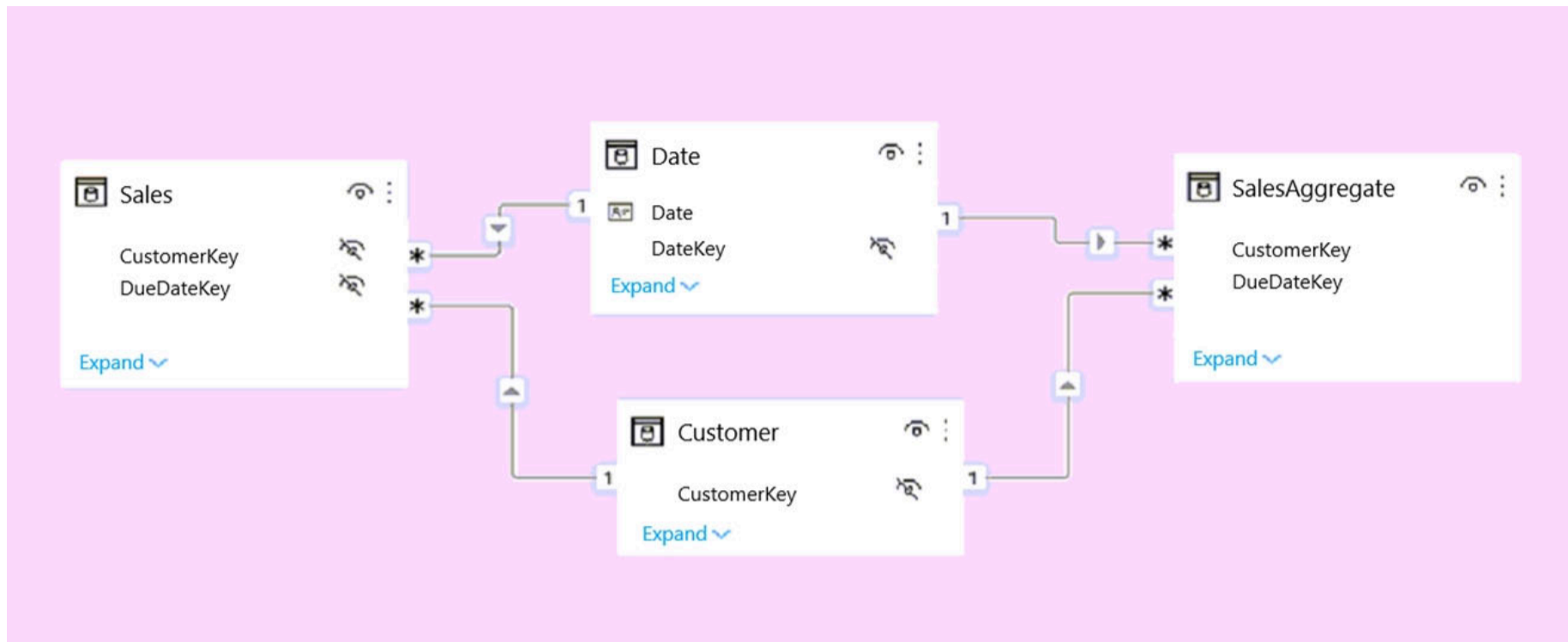
 Custom View Settings

A large, empty rectangular area with a thin grey border, occupying most of the page below the header and settings button.

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create the Power BI model shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



The data has the following refresh requirements:

- ☞ Customer must be refreshed daily.
- ☞ Date must be refreshed once every three years.
- ☞ Sales must be refreshed in near real time.
- ☞ SalesAggregate must be refreshed once per week.

You need to select the storage modes for the tables. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Minimize the load times of visuals.
- ☞ Ensure that the data is loaded to the model based on the refresh requirements.

Which storage mode should you select for each table? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Customer:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

Date:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

Sales:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

SalesAggregate:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

Answer Area

Customer:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

Date:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

Correct Answer:

Sales:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

SalesAggregate:

	▼
DirectQuery	
Dual	
Import	

Box 1: Dual -

Customer should use the dual storage mode.

Dual: Tables with this setting can act as either cached or not cached, depending on the context of the query that's submitted to the Power BI dataset. In some cases, you fulfill queries from cached data. In other cases, you fulfill queries by executing an on-demand query to the data source.

Note: You set the Storage mode property to one of these three values: Import, DirectQuery, and Dual.

Box 2: Dual -

You can set the dimension tables (Customer, Geography, and Date) to Dual to reduce the number of limited relationships in the dataset, and improve performance.

Box 3: DirectQuery -

Sales should use the DirectQuery storage mode.

DirectQuery: Tables with this setting aren't cached. Queries that you submit to the Power BI dataset—for example, DAX queries—and that return data from

DirectQuery tables can be fulfilled only by executing on-demand queries to the data source. Queries that you submit to the data source use the query language for that data source, for example, SQL.

Box 4: Import -

Import: Imported tables with this setting are cached. Queries submitted to the Power BI dataset that return data from Import tables can be fulfilled only from cached data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-storage-mode>

 **Jay_** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Technically Yes, Correct

Dual (Composite) Mode:

The dual storage mode is between Import and DirectQuery. It is a hybrid approach. Like importing data, the dual storage mode caches the data in the table. However, it leaves it up to Power BI to determine the best way to query the table depending on the query context.

- 1) Sales Must be Refreshed in Near real time so "Direct Query"
- 2) Sales Aggregate is once per week so "Import" (performance also required)
- 3) Both Date and Customer has relationship with both Sales and SalesAggregate tables so "Dual" because to support performance for DirectQuery(Sales) and Import(SalesAggregate)

upvoted 180 times

 **jasonroyisking** 2 weeks ago

because to support performance for Prep4exams.com (Sales) and Import(SalesAggregate)

upvoted 1 times

  **Dumpschool_com** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Technically Yes, Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Leandro10** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Respuesta correcta!

upvoted 1 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct, cheers Jay!

upvoted 1 times

  **Tomasz_Black** Highly Voted  9 months, 1 week ago

Hi All, I have passed an exam with score nearly 900 points.

Most of the questions were from this site. Exam 01.12.2023

Good luck all !!!

upvoted 20 times

  **tranalyst** 5 months, 1 week ago

Xin via!

upvoted 1 times

  **Gbucci72** Most Recent  2 weeks, 6 days ago

I dont agree, sales are to be done near real time so direct query is right. Sales aggregates once a week, then dual is ok as we want performance too. Customer is dual too. while Date, updated once every 3 yrs can be import.

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

In PBI there are 3 connection modes:

1 - Import Mode, all the data is loaded into the model once and you need to manually refresh data before get latest updates

2 - Direct query mode (or similar live for Azure Analysis Service or SSAS), in which PBI sends queries to the sources each time a visualization is refreshed or interacted with

3 - Dual, it is an hybrid mode

Saying that, we need for sure a direct query for the sales (since it is near real time) then the sales aggregate should be put to Import since there is an once per week update. Finally, as Microsoft suggest, the dimension tables should be set to dual (date and customers in this case)

upvoted 2 times

  **Leandro10** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Chicos, acabo de dar mi examen hace 3 días y lo aprobé con 920 😊 el total de preguntas que me vino fue 49 de las cuales al menos en esta página encontré 30 preguntas tal cual, así que si vale la pena pagar como miembro para asegurar su examen y se liberen las 258 preguntas por 1 mes. Si alguien tiene alguna duda sobre el examen me puede escribir a mi whatsapp +51940299382 para orientarlos :)

upvoted 2 times

  **05d50c0** 1 month, 2 weeks ago


Today, I had an exam that I passed, and most of the questions were from this site. I subscribed just yesterday, and thank God I found such a helpful website. I recommend paying attention to the discussions, as they help more in clarifying the underlying concepts related to specific scenarios in the questions.

upvoted 3 times

  **Nishi_06** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Dual Mode

upvoted 1 times

  **king1994** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I have all PL 300 exam questions, please contact me if you want

upvoted 4 times

  **matteo96** 2 days, 21 hours ago

Hello, can you please share also with me? Thank you very much!

upvoted 1 times

  **Dany_pop** 1 week, 4 days ago

Hi can you please share with me? Thank you

upvoted 1 times

  **Rorie** 1 week, 5 days ago


Hi, could you please share with me? Thank you.

upvoted 1 times



  **Jane97** 1 month ago

hi can you please share with me, thanks



upvoted 1 times

  **shosha7** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Hello, did anyone take the exam on Pearson Vue? I really wish someone would fill me on the steps, please.
upvoted 1 times

  **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

On today's exam 06/08/2024
upvoted 1 times

  **0e18c76** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Passed my exam on 21.05.2024 with a score of 958 points.

I'd like to thank all the contributors for the valuable tips and information on each subject. It allowed me to practice and level up my skills in Power BI.

For those planning to get the certification, I strongly advice you to get the subscription to get access to all 258 questions, as most of the questions were from this site.

But be aware that some of the answers given on this site are not correct. Therefore, it really helps if you follow the discussions on each question and then practice on Power BI Desktop and Power Bi service to confirm the answers (Learn by doing is the best strategy).

Check also the Microsoft documentation suggested by the contributors of this site.

Good luck!

By the way this question came on the exam today. The answer given is correct.

upvoted 8 times

  **ARuku_5** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

guys I need help anyone pls tell me is this website useful for pl-300 exam???

upvoted 1 times

  **0e18c76** 3 months, 1 week ago

I promiss you that this site is very usefull. Around 80% to 90% of the questions come in the exam. I bought the whole package with 258 questions and did all questions at least 2 times. The questions where I had more dificulties I practiced and repeated a couples of times. Be aware that some of the responses from the site are not correct. Therefore, consult the discussions and confirm with the related microsoft documentation, and try to reproduce the situation on Power Bi Desktop and Power BI Service.

With this site and by practicing I passed 5 days ago with a score of 958 over 1000. If you study and practice the exam is gonna be too easy.



Good luck

upvoted 1 times

  **Inesd** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

This brings clear answer : <https://prologika.com/understanding-power-bi-dual-storage/>

upvoted 1 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19

upvoted 3 times

  **Viole9** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Hey guys, I passed with 875 points. I used this website and Microsoft's learning path and practice assessments; I bought the contributor access for this PL-300 exam. I thought I'd share my experience and clear up some points. First of all, not all questions you get are here. I got around 70% questions from here. So, take your chances by keeping that in mind. (April 9, 2024) Second, must read the comments because many answers are wrong.



All the best and I hope it helps.

upvoted 5 times

  **phoenixxWR** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

How to best prepare for test. Any tips ?

upvoted 1 times

  **Raj1690** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

My interpretation of the answer:

there are 2 fact tables connected to 2 dim tables. Sales fact table needs DirectQuery.. Sales Aggregate table needs to weekly refreshes hence Import mode. But both dimension tables have to serve these fact tables and hence they will be in DUAL MODE. Am I correct?

upvoted 3 times

You have a project management app that is fully hosted in Microsoft Teams. The app was developed by using Microsoft Power Apps. You need to create a Power BI report that connects to the project management app. Which connector should you select?

- A. Microsoft Teams Personal Analytics
- B. SQL Server database
- C. Dataverse
- D. Dataflows

Correct Answer: C

Data sources in Power BI Desktop.

The Power Platform category provides the following data connections:

Power BI datasets -

Power BI dataflows -

Common Data Service (Legacy)

Dataverse -

Dataflows -

Other data sources include Microsoft Teams Personal Analytics (Beta).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-data-sources>


  **Abasifreke** Highly Voted  2 years ago

You can use the Microsoft Power BI template to import data into Power BI from Project for the web and Project Online. When you're using the template, you're connected to your Microsoft Dataverse instance, where your Microsoft Project web app data is stored.

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/use-power-bi-desktop-to-connect-with-your-project-data-df4ccca1-68e9-418c-9d0f-022ac05249a2>
upvoted 28 times

  **LOCOBI** 6 months ago

Good answer
upvoted 1 times

  **alojt** 1 year, 4 months ago

Amazing stuff! This is exactly what I needed :D
Great Q&A material I can test my knowledge on.
@Abasifreke Thank you for the short summary and providing us with the link.
upvoted 1 times

  **lizbette** Highly Voted  1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Microsoft Dataverse for Teams is a built-in, low-code data platform for Microsoft Teams that lets users build custom apps, bots, and flows in Microsoft Teams by using Power Apps, Power Virtual Agents, and Power Automate. Dataverse for Teams—built on Microsoft Dataverse—provides relational data storage, rich data types, enterprise-grade governance, and one-click solution deployment to the Microsoft Teams app store.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/paths/work-power-platform-teams/>
upvoted 8 times

  **www_certifiedumps_com6** Most Recent  2 days, 16 hours ago

c option is correct answer
upvoted 2 times

  **Dumpschool_com** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Dataverse is the correct one
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Dataverse is the correct one

upvoted 1 times

  **danielkace28** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

c option

upvoted 1 times

  **Nishi_06** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Dataverse

upvoted 1 times

  **LOCOBI** 6 months ago

Dataflows is the configuration of the manipulation of data. Microsoft Dataverse for Teams is a built-in, low-code data platform for Microsoft Teams that lets users build custom apps, bots, and flows in Microsoft Teams by using Power Apps. If your project management app is built using Power Apps and stores its data in Dataverse.



upvoted 3 times

  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

21-feb- 2024, Scored 920

My answer was Dataverse.



upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

When using Microsoft Power BI template , you're connected to your Microsoft Dataverse instance

upvoted 2 times

  **DCRider** 6 months, 3 weeks ago



I am preparing for the exam and not sure if I should be using the "Most Voted" or "Correct Answers". Lol

upvoted 1 times

  **JarmenKell** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

This was in the exam this week

upvoted 2 times

  **Saluk_DE** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Dataverse

upvoted 3 times

  **venupurna** 10 months ago

This was in the exam today.

upvoted 5 times

  **TrustMyAnswers** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Dataverse.

upvoted 2 times

  **allapu** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Dataverse

upvoted 1 times

  **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023

Score: 948/1000

Answer: C

upvoted 3 times

  **AyoJose** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Hello!!! Can I get your contact no?

upvoted 1 times

  **Simmie_Zeus** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Hello good morning from here.

Congratulations on your success


Can i get your contact info and text you privately. I want to take my exam soon and i would like for you to share some vital information on how i can get this kind of score too

upvoted 2 times

  **DataEnthu** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Congratulations, great score..can you kindly mention the source for preparation? I mean useful Microsoft links.

upvoted 2 times

  **srimathy** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Hai,can you please provide the valid sources that you used for your preparation for pl 300
upvoted 1 times

For the sales department at your company, you publish a Power BI report that imports data from a Microsoft Excel file located in a Microsoft SharePoint folder.

The data model contains several measures.

You need to create a Power BI report from the existing data. The solution must minimize development effort.

Which type of data source should you use?

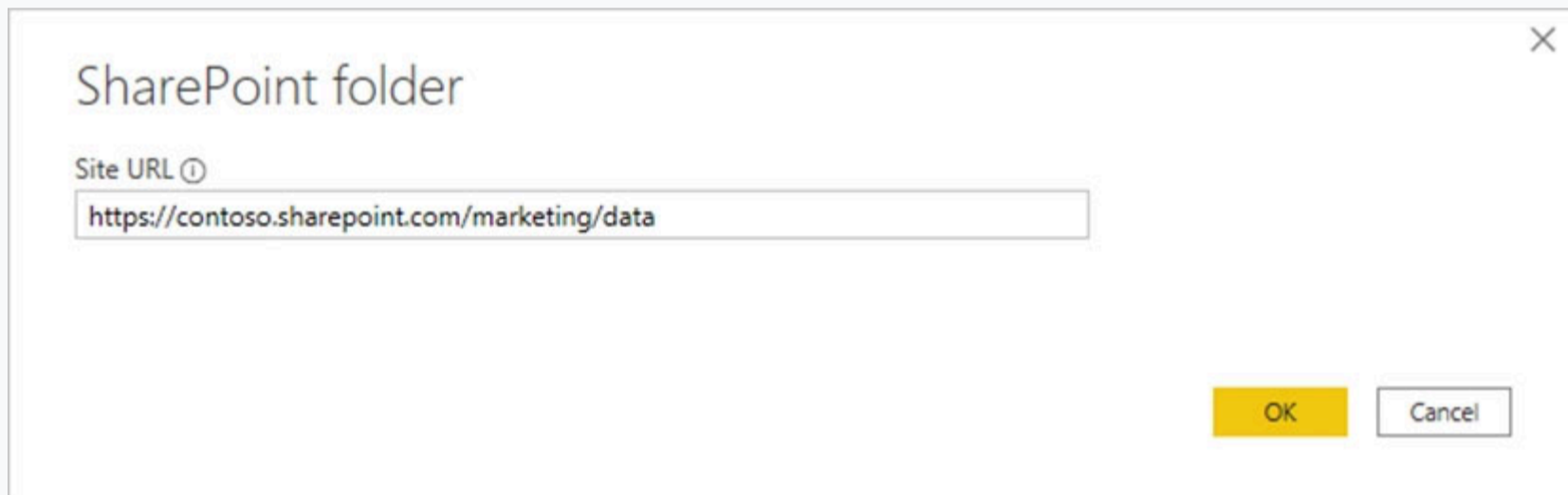
- A. Power BI dataset
- B. a SharePoint folder
- C. Power BI dataflows
- D. an Excel workbook

Correct Answer: B

Connect to a SharePoint folder from Power Query Desktop

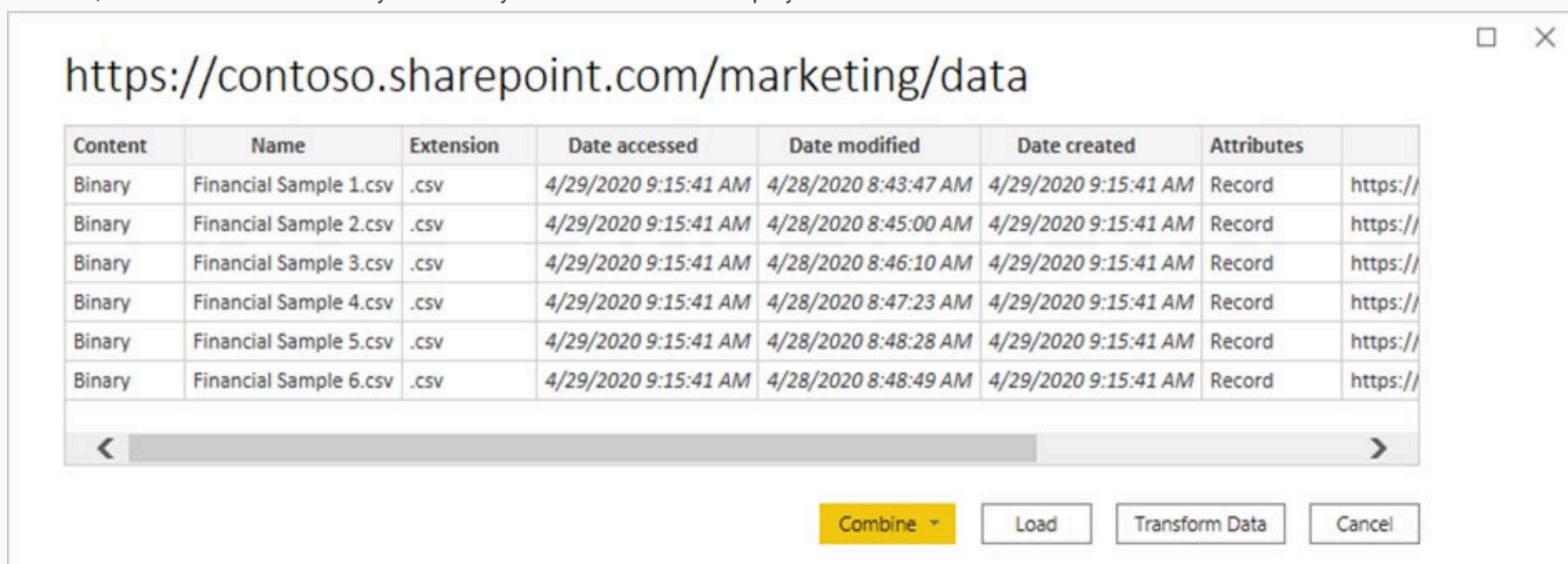
To connect to a SharePoint folder:

1. From Get Data, select SharePoint folder.
2. Paste the SharePoint site URL you copied in Determine the site URL to the Site URL text box in the SharePoint folder dialog box. In this example, the site URL is <https://contoso.sharepoint.com/marketing/data>. If the site URL you enter is invalid, a warning icon will appear next to the URL text box.



Select OK to continue.

3. If this is the first time you've visited this site address, select the appropriate authentication method. Enter your credentials and choose which level to apply these settings to. Then select Connect.
4. When you select the SharePoint folder you want to use, the file information about all of the files in that SharePoint folder are displayed. In addition, file information about any files in any subfolders is also displayed.



5. Etc.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sharepointfolder>

Nomios Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

It should be dataset, because the case states there is already a report published and the datamodel contains measures. therefore and to be able to use the measures in the datamodel you should connect to the existing dataset (which was created when you published the report) instead of starting from scratch with the files in the SharePoint folder.

upvoted 120 times

  **NatRob** 1 year, 9 months ago

After reading the question multiple times, the biggest takeaway is that its asking directly for data. A SharePoint folder HOLDS data, but it is not data itself. I agree with this and think its the existing dataset

upvoted 4 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

The question is confusing because it doesn't tell clearly that there are two reports. So the second report can reuse the dataset of the first one.

upvoted 9 times

  **bbshu0801** 1 year, 7 months ago

Yea, I think so.

upvoted 1 times

  **ZSun** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think the question is clear:

Publish the first report, and then create the second report from dataset of the first report

upvoted 8 times

  **LOCOBI** 6 months ago

The question also implies that there is a report already created, so using the PBI dataset will include the calculated metrics

upvoted 1 times

  **cabbagepie** 1 year, 5 months ago

can you provide documentation/reference links on this please?

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 5 months ago

if I buy the Contributor version, does it has the correct answers?

upvoted 3 times

  **Maria86** 1 year, 5 months ago

no, with contributor access, you only have access to all the questions and can avoid captcha ... but apart from that it's the same

upvoted 3 times

  **Sandeep_kumar_yadav** 9 months ago

Does it have more than 250 questions in contributor access?

upvoted 2 times

  **Green13** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is Sharepoint folder. The data model was for the previously published PowerBi report. Creating a new report from existing data refers to all Sales data on the sharepoint folder.

upvoted 6 times

  **rashjan** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A



reuse the existing dataset.

upvoted 24 times

  **www_certifiedumps_com6** Most Recent  2 days, 16 hours ago

A is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A-Power BI dataset (now has benn renamed as Power BI semantic models)

upvoted 1 times

  **NilinET** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Dataset has been renamed to semantic model, so PBI dataset should be equivalent to PBI Semantic model.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-rename>

Back to the question, for the purpose of minimizing development effort, by using an existing semantic model may save time from clear, transform and load the data source.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Nishi_06** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

a sharepoint folder

upvoted 1 times

  **Migs123** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B



The first two sentences were meant to confuse you. The actual question is which "data source"

upvoted 2 times

  **supersoniccat** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree. the correct answer should be Dataset, as it refers to create a new PBI based on data (and a dataset) already built

upvoted 1 times

  **Moin23** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

979/1000



This Question on Exam Today 13Jun24

upvoted 4 times

  **kamalagarashova** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

what was the correct answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **antouan** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer should be Dataset. A connection with the Share folder was initiated for the first report. After publishing the report a Power BI dataset was created and by connecting with it we minimize the development.

upvoted 1 times

  **e31df62** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree with Nomios!

Answer I am going with: Existing Dataset bc the qs clearly states that the report is already published and the data model of that published report contains measures. Therefore, to be able to use those measures in the already published dataset, use: Existing dataset)

upvoted 1 times

  **Grey_Head** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The solution must minimize development effort.


upvoted 1 times

  **canopus112** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B. Even though there was a published page before, they are trying to create a NEW report which you have to use the sharepoint folder url to get access to the files. lol

upvoted 1 times

  **dataguy1** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Hi , im preparing for the 'Microsoft Certified: Power BI Data Analyst Associate' cert. Ive completed all modules that were on the Syllabus twice and there was no mention of the dataverse. I can see its Power app module thats not on the syllabus...does anyone have a comprehensive of all modules required?

upvoted 2 times

  **Uhoh** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The question is: "Which type of data source should you use?"

The Power BI dataset is NOT a data source.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-data-sources>

Thus, since it should have minimal developing impact, it should be answer B "Sharepoint folder".

upvoted 5 times

  **chelchoul** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Power BI dataset is litteraly the 2nd option of your link. Answer is A

upvoted 4 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago

28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on the test.

upvoted 3 times

You import two Microsoft Excel tables named Customer and Address into Power Query. Customer contains the following columns:

- ☞ Customer ID
- ☞ Customer Name
- ☞ Phone
- ☞ Email Address
- ☞ Address ID

Address contains the following columns:

- ☞ Address ID
- ☞ Address Line 1
- ☞ Address Line 2
- ☞ City
- ☞ State/Region
- ☞ Country
- ☞ Postal Code

Each Customer ID represents a unique customer in the Customer table. Each Address ID represents a unique address in the Address table.

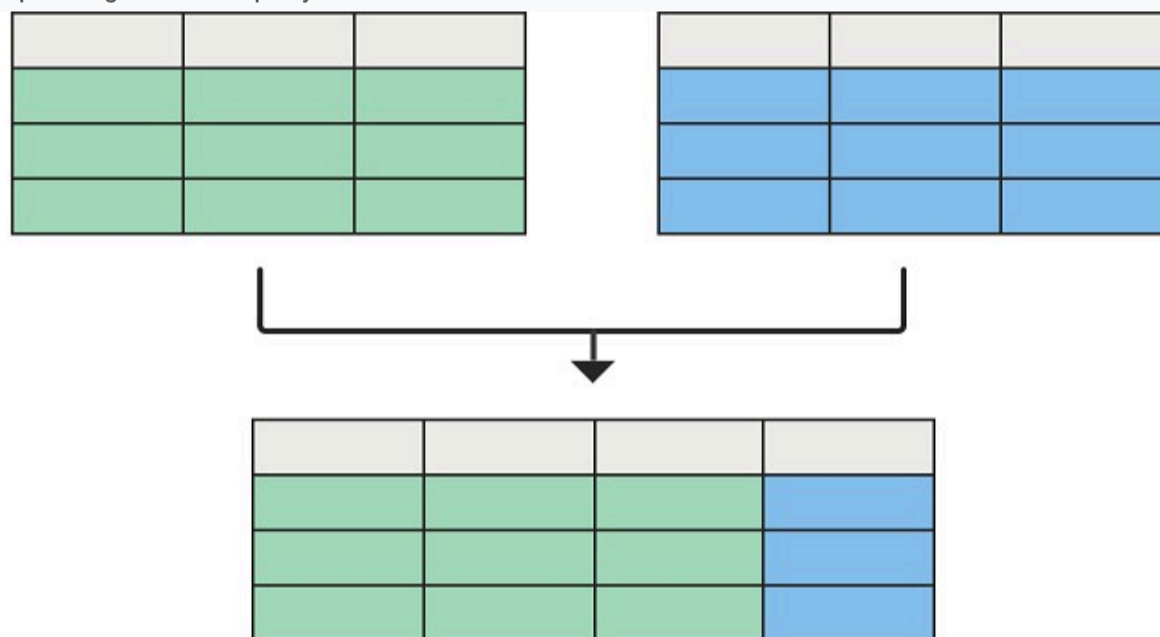
You need to create a query that has one row per customer. Each row must contain City, State/Region, and Country for each customer.

What should you do?

- A. Merge the Customer and Address tables.
- B. Group the Customer and Address tables by the Address ID column.
- C. Transpose the Customer and Address tables.
- D. Append the Customer and Address tables.

Correct Answer: A

A merge queries operation joins two existing tables together based on matching values from one or multiple columns. You can choose to use different types of joins, depending on the output you want.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-overview>

- mannerism** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago
Remember Merge is JOIN, APPEND is UNION
upvoted 49 times
- AKUMAR2104** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago
This was on exam Today
upvoted 13 times
- www_certifiedumps_com6** Most Recent 2 days, 16 hours ago
A is correct answer.
upvoted 2 times
- rcaliandro** 3 weeks, 6 days ago
Selected Answer: A

The right answer is A. Merge the Customer and Address tables.
Because we need to merge (join) the customer table with the address table via the addressId
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Merge is correct it combine two table & act as join
upvoted 1 times


[-]  **Nishi_06** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Merge the Customer and Address tables.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Grey_Head** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Merge will add the additional columns needed.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

this was on the exam 02/03/2024
upvoted 4 times


[-]  **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Roh1410** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Merge the tables
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **cs3122** 7 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: A

A. Merge - you essentially want to join the columns together, which is what Merge does.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **SHEN0000** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Saluk_DE** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

joining tables is called "MERGE".
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **venupurna** 10 months ago

This was in the exam today.
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **TrustMyAnswers** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Merge is the right choice, as you are "joining" both tables based on Address Id.
upvoted 4 times

[-]  **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023
Score: 948/1000
Answer: A
upvoted 5 times

[-]  **umairtaqi** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Hi All, Can someone share all the questions?
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure SQL databases that contain the same tables and columns.

For each database, you create a query that retrieves data from a table named Customer.

You need to combine the Customer tables into a single table. The solution must minimize the size of the data model and support scheduled refresh in powerbi.com.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Option to use to combine the Customer tables:

	▼
Append Queries	
Append Queries as New	
Merge Queries	
Merge Queries as New	

Action to perform on the original two SQL database queries:

	▼
Delete the queries	
Disable including the query in report refresh	
Disable loading the query to the data model	
Duplicate the queries	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Option to use to combine the Customer tables:

	▼
Append Queries	
Append Queries as New	
Merge Queries	
Merge Queries as New	

Action to perform on the original two SQL database queries:

	▼
Delete the queries	
Disable including the query in report refresh	
Disable loading the query to the data model	
Duplicate the queries	

Box 1: Append Queries as New -

When you have additional rows of data that you'd like to add to an existing query, you append the query.

There are two append options:

- * Append queries as new displays the Append dialog box to create a new query by appending multiple tables.
- * Append queries displays the Append dialog box to add additional tables to the current query.

Incorrect: When you have one or more columns that you'd like to add to another query, you merge the queries.

Box 2: Disable loading the query to the data model

By default, all queries from Query Editor will be loaded into the memory of Power BI Model. You can disable the load for some queries, especially queries that used as intermediate transformation to produce the final query for the model.

Disabling Load doesn't mean the query won't be refreshed, it only means the query won't be loaded into the memory. When you click on Refresh model in Power

BI, or when a scheduled refresh happens even queries marked as Disable Load will be refreshed, but their data will be used as intermediate source for other queries instead of loading directly into the model. This is a very basic performance tuning tip, but very important when your Power BI model grows bigger and bigger.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/append-queries>

<https://radacad.com/performance-tip-for-power-bi-enable-load-sucks-memory-up>

Correct

- Append Queries as New
 - Disable loading the query to the data model
- upvoted 57 times

  **JJMC5544** 1 year, 2 months ago

When you append queries as new, you have 2 queries to disable, but answer says "Disable loading query" not "Disable loading queries", but when you append queries, you have 1 query to disable

upvoted 7 times

  **Kish1604** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The second option says "Action to perform on original 2 database queries"

upvoted 9 times

  **rick1997** 10 months, 2 weeks ago



Amazing catch.

upvoted 4 times

  **LuanDao** 11 months, 1 week ago


I strongly agree with you, the answer must be A for the first box.

upvoted 1 times

  **deyoz** 8 months, 1 week ago

I understand, we cannot select all the queries at once to disable the load, that is why its "query" instead of "queries".

upvoted 1 times

  **trick123** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Thanks !

upvoted 1 times

  **lukelin08**  1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct. However just Append is also valid. Its just that due to the two part answer box's given and needing an answer, then it means the first box must be using Append (as new)

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Power-Query/Append-vs-Append-as-new-for-performance/td-p/1822710>

upvoted 18 times

  **PinkZebra** 1 year, 10 months ago

Agreed.

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro**  3 weeks ago

Since the second is:

- Disable loading the query to the data model

then we need to append (same structure) as new



- Append Queries as New

upvoted 2 times

  **Nicknamefordiscussions69** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times



  **e3ddceb** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

This was on exam on 05/22/2024

My answer was

- Append Queries as New
- Disable loading the query to the data model

upvoted 2 times

  **des2907** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the answer is right because if you use "Append Queries" you will have issues with the second option "Disable loading into the model", because this action must be performed in both table. That is why I think.

upvoted 2 times

  **sm222** 5 months ago

Whenever you read that the tables have same structure use append.

Append as new or not depends on if you want to keep the original table or not. Generally you don't want to keep it in the data model. This will not increase the data model size so you should not load it in the data model.

upvoted 3 times

  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago


this was on exam on 14/03/2024

i scored 948

my answer was

- Append Queries as New
- Disable loading the query to the data model

upvoted 8 times

  **FloxTBoTy** 5 months, 3 weeks ago



Interesting

upvoted 1 times

  **LOCOBI** 6 months ago



Append is also Correct. Its just that due to the two part answer box's given and needing an answer, then it means the first box must be using Append

upvoted 1 times

  **des2907** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

But if you use "Append Queries" you will have issues with the second option "Disable loading into the model", because this action must be performed in both table. That is why I think.

upvoted 1 times

  **Florinuca** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Taking into account the fact that it is strictly about 2 tables to append that have exactly the same structure (number of columns, their names) why would you do "as new"? Why do "disable loading to the data model" for 2 tables, when you can only do it for one? We also notice "query" in the answers.


And in the documentation, the example for "Append queries as new" is used when more than 3 tables are involved in the query and which do not have the same structure (number of columns, names).

I think the correct answer is :

- Append Queries

- Disable loading the query to the data model

upvoted 4 times

  **des2907** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

But if you use "Append Queries" you will have issues with the second option "Disable loading into the model", because this action must be performed in both table. That is why I think.

upvoted 1 times

  **DataGeorge** 7 months, 1 week ago

what is the need to retain the original two queries after we have created a new query by appending them ? Wouldn't append as new create a standalone query ?

upvoted 1 times

  **T1M2P** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in Exam today.

upvoted 4 times

  **TrustMyAnswers** 10 months ago

Given answer is correct.

You must Append as New and then disable load from the original tables.

upvoted 1 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago

given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question covern under 24 pages only.

upvoted 3 times

  **LuisViotti** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer correct

- Append Queries as New

- Disable loading the query to the data model

Passed my exam (22/09/2023) 900/1000 - with this question

upvoted 3 times

  **rohjay** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

By default, all queries from Query Editor are loaded into the memory of the Power BI model. However, you have the option to disable loading for specific queries, particularly those used as intermediate transformations to generate the final query for the model.

Disabling the load does not mean the query won't be refreshed; it simply prevents the query from being loaded into memory. Even if a query is marked as "Disable Load," it will still be refreshed when you manually click "Refresh model" in Power BI or during a scheduled refresh. However, the data from these queries will be utilized as intermediate sources for other queries, instead of being loaded directly into the model. This performance tuning tip is particularly valuable as your Power BI model grows larger.

upvoted 5 times

DRAG DROP -

In Power Query Editor, you have three queries named ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory, and Product.

Every Product has a ProductSubCategory.

Not every ProductSubCategory has a parent ProductCategory.

You need to merge the three queries into a single query. The solution must ensure the best performance in Power Query.

How should you merge the tables? To answer, drag the appropriate merge types to the correct queries. Each merge type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Join kinds	Answer Area									
Full outer	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Left Table</th> <th>Right Table</th> <th>Join Kind</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Product</td> <td>ProductSubCategory</td> <td>Join kind</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ProductSubCategory</td> <td>ProductCategory</td> <td>Join kind</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Left Table	Right Table	Join Kind	Product	ProductSubCategory	Join kind	ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	Join kind
Left Table		Right Table	Join Kind							
Product		ProductSubCategory	Join kind							
ProductSubCategory		ProductCategory	Join kind							
Inner										
Left anti										
Left outer										
Right anti										
Right outer										

Correct Answer:

Join kinds	Answer Area									
Full outer	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Left Table</th> <th>Right Table</th> <th>Join Kind</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Product</td> <td>ProductSubCategory</td> <td>Inner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ProductSubCategory</td> <td>ProductCategory</td> <td>Left outer</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Left Table	Right Table	Join Kind	Product	ProductSubCategory	Inner	ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	Left outer
Left Table		Right Table	Join Kind							
Product		ProductSubCategory	Inner							
ProductSubCategory		ProductCategory	Left outer							
Inner										
Left anti										
Left outer										
Right anti										
Right outer										

Box 1: Inner -

Every Product has a ProductSubCategory.

A standard join is needed.

One of the join kinds available in the Merge dialog box in Power Query is an inner join, which brings in only matching rows from both the left and right tables.

Box 2: Left outer -

Not every ProductSubCategory has a parent ProductCategory.

One of the join kinds available in the Merge dialog box in Power Query is a left outer join, which keeps all the rows from the left table and brings

in any matching rows from the right table.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-inner> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-left-outer>

  **learnazureportal** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago



Answer is correct
upvoted 39 times

  **fred92** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct: 1. Inner join, 2. Left outer join
If each row in table A has a matching row in table B, always use inner join because it has the best performance.
upvoted 31 times

  **NevilleV** 1 year, 11 months ago

Question 1. You in all likelihood have to say 10 products each with a parent category, But your subcategories are eg 3 because product 1, 2 and 3 are subcategory socks, product 4, 5 and 6 are subcategory shoes and 7, 8 and 9 are shirts. Sure every Product has a SubCategory but they aren't duplicates. I think the answer to Question 1 is Left Outer. Question 2 is also Left outer
upvoted 7 times

  **fred92** 1 year, 10 months ago

When you join tables (inner join) you'll get all rows from T1 and all rows from T2 that meet the join and where conditions. It is not relevant if the cardinality is 1 or many on one or both sides.
In your example the result would be:
product 1 - socks
product 2 - socks
product 3 - socks
product 4 - shoes
product 5 - shoes
... and so on
upvoted 3 times

  **Booster21** 1 year, 9 months ago

What does the best performance mean here?
upvoted 2 times

  **bbshu0801** 8 months, 1 week ago

Same question.
upvoted 1 times

  **JohnChung** 8 months, 1 week ago

In this case, though using left outer and inner join will return the same result, theoretically an outer join does the work of an inner join plus extra work of null extending result. Inner join gives the best performance.
upvoted 7 times

  **Ash_34** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

Answer is correct:
1. Inner Join - Because both table have matching rows
2. Left Outer - We can get all the matching and unmatching records from left table
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct: we need first an INNER JOIN between product and productSubcategory (in this way we will optimize since every product has a product subcategory) and we also need a left outer join between subcategory and category (left because not every product subcategory has a product category)
upvoted 1 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago

28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on the test.
upvoted 7 times

  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

21-feb- 2024, Scored 920
My answer was inner join and outer left join
upvoted 4 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago



Was at the exam today on February 12th 2024
upvoted 4 times

  **paocard** 7 months ago

This question was on my exam last 02-02-2024
upvoted 3 times

  **AI20** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Was in the exam today
my answer: 1. inner join, 2. left outer join.
p.s I passed the exam, don't forget there is also a case study (8 questions)
upvoted 4 times

  **powerbot9000** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

My biggest challenge with this specific question is paying attention the the clearly labeled headers vs. ignoring the order in which the tables were stated within the question itself.
upvoted 1 times

  **natattack** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

How are you supposed to know that you shouldnt conserve all table information?
upvoted 3 times

  **mustafadev** 9 months, 2 weeks ago


How you get product attribute from D option? is there right information you have in 2nd table regarding product?
upvoted 1 times

  **TrustMyAnswers** 10 months ago

Answer is correct.
1. Inner Join
2. Left Outer Join
upvoted 1 times

  **marcolapo92** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Inner Join because we have only one row in Product for each ProductSubCategory.
B. Left Join because we do not need rows from ProductCategory which do not match any ProductSubCategory
upvoted 7 times

  **Pocu** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

1: either Left outer or inner (same results)
2: left outer
To fully understand this question, there are a few points:
(1) Which to keep and which can be ignored. At the end of the day, we need to analyze the sales so all products need to be kept but unused subcategory and category can be ignored.
(2) best performance : according to point1, we keep all products and ignore unused subcategories and categories. If it doesn't mention "best performance" and we want to keep all the subcategories and categories(which might be the case in real world cases),we can do full outer join on 3 tables.
(3) left outer vs inner in question 1:
As "Every Product has a ProductSubCategory", Let's say if there are subcategory 1,2,3 in product query and 1,2,3,4 in ProductSubCategory table, either left outer or inner join results in 1,2,3.
(4) Let's say we have SubCategory 1,2 and we have Categories Sport,Drinks. SubCategory 1 is under Category Sport but Subcategory 2 is not under any Category. As we need to keep SubCategory 1,2, we need to do a Left outer join. If we keep Category Drinks then it defeats the purpose of "Best performance".
upvoted 5 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

* The correct answer for the first option is Inner Join: it is because we want to keep only the rows where there's matching ProductSubCategory for each Product.
* The correct answer for the second option is Left outer join: it is because not every ProductSubCategory has a parent ProductCategor, so we want to keep all ProductSubCategories while matching them with any available ProductCategories.
upvoted 4 times

  **zdgjn** 1 year ago

If I am building something from the client why would I take risk of missing out data from ProdSubCategory table in the Event say a new item in any table not present in other comes in? Answer is not practical for "Inner Join"
upvoted 2 times

You are building a Power BI report that uses data from an Azure SQL database named erp1.

You import the following tables.

Name	Description
Products	Contains the product catalog
Orders	Contains high-level information about orders
Order Line Items	Contains the product ID, quantity, and price details of an order

You need to perform the following analyses:

⇌ Orders sold over time that include a measure of the total order value

Orders by attributes of products sold

▪

The solution must minimize update times when interacting with visuals in the report.

What should you do first?

- A. From Power Query, merge the Order Line Items query and the Products query.
- B. Create a calculated column that adds a list of product categories to the Orders table by using a DAX function.
- C. Calculate the count of orders per product by using a DAX function.
- D. From Power Query, merge the Orders query and the Order Line Items query.

Correct Answer: D

A merge queries operation joins two existing tables together based on matching values from one or multiple columns.

Join the Orders and the Order Line Items tables.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-overview>

  **PinkZebra** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago



Selected Answer: D

I'm very sure it's D. It's the Header/Detail Schema, and the most optimal way is to flatten the header into the detail table.

Source:

<https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/header-detail-vs-star-schema-models-in-tabular-and-power-bi/>

upvoted 87 times

  **tranquanhuy2111** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Totally agree, in Star Schema, we should only have one FACT table of ONE object (here is order). So, in this example, we should combine Order and Order Detail into one FACT table.

upvoted 7 times

  **NevilleV** 1 year, 11 months ago

D. doesn't have a common field. The answer has to be A

upvoted 8 times

  **PinkZebra** 1 year, 10 months ago

I agree that it's not clearly stated in the question that Order and Order Line tables have common field (for example: order ID)

If there is no common fields, there is no way to implement the requirements (calculating order value from Order line).

upvoted 10 times

  **ApacheKafka** 1 year, 1 month ago

There is no way D doesn't have a common field. There wouldn't be an order line if there was no Order ID in it. so just because it is not stated doesn't mean it doesn't exist.

upvoted 7 times

  **shako** 1 year ago

I was first going with A but from the explanations I got from his source and re-reading the question between the lines, it is obvious that the answer is D.

upvoted 2 times

  **benni_ale** 7 months, 1 week ago

Thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **David_Zed** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A, because we need to get "Orders sold over time that include a measure of the total order value Orders by attributes of products sold"

Order line detail for quantities ordered, and product for product's attribute

upvoted 38 times

WZ17 1 year, 9 months ago

I think you're forgetting about the "over time" part of the objective. You cannot show a distribution of sales over time without having a date column which does not seem to be present in Products or Order Line Items.

upvoted 16 times

Legato 1 year, 9 months ago

Exactly

upvoted 4 times

Hoeishetmogelijk 1 year, 2 months ago

The date column is also not specified in the Orders, so this argument doesn't make sense.

upvoted 1 times

Maniula 1 year, 1 month ago

What do you mean? High-level info about orders includes date of the order.

upvoted 7 times

golden_retriever 1 year, 9 months ago

Price is also an attribute to the product, which is present in Order line detail. The key word here is a product sold. The sold items are present only in the Order line detail. So A is INCORRECT

upvoted 19 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 4 months ago

it is not good idea to merge dim table with fact table!

upvoted 6 times

Hoeishetmogelijk 1 year, 2 months ago

It is not a good idea, but in this case it is the only way to aggregate the order value per product attributes.

upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro **Most Recent** 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

We need first, in such way to join orders and order line query. So the right answer is:
D. From Power Query, merge the Orders query and the Order Line Items query.

upvoted 1 times

HenryBiz 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Since Order and Order Lines tables are parts of the fact table, so combine them first and make the combination the centre of the star schema, then join the DIM table Product.

upvoted 2 times

SureshReddyMoole 3 months, 2 weeks ago

D. From Power Query, merge the Orders query and the Order Line Items query.

By merging these queries, you create a single table that contains all the necessary information about orders and their line items. This simplifies the data model and reduces the overhead of handling multiple tables and relationships, leading to more efficient interactions with visuals in your report.

upvoted 3 times

jsav1 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D - Consolidate the order and order line items query first - you will need information from both tables

upvoted 2 times

tarekff 5 months ago

The main advantage of D over A is that Merging Orders with Order Line Items creates a fact table in a star schema, instead of having two fact table.

upvoted 1 times

55884 5 months, 1 week ago

Here me out, in able to fulfill both requirements, A and D are correct.

D fulfill the first requirement, and A fulfill the second requirement. But the question ask "what should you do FIRST".

That was why the answer should be D. Because it's the first thing the requirement ask us to do.

upvoted 2 times

panic_attack 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:

upvoted 3 times

SHEN0000 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I believe the answer should be D. The question asks about the amount of the order over time. The first table only contains the Product Catalog. it doesn't have anything to do with the requirements in the question.

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 8 months ago

In my opinion, the answer is A. It's because the question states that the solution must minimise update times of the visuals, which would be possible if all the required data comes from one table. Also, the requested measures require details from Order Lines table and Products table - not from the Orders table. So, merging those two tables make sense. Looking at this, the answer is A. Whilst the Orders table is present, it is not really useful for the requirements specified.

upvoted 1 times

momo1165 8 months ago

D is the correct answer!

upvoted 1 times

mustafadev 9 months, 2 weeks ago

How you get product attribute from D option? is there right information you have in 2nd table regarding product?

upvoted 2 times

discoverp 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

Orders table has high-level order info, while OrderLines has more granular order info. The only way to link OrderLines (which also contains ProductID and price of each order) to Orders would be via an FK reference i.e. OrderID.

upvoted 2 times

Igetmyrole 1 year ago

The correct answer is D.

To perform the analyses of orders sold over time and orders by attributes of products sold in a Power BI report while minimizing update times when interacting with visuals, we should do, From Power Query, merge the Orders query and the Order Line items query. Because:

By merging the Orders query and the Order Line items query in Power Query, we combine the relevant data into a single table. After merging the tables in Power Query, you can establish relationships between the tables, ensuring that they are related properly in the data model. Once tables are merged and relationships are set up, we can then create measures in DAX to calculate the total order value and analyze orders by attributes of products sold. This calculation will perform more efficient because we have reduced the data complexity through merging and proper data modeling.

upvoted 6 times

65945de 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Hi, can you explain again why we have to merge two tables? I'm not sure for star scheme, should it be the case as long as the relationship between two tables has been established, and that would be fine?

upvoted 1 times

Dani_eL 6 months, 2 weeks ago

he cannot, it's a chatGpt copy/paste answer

upvoted 2 times

rgabage 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A, because we need to get " Orders sold over time that include a measure of the total order value Orders by attributes of products sold"

upvoted 1 times

MEG_Florida 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

As many have said, its not great that the details aren't there but.

1) I believe its 2 different requirements. The first one has the little picture and doesn't require us to merge anything to answer as Order will have the total amount so we dont need so SUM anything in order details

2) requires details about the products that won't be on the orders table. Someone mentioned product ID would be on Order. No it would not, or you would simply have ALREADY merged orders and order lines since you can have multiple products on an order.

So I am going with D. Although I dont like any of them

upvoted 1 times

You have a Microsoft SharePoint Online site that contains several document libraries.

One of the document libraries contains manufacturing reports saved as Microsoft Excel files. All the manufacturing reports have the same data structure.

You need to use Power BI Desktop to load only the manufacturing reports to a table for analysis.

What should you do?

- A. Get data from a SharePoint folder and enter the site URL. Select Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library.
- B. Get data from a SharePoint list and enter the site URL. Select Combine & Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library.
- C. Get data from a SharePoint folder, enter the site URL, and then select Combine & Load.
- D. Get data from a SharePoint list, enter the site URL, and then select Combine & Load.

Correct Answer: A

Get Data from SharePoint folder + select Combine & Load to load the data from all of the files in the SharePoint folder directly into your app.

Note: Connect to a SharePoint folder from Power Query Desktop

To connect to a SharePoint folder:

1. From Get Data, select SharePoint folder.
2. Paste the SharePoint site URL you copied in Determine the site URL to the Site URL text box in the SharePoint folder dialog box. In this example, the site URL is <https://contoso.sharepoint.com/marketing/data>. If the site URL you enter is invalid, a warning icon will appear next to the URL text box.

SharePoint folder selection.

3. Select OK to continue.
4. If this is the first time you've visited this site address, select the appropriate authentication method. Enter your credentials and choose which level to apply these settings to. Then select Connect.
5. When you select the SharePoint folder you want to use, the file information about all of the files in that SharePoint folder are displayed. In addition, file information about any files in any subfolders is also displayed.
6. Select Combine & Transform Data to combine the data in the files of the selected SharePoint folder and load the data into the Power Query Editor for editing. Or select Combine & Load to load the data from all of the files in the SharePoint folder directly into your app.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sharepointfolder>

  **lukelin08** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Video explains it all <https://youtu.be/XuLnSYjmsJo>
upvoted 79 times

  **NevilleV** 1 year, 10 months ago

Good tutorial!
upvoted 5 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 9 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 4 times

  **fred92** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

We have to import Excel files from SharePoint, so we need the connector SharePoint folder which is used to get access to the files stored in the library. SharePoint list is a collection of content that has rows and columns (like a table) and is used for task lists, calendars, etc. Since we have to filter only on manufacturing reports, we have to select Transform and then filter by the corresponding folder path.
upvoted 25 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct one. You need to select sharepoint folder as source, then insert the sharepoint URL and, as every source, select Transform:


A. Get data from a SharePoint folder and enter the site URL. Select Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library. OK
upvoted 1 times

  **e3ddceb** 3 months, 2 weeks ago



This question was on exam (05/22/2024)

The correct answer is

A. Get data from a SharePoint folder and enter the site URL Select Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library.
upvoted 3 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

was on the exam 02/03/2024
upvoted 4 times

  **Saluk_DE** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I recommend also <https://youtu.be/XuLnSYjmsJo> Video!
upvoted 2 times

  **Tomasz_Black** 9 months, 2 weeks ago



Hi, is anyone attempted the exam recently?
How many of those questions has matched the exam ones?
upvoted 1 times

  **venupurna** 10 months ago

This was in the exam today
upvoted 4 times

  **Leiaaaaa** 10 months, 1 week ago

Someone please explain this to me, B says combine and transform which is mentioned in the explanation but why is that not the answer?
upvoted 2 times

  **niksy123** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

B says SharePoint list
upvoted 1 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago

given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question cover under 24 pages only.
upvoted 2 times

  **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023
Score: 948/1000
Answer: A
upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The Correct Answer is A.
To load only the manufacturing reports (Microsoft Excel Files) from a specified SharePoint document library into Power BI Desktop for analysis, we should do, Get data from a SharePoint folder and enter the site URL. Select Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library. Option B is not the right answer choice because "SharePoint list" is selected, and you need to access files in a document library, not a list. Option C and Option D both include "Combine & Load", which typically combines multiple queries or tables and loads them into Power BI. However, since we only want to load files from a specific folder within the SharePoint library, we should use the "Transform" option to filter and select the desired data before loading it into Power BI.
upvoted 8 times

  **SamuComqi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:
- Get data from a SharePoint folder and enter the site URL Select Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library
upvoted 3 times

  **PrudhviKilli** 1 year, 1 month ago


I guess answer is b, but not sure why it is A. Can someone please assist me with explanation
upvoted 2 times

  **vamsi1220** 1 year, 3 months ago

Today I took the test and scored 927. All the 49 Q's are from ExamTopics website only. This question was asked and I selected SharePoint folder. I mostly answered Q's based on the discussions only. Good Luck to everyone
upvoted 7 times

  **Divspl300** 1 year, 2 months ago

Were all the questions from the free available questions or one needs to have contributor access for the same?
upvoted 3 times

  **mhv22** 1 year, 3 months ago

Why not C ? are the same steps as what is explained as solution,,,
upvoted 1 times

  **Chita_3385** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes, I think it's c too. And I check others' comments, maybe C is missing the step to choose files.
upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that contains two sheets named Sheet1 and Sheet2.

Sheet1 contains the following table named Table1.

Products
abc
def
ghi
jkl
mno

Sheet2 contains the following table named Table2.

Products
abc
xyz
tuv
mno
pqr
stu

You need to use Power Query Editor to combine the products from Table1 and Table2 into the following table that has one column containing no duplicate values.

Products
abc
xyz
tuv
mno
pqr
stu
def
ghi
jkl

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- From Power Query Editor, remove errors from the table.
- From Power Query Editor, select **Table1**, and then select **Remove duplicates**.
- From Power Query Editor, merge Table1 and Table2.
- From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select **Table1** and **Table2**.
- From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to Table1.



Answer Area



Correct Answer:

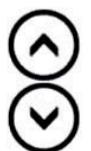
Actions

-
-
- From Power Query Editor, merge Table1 and Table2.
- From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select **Table1** and **Table2**.
-



Answer Area



- From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to Table1.
- From Power Query Editor, remove errors from the table.
- From Power Query Editor, select **Table1**, and then select **Remove duplicates**.







Reference:



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




Import From Excel
Append Table 2 to Table 1
Remove Duplicates
upvoted 411 times



  **Uhoh** 5 months ago
Performed these actions and get the correct result. This should be the answer.
upvoted 3 times

  **Jounaid911** 6 months ago
Work for me
upvoted 1 times

  **AnshulK** 1 year, 3 months ago
I also thought the same
upvoted 2 times

  **juanceee** 1 year, 10 months ago
Agreed, that's the correct
upvoted 2 times



  **emmanuelkech** Highly Voted  2 years ago
Import From Excel since it has not been loaded to Powerbi initially
Append Table 2 to Table 1
Remove Duplicates from the table appended to (Table1)
upvoted 66 times



  **Rahhal** Most Recent  1 week, 3 days ago
Load both tables into Power Query Editor:



Open Power Query Editor and import Sheet1 and Sheet2 from the Excel workbook. This will make Table1 and Table2 available for manipulation.
Append Queries:



Append Table1 and Table2 to combine the rows from both tables into a single table. This creates a unified table with all products listed.
Remove Duplicates:



Apply the "Remove Duplicates" transformation to the appended table to ensure that only unique products are kept in the final result.
upvoted 1 times



  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks ago
In my opinion it is wrong!
We need first of all to import the two tables from excel, then we have to append queries and finally we need to remove duplicates.
So the solution would be: D-E-B
upvoted 1 times



  **nivkr** 3 weeks, 3 days ago
actually it would be append table 1 to table 2
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks, 6 days ago
is it wrong the answer in exam topics? in my opinion it is correct to import first, append t1 and t2 together and then remove duplicates
upvoted 2 times

  **273cc69** 1 month ago
why we need to append these tables, because to append the table the structure of the tables should be same. But here the structure of the tables are not same
upvoted 2 times

  **Nicknamefordiscussions69** 2 months, 2 weeks ago
Import From Excel
Append
Remove Duplicates
upvoted 2 times

  **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago
On 06/08/2024 exam
upvoted 3 times

  **d5b48ff** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
Answer is incorrect... who decided that it was correct? This is misleading and confusing.
1) Import from Excel
2) Append
3) Remove Duplicates
upvoted 4 times

  **FineogBiseum** 4 months, 1 week ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-25



My answer was:

Import From Excel

Append Table 2 to Table 1

Remove Duplicates

upvoted 5 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19

upvoted 4 times

  **DataEngDP** 5 months ago

Import

Append

Remove duplicates

upvoted 1 times

  **SilentAnalyst** 6 months, 1 week ago

You need to import the tables first.

And removing Error is not a necessary step specially in this case, there won't be any errors to remove.



I think the best answer is:

1. From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select Tabel1 and Table2.

2. From Power Query Editor, append Tale2 and Table1.

3. From Power Query Editor, select Table1, and then Remove duplicates.

upvoted 8 times

  **FloxTBoTy** 5 months, 3 weeks ago


exactly

upvoted 1 times

  **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was also on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:

upvoted 5 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Solution IS CORRECT because:

tested and validated solution:

create an excel sheet with one table in each sheet.

THEY MUST BE TABLES (ctrl+t)

In PBI Desktop create New report

-> click transform data: opens query editor

-> New Source : excel -> select Table1 & Table2 (DO NOT SELECT SHEETS!!)

->Power Query > Home > Combine > Append Queries > table to append : select Table1

The major difference between Append table 1 to table 2 is the order of data after append.

To get the right order as in the question, you select Table2 and you append Table1 to it.

Right click Products Header > Remove Duplicates

Result is exactly what is shown is question:

Products

abc

xyz

tuv

mno

pqr



stu

def

ghi



jkl

upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

typo error : NOT CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

sorry... IS CORRECT because the question asks for 3 actions and you can solve it with 2 actions (append tables, remove duplicates) So I assume you have to choose an action that will not harm your solution and bring some benefits to it. The only benefit being removing errors...

upvoted 1 times

  **CandySays** 7 months ago

Who is deciding these answers are correct? The answer marked here as 'correct' is simply not. There are no errors to remove.

The question is also horribly ambiguous, as it doesn't suggest whether you should start In Power Bi or Excel?
upvoted 7 times

You have a CSV file that contains user complaints. The file contains a column named Logged. Logged contains the date and time each complaint occurred. The data in Logged is in the following format: 2018-12-31 at 08:59.

You need to be able to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy.

What should you do?

- A. Apply a transformation to extract the last 11 characters of the Logged column and set the data type of the new column to Date.
- B. Change the data type of the Logged column to Date.
- C. Split the Logged column by using at as the delimiter.
- D. Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the Logged column.

Correct Answer: D

Extract the date, which is the first 11 characters.

CSV files have no data types.

Note: A CSV is a comma-separated values file, which allows data to be saved in a tabular format. CSVs look like a garden-variety spreadsheet but with a .csv extension. CSV files can be used with most any spreadsheet program, such as Microsoft Excel or Google Spreadsheets.

Reference:

<https://www.bigcommerce.com/ecommerce-answers/what-csv-file-and-what-does-it-mean-my-ecommerce-business/>


  **Jay_** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is best approach

Split the Logged column by using "at" as the delimiter.

upvoted 90 times

  **Fiedler** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Discordo! Pois a pergunta diz que é apenas pra extrair a informação e, não pra dividir a coluna. A resposta correta é D.

upvoted 2 times

  **GuerreiroJunior** 1 year, 8 months ago

Agreed with you Jay

upvoted 3 times

  **AFarag** 1 year, 6 months ago



delimiter uses only one character, so "at" is not valid

upvoted 9 times

  **neversf** 1 year, 6 months ago

You can make it by choosing "custom" delimiter

upvoted 25 times

  **Sjefen** 1 year, 12 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 3 times

  **Meebler** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

C,

You should split the Logged column by using "at" as the delimiter. This will allow you to separate the date and time into separate columns, which will enable you to analyze the complaints by date and use a built-in date hierarchy. Alternatively, you could also use a transformation to extract the date and time from the Logged column and set the data type of the new columns to Date and Time, respectively. Option A is incorrect because it only extracts the last 11 characters of the Logged column, which would not include the date. Option B is incorrect because the data in the Logged column is in a non-standard date format and cannot be directly converted to the Date data type. Option D is incorrect because it only extracts the first 11 characters of the Logged column, which would not include the time.

upvoted 35 times

  **AFarag** 1 year, 6 months ago

delimiter uses only one character, so "at" is not valid

upvoted 3 times

  **cabbagepie** 1 year, 5 months ago

You actually can do that if you click on the "Select or enter delimiter" in the "Split Column by Delimiter" window that pops up after you click on "Split Column" in the "Transform" tab on top of your Power BI window. After you select the --Custom-- option from the drop down menu in the "Select or enter delimiter" drop down list, you can write "at" in the text box that appears below the drop down list.

upvoted 10 times

  **dodoinparis** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answer
upvoted 1 times



  **patrup** Most Recent 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

there is no need for the time, only for the date
upvoted 1 times

  **MMunib** 1 week, 3 days ago

According to me c is correct because D option will capture space in the 11th character and there should not be space in date.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mustafa__** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Answer: D. Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the Logged column.

Reason:

The date part of the Logged column is contained in the first 11 characters ("2018-12-31"). To analyze the complaints by date and use the built-in date hierarchy in Power BI, you need to isolate the date from the time. By extracting the first 11 characters, you capture just the date part, which can then be converted to a Date data type. This allows Power BI to recognize it as a date and automatically generate a date hierarchy for analysis.

Option A (extracting the last 11 characters) would give you only the time, not the date.

Option B would not work directly because the column has both date and time, and the format includes additional text ("at").

Option C (splitting the column) is more complex and unnecessary when extracting the first 11 characters achieves the goal efficiently.

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

If you get the first 11 characters then there should be a space and you need a trim operation before transform as date. The best option is to use "at" as delimiter (also in this case notice the space). So,
C. Split the Logged column by using at as the delimiter is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Rayen_BF** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

C and D both correct answers to extract the date, but after reading the question several times, in no case they mentioned the need of the time to proceed the analysis. So as an optimized solution i go with tranformation of the current column because i don't want an unused column (time) to be loaded in my model.

upvoted 2 times

  **Milan1999** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Technically, this is the wrong answer. If you select answer C, you will split the data by "at", but you must also convert the date into a date format to use the hierarchy. As mentioned in option A, using 11 characters to split the data might not work in case there is extra space in some of the rows. So, the right answer should be to extract the date using "at" as a custom delimiter to split the columns, then convert the split column to the date data type, and then use this column for visualization.

upvoted 1 times

  **niceguysfinishlast** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

time is just not needed you nerds. date is only required. throw the time column of the cliff.
upvoted 1 times

  **Migs123** 2 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: C

you should split the logged column.
upvoted 1 times

  **FadiAntar** 2 months, 1 week ago

o analyze the complaints by the logged date and utilize Power BI's built-in date hierarchy, you should apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the Logged column. This will give you the date portion, which can then be used effectively for your analysis

upvoted 1 times



  **alirazaidi** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

c: as it converts its type to date as well.
upvoted 1 times

  **TheEngineer22** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C


Removes the 'at', which in this case is not needed and unnecessarily increases the size of our model
upvoted 1 times

  **HenryBiz** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Tested. Only Option C will give a date format column instantly after the split. Extract 11 left character will still leave the column in TEXT format, need one extra step to convert it to date field.

upvoted 2 times

  **F4FEY** 3 months, 1 week ago

Hello all, I am voting C and not D because I am counting only 10 characters from the left to extract 2018-12-31 and not 11, so extracting 11 will include a space at the end won't it? Though I tried it in PQE and after the split column applied step, it was changed to date...so I am not sure about the space. Though I understand that using split with "at" delimiter creates an extra column, but the case does not ask us to optimise the model. We must always go with what the question says not general PBI practices.



upvoted 1 times

  **e31df62** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **SIH007** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think _Jay_ is right, C would be the best approach, you can split a column by a delimiter having more than 1 character. If you choose D, you still would have to transform the column to date before you can run the required analysis.

upvoted 3 times

You have a Microsoft Excel file in a Microsoft OneDrive folder.

The file must be imported to a Power BI dataset.

You need to ensure that the dataset can be refreshed in powerbi.com.

Which two connectors can you use to connect to the file? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Excel Workbook
- B. Text/CSV
- C. Folder
- D. SharePoint folder
- E. Web

Correct Answer: AC

A: Connect to an Excel workbook from Power Query Desktop

To make the connection from Power Query Desktop:

1. Select the Excel option in the connector selection.
2. Browse for and select the Excel workbook you want to load. Then select Open.
3. Etc.

C: Folder connector capabilities supported

Folder path -

Combine -

Combine and load -

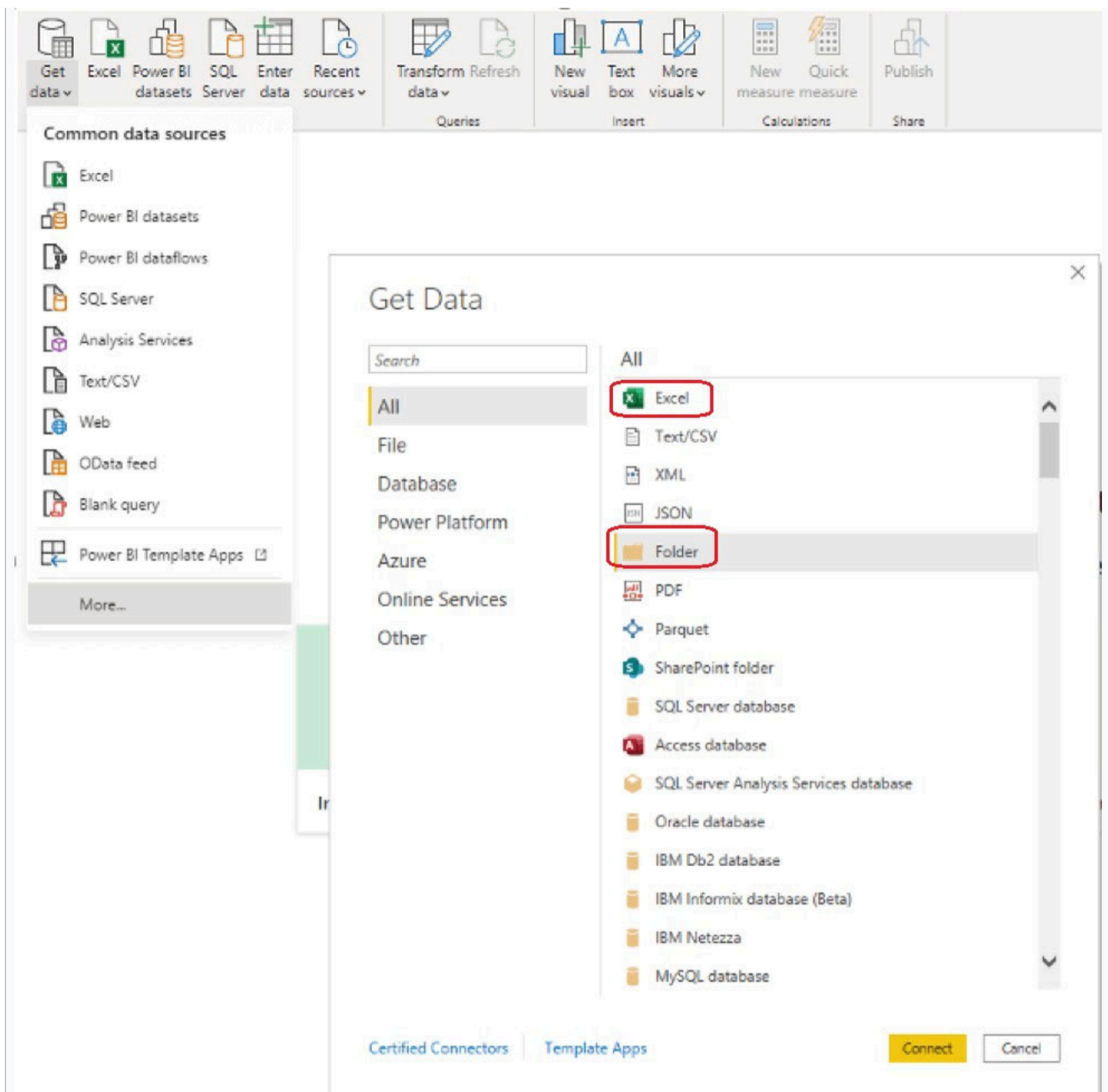
Combine and transform -

Connect to a folder from Power Query Online

To connect to a folder from Power Query Online:

1. Select the Folder option in the connector selection.
2. Enter the path to the folder you want to load.

Note:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/excel> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/folder>

Fer079 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

We can import an excel file from multiple connectors (excel workbook, folder, web, sharepoint) but if we must refresh the data from the service with no gateways then We must use web and sharepoint connectors

upvoted 80 times

9f73003 4 months, 2 weeks ago

It would depend if there is authentication involved with the SharePoint folder or the Web address, what if they are using basic auth? Anyway, either of the answers, a,b,c,d all offer difficulty for me to answer as the correct one. So, I guess it is which is the most correct?

upvoted 1 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 4 months ago

but OneDrive is cloud and we do not need a gateway.

upvoted 4 times

NevilleV 1 year, 10 months ago

Try it. D and E won't work. Its looking for a URL

upvoted 2 times

Fer079 1 year, 10 months ago

I tried both and they work perfectly, and of course, you need the path (in this case the URL of the excel file on One Drive) of the file, so I don't see the problem you say...

upvoted 18 times

KobeData 1 year, 10 months ago

Works just fine, this is how you do it :) <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-use-onedrive-business-links>
upvoted 15 times

  **GuerreiroJunior** 1 year, 8 months ago

Agreed KobeData
upvoted 5 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

This page explains both the Web and the SharePoint option:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/sharepoint-onedrive-files>
upvoted 4 times

  **fred92**  1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

A, B, C: wrong! Would work technically, but the connection will be only to the local copy of the file, no refresh from the online version stored on OneDrive
D: correct, but more complicated than option E
E: correct, this is the best option to import from OneDrive
upvoted 30 times

  **Mustafa_**  2 weeks, 1 day ago

Answer: A. Excel Workbook and D. SharePoint folder

Reason:

Excel Workbook (A): Directly connects to an Excel file stored in OneDrive. Power BI supports this connection type, and the dataset can be refreshed in Power BI service.

SharePoint folder (D): Connects to files stored in SharePoint, which includes OneDrive for Business. This allows Power BI to access and refresh the Excel file as long as it's in a SharePoint or OneDrive for Business folder.

Text/CSV (B): Used for CSV files, not Excel files.

Folder (C): Used for multiple files in a folder, not specifically for a single Excel file.

Web (E): Used for web URLs, not for files stored in OneDrive.

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE



You need to ensure that the dataset can be refreshed in powerbi.com
upvoted 1 times

  **niceguysfinishlast** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

a and c are correct. it requires physical copies to be imported into the power bi dataset and not some data gateway as in the case of web and sharepoint.
upvoted 1 times

  **KipngenhVinnie** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct Answer that i am very sure of is E, i always connect my google sheet file to power BI using web option and it always get refreshed on schedule refresh
upvoted 1 times

  **HenryBiz** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

Tested.
upvoted 1 times

  **CaptainSappy11** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

Since the File is in excel format and residing in cloud (OneDrive), we can connect to it easily either by SharePoint or Web Connecters.
upvoted 1 times

  **emmanueladisa1** 5 months ago

Chatgpt says the answer is sharepointfolder and web and I agree
upvoted 1 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

ChatGPT is wrong A TON!!! Be very careful with that thing.
upvoted 3 times

  **Muying_Zhao** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

"The file must be imported to a Power BI dataset." that may be the key of this question, as the 4 options can connect to the online file, if want this file can be imported to a Power BI dataset, Sharepoint folder and Web will have some limitations, but Excel Workbook and Folder can definitely be imported to this Power BI dataset.

Excel Workbook and Folder related documents:

Connect to a folder from Power Query Online:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/folder#connect-to-a-folder-from-power-query-online>

Connect to an Excel workbook from Power Query Online:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/excel#connect-to-an-excel-workbook-from-power-query-online>

upvoted 4 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago



28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on exam topics exactly.

upvoted 1 times

  **Hicham2024** 5 months ago



salut , combien de questions dans l'exemen et la durée svp

upvoted 1 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

THIS WAS ON THE EXAM 02/03/2024

upvoted 3 times

  **just_do_1t** 6 months ago


Did you pass the exam? What study resources did you use?

upvoted 2 times

  **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:

upvoted 3 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

A & C connectors present you the common dialog window allowing you to pickup the file from your ONE DRIVE FOLDER(available from windows explorer).

No credentials needed, no extra authentication

upvoted 4 times

  **shs31** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

option D&E - The SharePoint folder connector also work for files hosted on OneDrive for Business.

upvoted 4 times

  **Uhoh** 5 months ago

thnx was looking for this :)

upvoted 1 times

  **SumaiyaKS** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is E - Web

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-use-onedrive-business-links>

upvoted 3 times

  **HoanNguyenVNmese** 7 months, 3 weeks ago



2 answers brah

upvoted 2 times

  **asnygen** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Chatgpt: Excelworkbook and Web

upvoted 1 times

  **bbshu0801** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Chatgpt is not always right.

upvoted 5 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

ChatGPT is wrong a ton and DANGEROUS! Seriously. People need to do their homework and recognize ChatGPT for the entertainment piece that it is, and that is all it is.

upvoted 1 times

  **cs3122** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

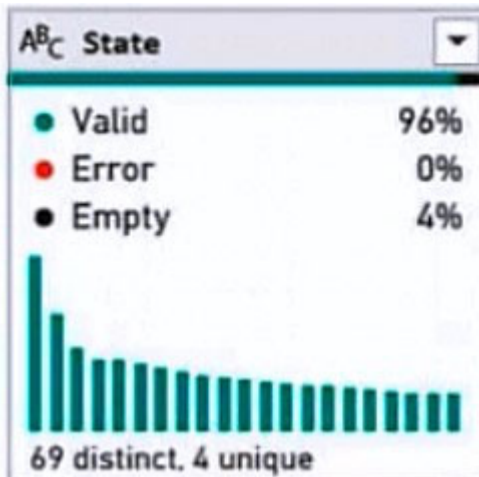
GPT probably found its answer from this site, unfortunately

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT -

You are profiling data by using Power Query Editor.

You have a table named Reports that contains a column named State. The distribution and quality data metrics for the data in State is shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

There are [answer choice] different values in State including nulls.

- 4
- 65
- 69
- 73

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in State.

- 4
- 65
- 69
- 73

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

There are [answer choice] different values in State including nulls.

- 4
- 65
- 69
- 73

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in State.

- 4
- 65
- 69
- 73

Box 1: 69 -

69 distinct/different values.

Note: Column Distribution allows you to get a sense for the overall distribution of values within a column in your data previews, including the count of distinct values (total number of different values found in a given column) and unique values (total number of values that only appear once in a given column).

Box 2: 4 -

Reference:

<https://systemmanagement.ro/2018/10/16/power-bi-data-profiling-distinct-vs-unique/>

  **olajor** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

69 is always the right choice! ;)
upvoted 134 times

  **loganzz** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

69 and 4
upvoted 4 times

  **yaguitoEC** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes, best answer
upvoted 5 times

  **learnazureportal** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 28 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago



69 and 4 is the correct option:
There are 69 different values in State including nulls
There are 4 non-null values that occur only once in State
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks ago

69 and 4 is the correct option:
upvoted 1 times

  **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

On 06/08/2024 exam
upvoted 3 times

  **CaptainSappy11** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct.
upvoted 2 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19
upvoted 4 times

  **sm222** 5 months ago

For everyone confused, the rule to remember is that Unique values are a subset of distinct values. So, every unique value is a distinct value but distinct values are not always unique.
upvoted 9 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago

28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on exam topics exactly.
upvoted 3 times

  **shulaijia** 6 months ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago


21-feb- 2024, Scored 920
My answer was 69, 4
upvoted 8 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam today on February 12th 2024
upvoted 4 times


  **paocard** 7 months ago

This question was on my exam last 02-02-2024
upvoted 1 times

  **LemonYeti** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

so why are you reviewing questions here again?

upvoted 3 times

  **LearingKida** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

True question! Is Examtopics paying users who come and revert here after exam? or irrespective of exams just commenting that this was in my exam? just curious... :)

upvoted 3 times

  **TrustMyAnswers** 10 months ago

Given answers are correct. 69 distinct, 4 unique.

upvoted 6 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago



given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question cover under 24 pages only.

upvoted 7 times

  **bbshu0801** 8 months, 1 week ago

No, that's your situation. However, contributor access is a need for me .

upvoted 1 times

  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

Similar question was in the exam this week.

upvoted 4 times

  **thomas_90** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

69 and 4

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have two CSV files named Products and Categories.

The Products file contains the following columns:

- ☞ ProductID
- ☞ ProductName
- ☞ SupplierID
- ☞ CategoryID

The Categories file contains the following columns:

- ☞ CategoryID
- ☞ CategoryName
- ☞ CategoryDescription

From Power BI Desktop, you import the files into Power Query Editor.

You need to create a Power BI dataset that will contain a single table named Product. The Product will table includes the following columns:

- ☞ ProductID
- ☞ ProductName
- ☞ SupplierID
- ☞ CategoryID
- ☞ CategoryName
- ☞ CategoryDescription

How should you combine the queries, and what should you do on the Categories query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:

Append
Merge
Transpose

On the Categories query:

Delete the query.
Disable the query load.
Exclude the query from report refresh.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:

Append
Merge
Transpose

On the Categories query:

Delete the query.
Disable the query load.
Exclude the query from report refresh.

Box 1: Merge -

There are two primary ways of combining queries: merging and appending.

* When you have one or more columns that you'd like to add to another query, you merge the queries.

* When you have additional rows of data that you'd like to add to an existing query, you append the query.

Box 2: Disable the query load -

Managing loading of queries -

In many situations, it makes sense to break down your data transformations in multiple queries. One popular example is merging where you merge two queries into one to essentially do a join. In this type of situations, some queries are not relevant to load into Desktop as they are intermediate steps, while they are still required for your data transformations to work correctly. For these queries, you can make sure they are not loaded in Desktop by un-checking 'Enable load' in the context menu of the query in Desktop or in the Properties screen:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-shape-and-combine-data> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-include-in-report-refresh>

  **GPerez73** Highly Voted  1 year, 12 months ago

Ok for me

upvoted 58 times

  **mustafaalhnuty** 1 year ago

Ok for me too 

upvoted 2 times

  **Nurgul** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

The given answer is correct.

Combine the queries by performing a: Merge.

On the Categories query: Disable the query load.

upvoted 22 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  3 weeks ago

Of course we need to merge the two queries (join them) and we have also to disable the query load. The answer is OK for me

upvoted 1 times

  **zainq96** 1 month, 2 weeks ago



this was on 13/06/2024 exam as well

upvoted 1 times

  **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago


On 06/08/2024 exam

upvoted 2 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19

upvoted 6 times

  **JohnChung** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Totally agree with the given answer

upvoted 3 times

  **LeeTheRed** 9 months ago


This question was on the exam today 9/12/2023

upvoted 4 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago

given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question cover under 24 pages only.

upvoted 6 times

  **Ragmat** 5 months, 1 week ago



Hi does anyone agree with nick0651 sentiments?

upvoted 1 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I can't say if I agree with nick0651, but he sure does chime in a ton with that sentiment...

upvoted 1 times

  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.

upvoted 2 times

  **thomas_90** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

Merge & Exclude the query from report refresh are correct answers.

Use the merge to combine the "Products" and "Categories" queries based on the "CategoryID" column.

Once we have combined the queries, we don't need the standalone "Categories" query because we have merged its data into the "Product" table.

We "Exclude the query from report refresh" to ensure it doesn't unnecessarily reload when refreshing the report.

upvoted 4 times

  **AKUMAR2104** 1 year, 1 month ago

This was on exam Today

upvoted 3 times

  **sdaaram** 1 year, 1 month ago



This was on exam yesterday

upvoted 4 times

  **ET_phone_home_son** 1 year, 2 months ago

Merge / Disable query load

upvoted 1 times

  **inejo** 1 year, 3 months ago

La respuesta es correcta Combinar, pq se requiere complementar la primera tabla y Deshabilitar la carga de la consulta, para mejor rendimiento.

upvoted 1 times

  **nmm22** 1 year, 3 months ago

wish all questions were this simple

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure SQL database that contains sales transactions. The database is updated frequently. You need to generate reports from the data to detect fraudulent transactions. The data must be visible within five minutes of an update. How should you configure the data connection?

- A. Add a SQL statement.
- B. Set the Command timeout in minutes setting.
- C. Set Data Connectivity mode to Import.
- D. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery.

Correct Answer: D

DirectQuery: No data is imported or copied into Power BI Desktop. For relational sources, the selected tables and columns appear in the Fields list. For multi-dimensional sources like SAP Business Warehouse, the dimensions and measures of the selected cube appear in the Fields list. As you create or interact with a visualization, Power BI Desktop queries the underlying data source, so you're always viewing current data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-use-directquery>

  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago


Selected Answer: D

D is correct for me
upvoted 25 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Also for me is D. Set the connectivity mode to Direct Query. Because the data is refreshed each 5 minutes and the data in this way is not loaded into a cache but it is always refreshed
upvoted 2 times

  **RedRoss** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It'll not load the data in power query but go back to the original data source (SQL DB) which is updated frequently.
upvoted 1 times

  **sankeytm** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct for me
upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

D is the correct answer.
DirectQuery model allows Power BI to directly query the data source (Azure SQL database, in this case) in real-time or near real-time. When data is updated in the database, DirectQuery ensures that the reports reflect the most current data without the need to import and refresh the data into the Power BI model.
upvoted 4 times

  **Chenemi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

dIRECT QUERY IS BEST
upvoted 1 times

  **ET_phone_home_son** 1 year, 2 months ago


Selected Answer: D

Near real-time data needed, so DirectQuery is needed.
upvoted 2 times

  **Jagu_sheth** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D


Correct Ans
upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Direct Query is the best choice!

upvoted 2 times

  **lizbette** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

DirectQuery - best for real-time, or if you have large datasets to pull from

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/6-storage-mode>

upvoted 1 times

  **DUVANES** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D



D. Establezca el modo de conectividad de datos en DirectQuery.

upvoted 1 times

  **ClassMistress** 1 year, 8 months ago

D is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

  **Nuli** 1 year, 8 months ago

D is correct because the database is updated frequently.

upvoted 1 times

  **scotchtapebunny** 1 year, 9 months ago

Yup! D seems most appropriate.

upvoted 4 times

  **ClassMistress** 1 year, 10 months ago

D. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery because the data is accessed frequently.

upvoted 3 times

  **CHT1988** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery.

upvoted 3 times

  **samad1234** 1 year, 11 months ago

DirectQuery

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a folder that contains 100 CSV files.

You need to make the file metadata available as a single dataset by using Power BI. The solution must NOT store the data of the CSV files.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence. To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

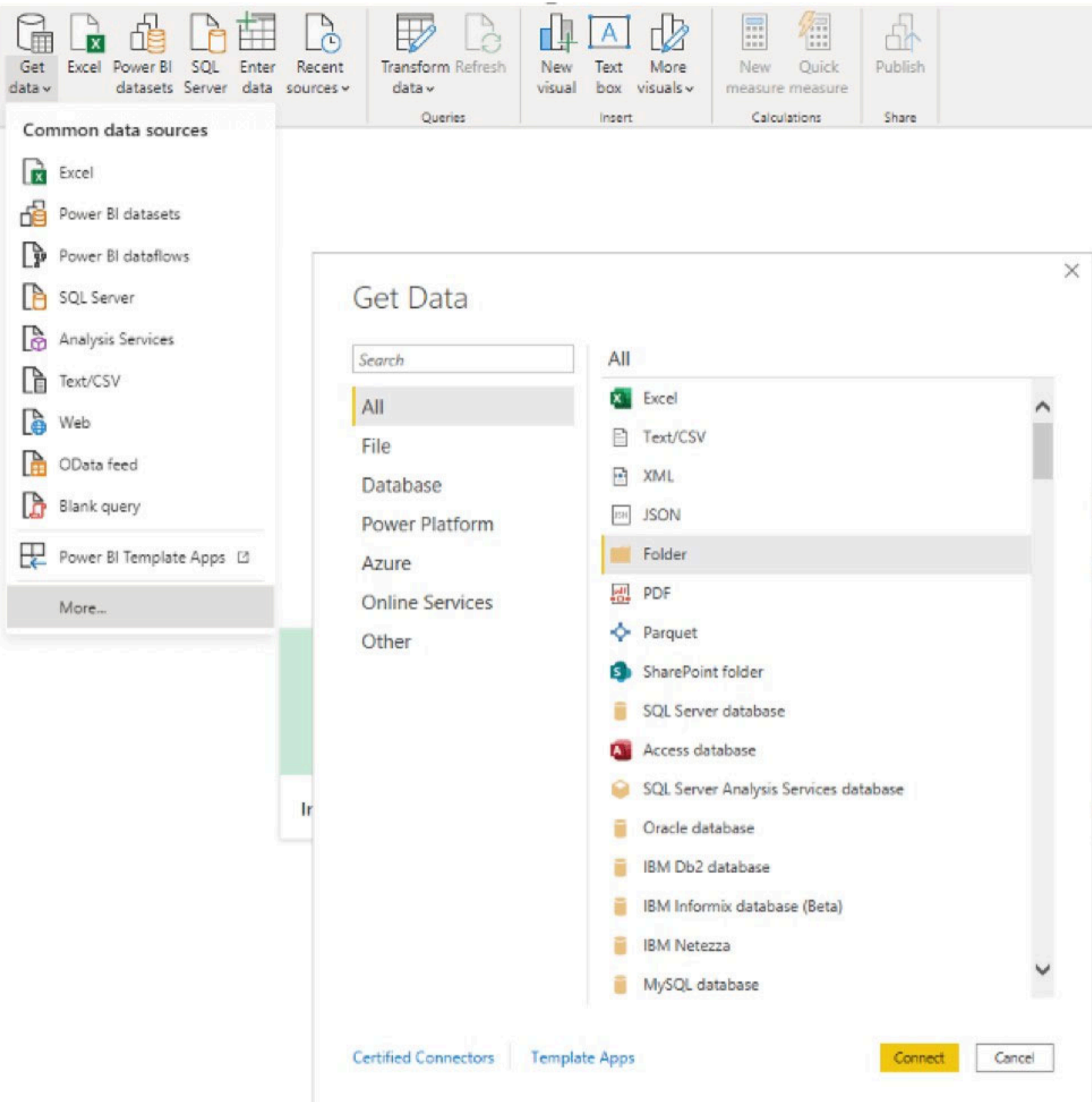
Actions	Answer Area
From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data , and then select Folder.	
From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.	
From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column.	
From Power Query Editor, remove the Attributes column.	
From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data, and then select Text/CSV.	
From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data , and then select Folder.	From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data , and then select Folder.
From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.	From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.
From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column.	
From Power Query Editor, remove the Attributes column.	From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.
From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data, and then select Text/CSV.	
From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.	

Step 1: From Power BI Desktop, Select Get Data, and then Select Folder.

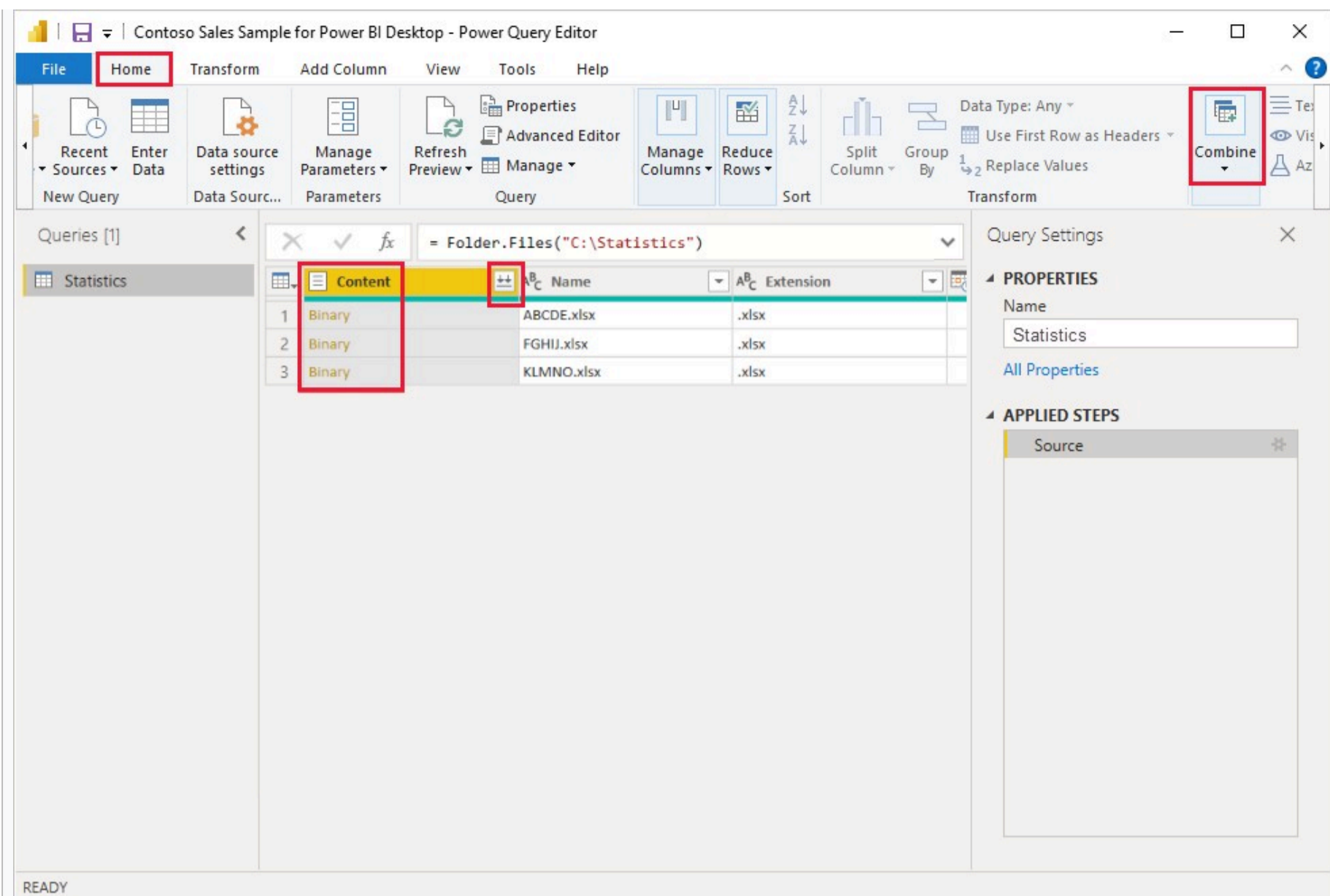
Open Power BI Desktop and then select Get Data\More€} and choose Folder from the All options on the left.



Enter the folder path, select OK, and then select Transform data to see the folder's files in Power Query Editor.

Step 2: From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.

Step 3: From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.



Combine files behavior -

To combine binary files in Power Query Editor, select Content (the first column label) and select Home > Combine Files. Or you can just select the Combine Files icon next to Content.

Reference:

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

emmanuelkech Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

I think the correct flow is
 Get data then select folder
 Remove content Colum
 Expand Attribute Colum
 upvoted 209 times

GabryPL 1 year, 8 months ago

what about:
 1) get data from folder
 2) expand attribute
 3) remove content column

why should this order be wrong?
 upvoted 20 times

HN_3532 1 year, 7 months ago

It's not wrong, but the rule of thumb is "Filter left. Format right.". Removing columns is vertical filtering, so it should be on top.
 upvoted 18 times

Nemesizz 1 year, 7 months ago

What do u mean with vertical filtering?
 upvoted 1 times

itengineerd 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Horizontal filtering = removing rows we don't want.
 Vertical filtering = removing columns we don't want.
 upvoted 5 times

pnb11 1 year, 11 months ago

These are right answer
 1. Get data the select folder
 2. Remove attribute column (because this column contain information about file which not needed).
 3. Combine Content column (which contain actual data which needed for us)
 upvoted 35 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago



See the requirement "The solution must NOT store the data of the CSV files."
So the content column must be removed.

upvoted 23 times

  **Shakilpatil** 1 year, 8 months ago

The question is not to store data of files

upvoted 10 times

  **Tata11** 1 year, 11 months ago


Hello dear, Metadata means information about files. It's why we remove content.

upvoted 32 times

  **jaydenkl** 1 year, 7 months ago

agreed

upvoted 5 times

  **fellipeao** 1 year, 4 months ago

I have tested and works.



Some ppl said to "combine attribute", but its not possible.The options is not available.

upvoted 3 times

  **NevilleV** 1 year, 10 months ago

I agree that this is the requirement. The thing that bothers me is WHY? Why would you want to create a dataset with only the metadata?

upvoted 7 times

  **cnmc** 1 year, 8 months ago

audit purpose. Not everything is about the business results, for big corps you'd care about how it's run too

upvoted 11 times

  **Guru1337**  1 year, 12 months ago

It should be remove Content not combine, since the file data is NOT to be stored.

upvoted 50 times

  **GPerez73** 1 year, 12 months ago

I agree

upvoted 7 times

  **Churato** 1 year, 10 months ago

Tested here and it works. Thankyou!

upvoted 3 times

  **rcaliandro**  2 weeks, 5 days ago

Not sure about that but in my opinion it is:

A - From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data and then select Folder

B - From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column

C - From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column

upvoted 1 times

  **janssen135** 1 month ago

answer:

From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data, and then select Folder.

From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column.

From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.

upvoted 2 times

  **AP0409** 1 month, 1 week ago

The question mentioned do NOT store data of csv files. This means we have to remove Attributes. So the correct order is:

1. Get data, select folder

2. Remove Attribute

3. Combine Content

upvoted 1 times

  **Retko** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iV1zDTDoF4>

upvoted 9 times

  **loganzz** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

This is really helpful <3

upvoted 1 times

  **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:



upvoted 4 times

  **soheil.dabooyeh29** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

the solution would be:

- 1- Get Data from Folder
- 2- Expand (Priority) the Attributes Column
- 3- Combine the Content Column

upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I have the feeling this question is a voluntary trap of Microsoft :-)

When you test the conflictual solutions in PBI Desktop you will see that combining content will add a bunch of crap in your semantic model..including the data that we are forbidden to store, it's common sense. It is written in the question itself, metadata only and as metadata is also included in Attributes, you need to expand attributes to get the entire metadata context.

upvoted 1 times

  **KKPanda77** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Tricky and Interesting

upvoted 1 times

  **nattomi** 7 months ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iIV1zDTDoF4>

Its explained here which makes sense

Get data then select folder

Remove content Colum

Expand Attribute Colum

upvoted 19 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Thank you!

upvoted 2 times

  **Inesd** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Totally agree

upvoted 1 times


  **JohnChung** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I go with below instead of Combine the Content column for 3)

- 1) get data from folder
- 2) expand attribute
- 3) remove content column

Combine Content column will have all data of the csv files

upvoted 3 times

  **PBI2916** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iIV1zDTDoF4>

upvoted 5 times

  **Ditendra** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

the correct sequence of actions is: From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data, and then select Folder -> From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column -> From Power Query Editor, remove the Attributes column

since attributes column contains extra info about files we should remove that and only keep clean meta data.

upvoted 2 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago

given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take ful version most of the question covern under 24 pages only.

upvoted 4 times


  **TigerTienie** 11 months, 1 week ago

Only meta data must be shown and NO data must be stored.

Try this out practical, following steps work.

- 1) Get Data from folder
- 2) Expand Attribute columns
- 3) Remove Content column

upvoted 4 times

  **Fisher** 11 months, 1 week ago

expand the attributes.

Expanding the attributes means that you create columns in your dataset to capture the metadata about each file, such as file names, file paths, file sizes, and other relevant attributes. This approach keeps the metadata in your dataset without storing the actual data from the CSV files.

By expanding the attributes, you ensure that you have the necessary information to work with the file metadata in your Power BI reports and visualizations while adhering to the requirement of not storing the CSV file data within your Power BI dataset.

upvoted 3 times

A business intelligence (BI) developer creates a dataflow in Power BI that uses DirectQuery to access tables from an on-premises Microsoft SQL server. The

Enhanced Dataflows Compute Engine is turned on for the dataflow.

You need to use the dataflow in a report. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Minimize online processing operations.
- ☞ Minimize calculation times and render times for visuals.
- ☞ Include data from the current year, up to and including the previous day.

What should you do?

- A. Create a dataflows connection that has DirectQuery mode selected.
- B. Create a dataflows connection that has DirectQuery mode selected and configure a gateway connection for the dataset.
- C. Create a dataflows connection that has Import mode selected and schedule a daily refresh.
- D. Create a dataflows connection that has Import mode selected and create a Microsoft Power Automate solution to refresh the data hourly.

Correct Answer: C

A daily update is adequate.

When you set up a refresh schedule, Power BI connects directly to the data sources using connection information and credentials in the dataset to query for updated data, then loads the updated data into the dataset. Any visualizations in reports and dashboards based on that dataset in the Power BI service are also updated.

Reference:


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-desktop-file-local-drive>

  **Ixlsa** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

C, because one of the requirements is 'Minimize online processing operations'. Although the dataflow uses DirectQuery, the Dataset can be refreshed with Import.<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/dataflows/dataflows-directquery>
upvoted 44 times

  **Sunny_Liya** 1 year, 11 months ago

Need a gateway
upvoted 3 times

  **Dovoto** 1 year, 11 months ago

The BI developer has already created the dataflow, so the gateway must be present. Import and daily scheduled refresh should do the trick.
upvoted 17 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

in all options, it says : " create a dataflow...." it means we already do not have the dataflow
upvoted 1 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

No, it's already created by the developer. Your task is "to use the dataflow in a report"
upvoted 2 times

  **spamhz** 12 months ago

direct query is to on prem database, does it still use online processing operation?
upvoted 2 times

  **thanhtran7** 1 year, 9 months ago

"Although the dataflow uses DirectQuery, the Dataset can be refreshed with Import." -> I dont understand this point. Can you help explain more details?
upvoted 6 times

  **NLeeXTung** 1 year, 3 months ago

Image the Dataflow like the Common Data Model which has been ETL from the external data sources and PBI Desktop will connect to Dataflow by Import mode to create its dataset
upvoted 6 times

  **SanaCanada** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer C

Based on the requirements mentioned, the best option would be to choose option C: Create a dataflows connection that has Import mode

selected and schedule a daily refresh.

Option A is not the best choice as it requires online processing operations, which goes against one of the requirements.

Option B is not necessary since the SQL Server is on-premises and not in a cloud environment. Gateway connections are typically used for cloud-based data sources that require access to on-premises data.

Option D refreshes the data too frequently and might lead to unnecessary processing operations, which goes against one of the requirements.

Therefore, the best approach is to use Import mode with daily scheduled refreshes to include data from the current year, up to and including the previous day. This would minimize online processing operations and also reduce calculation times and render times for visuals.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 40 times

  **KAYBOL** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

I would think Gateways are need for ON premises DB.

upvoted 6 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

"Include data from the current year, up to and including the previous day." and "Minimize online processing operations"



C. Create a dataflows connection that has Import mode selected and schedule a daily refresh

upvoted 1 times

  **Daniel16** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I don't understand that we already have a dataflow using DirectQuery to access tables, why do we need to create a dataflow connection with Import mode?

upvoted 1 times

  **shazzy** 4 months ago

Answer: A

If you read <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/dataflows/dataflows-premium-features#use-the-enhanced-compute-engine>, you will see that there is a special instance where query folding eliminates slow visuals. It says use Directquery to connect to dataflow (meaning not the source SQL db).

upvoted 1 times

  **RoxyRishi** 4 months ago

What is the correct one finally

upvoted 1 times

  **ajelizi** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The right answer is

B. Create a dataflows connection that has DirectQuery mode selected and configure a gateway connection for the dataset.

This option allows you to use DirectQuery mode, minimizing online processing operations, while also ensuring that you can access on-premises data from the Microsoft SQL server using a gateway connection.

upvoted 2 times

  **Inesd** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I also think that B is the correct answer. For those who have voted for C is possible to use import mode from Dataflow without gateway ?

upvoted 1 times

  **LOCOBI** 6 months ago

Option C.

Althought the dataflow (witch is a collection of tables) gets its data from Direct Query. The Dataset (Model of those tables) can use import, and because of that, save recourses.

So that discarts options A and B.

Also for option B a Gateway connection is not needed since the SQL sever is ON PREMISE and a gateway is used for cloud envarioment that require access for on premise data.

Then you can also think that since we are trying to minimize resource, the hourly refresh is more expensive that option C

So option C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **AZFabio** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **momo1165** 8 months ago



C: Import will:

1. Minimize online processing operations.

2. Minimize calculation times and render times for visuals.

the daily scheduled refresh will keep data updated and thus Include data from the current year, up to and including the previous day.

upvoted 1 times

  **T1M2P** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in Exam today.

upvoted 6 times

  **mordaro** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C because it meets all requirements

upvoted 1 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago

given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question covern under 24 pages only.

upvoted 3 times

  **DOUNIA** 10 months, 1 week ago

and your answer to this it was C ?

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The correct answer is C.

It is because:

Import mode allows us to load and store the data from the DirectQuery source in the Power BI service. This minimizes online processing operations, as calculations are performed during data refresh rather than in real-time during report rendering.

Scheduling a daily refresh ensures that our dataflow data is up to date while minimizing the frequency of refresh operations. Since we only need data up to and including the previous day, a daily refresh is sufficient.

upvoted 7 times

  **Chenemi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

SINCE WE ARE MINIMIZING ONLINE PROCESSING

upvoted 1 times

  **pverde** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Mphatso** 1 year, 3 months ago

The best option to meet the given requirements would be:

B. Create a dataflows connection that has DirectQuery mode selected and configure a gateway connection for the dataset.

Explanation:

The requirement to minimize online processing operations suggests that DirectQuery mode should be used. DirectQuery allows Power BI to directly query the on-premises SQL server without importing the data into Power BI.

The requirement to minimize calculation times and render times for visuals is also achieved through DirectQuery mode. With DirectQuery, calculations are performed on the SQL server, reducing the computational load on Power BI.

The requirement to include data from the current year, up to and including the previous day can be handled by configuring a gateway connection.

The gateway allows Power BI to establish a secure connection to the on-premises SQL server and retrieve the required data.

Option B fulfills all the requirements by using DirectQuery mode and configuring a gateway connection for the dataset.

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP

You publish a dataset that contains data from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database.

The dataset must be refreshed daily.

You need to ensure that the Power BI service can connect to the database and refresh the dataset.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

Add the dataset owner to the data source.		1	
Configure an on-premises data gateway.		2	
Configure a virtual network data gateway.	➤	3	
Add a data source.	➤	4	
Configure a scheduled refresh.			

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

- 1 Configure an on-premises data gateway.
- 2 Add a data source.
- 3 Add the dataset owner to the data source.
- 4 Configure a scheduled refresh.

svg10gh Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago
Current sequence looks good
upvoted 45 times

FinelogBiseum 4 months, 1 week ago
the video below confirms the answer
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WpfgIC3i2D8&list=PLApPcvU5-R24K3mbxORV7T3ckVLfDjmHF&index=40>
upvoted 11 times

SanaCanada Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago
Given Answer is correct

Set up an on-premises data gateway: Download and install an on-premises data gateway on a machine that has access to the SQL Server database. Make sure that the gateway is registered to the same workspace as the dataset.

Configure a data source: In the Power BI service, go to the dataset settings, and select the data source. Then, enter the necessary details, including the server name, database name, and credentials.

Schedule refresh: In the dataset settings, go to the "Scheduled refresh" tab, and set up a refresh schedule. Ensure that the gateway is selected as

the "Data source credentials" option.

Publish the dataset: Finally, publish the dataset to the Power BI service. The dataset will be refreshed according to the schedule you set up, and the on-premises data gateway will allow the service to connect to the SQL Server database.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 27 times

[-] 👤 **lizbette** 1 year, 4 months ago
3rd step should be add dataset owner to the data source
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **lizbette** 1 year, 4 months ago
then the 4th step should be schedule the refresh
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago
Publish the dataset isn't one of the answers tho
upvoted 10 times

[-] 👤 **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago
The answers seems OK to me:
1 - Configure an on-prem gateway
2 - Add a data source
3 - Add the dataset owner to the data source
4 - Configure a scheduled refresh
upvoted 1 times

[-] 👤 **MANANDAVEY** 5 months, 4 weeks ago
correct sequence
upvoted 1 times

[-] 👤 **6f38739** 6 months, 1 week ago
This question is dumb AF, like it doesnt really matter if you create dataset or gateway first, all you need to remember is to have it ready before running refresh,
upvoted 4 times

[-] 👤 **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
This was on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:
upvoted 4 times

[-] 👤 **vcite** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Seems the answer is correct-
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-sql-tutorial>
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **Chellz** 7 months, 2 weeks ago
I don't understand what "add dataset owner to the data source" does. If the "data source" is the on-prem SQL DB and "you" are or are going to be the owner of the dataset, shouldn't you be added to the SQL DB first to be able to set it up in the gateway?
upvoted 3 times

[-] 👤 **T1M2P** 9 months, 4 weeks ago
This question was in Exam today.
upvoted 6 times

[-] 👤 **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago
given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question covern under 24 pages only.
upvoted 3 times

[-] 👤 **LuisViotti** 11 months, 2 weeks ago
Answer correct
Passed my exam (22/09/2023) - with this question
upvoted 6 times



[-] 👤 **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago
Here are the correct Sequences:
First Step : Add a data source. This involves specifying the connection details, such as the server's name, database name, and authentication credentials.

Second Step: Configure an on-premises data gateway. The gateway acts as a bridge between our on-premises data sources and the Power BI service in the cloud. It allows secure data transfer and access.

Third Step: Add the dataset owner to the data source. Ensure that the dataset owner (the Power BI user or service account) has appropriate permissions to access the on-premises SQL server database. This is important for successful data retrieval during refresh.

Fourth Step: Configure a scheduled refresh. Schedule the refresh to occur daily to keep the dataset up to date.

upvoted 4 times

  **tranquanhuy2111** 11 months, 1 week ago

Nope, the first step should be Configure data gateway. then, in second step we could have ability to add data source.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iq9M_ncz0tw --> please refer to this link as example.

I just wonder the step 3 and 4, why do we need to add dataset owner before setting a schedule refresh.

upvoted 3 times

  **JudT** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

That was on video...

upvoted 2 times

  **Chenemi** 1 year, 1 month ago

SETUP ON PREMISES DATA GATEWAY

ADD DATA SOURCE

ADD DATASET OWNER

SCHEDULE REFRESH

upvoted 5 times

  **safz** 1 year, 2 months ago

comparing to the given answer, i would select add data owner as the last one - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/manage-datasets-power-bi/5-dataset-refresh>

upvoted 1 times

  **CookieMingkee** 8 months ago

You cannot schedule a refresh if the data owner is not established.

upvoted 1 times

  **killershark** 1 year, 5 months ago

One thing I didn't understand is that first we need to add data source and then configure an on-premises data gateway. Someone please help me understand why we are not following this order?

upvoted 4 times

  **niceguysfinishlast** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

FIRST DONWLOAD THE DATEGATEWAY FROM POWER BI .COM

upvoted 1 times

  **DUVANES** 1 year, 5 months ago

1. Configure una puerta de enlace de datos local.
2. Agregue un origen de datos.
3. Agregue el propietario del conjunto de datos al origen de datos.
4. Configure una actualización programada.

upvoted 3 times

  **Heyzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz** 1 year, 6 months ago

Could anyone provide a link to this? Seem like this requires pragmatic experience

upvoted 4 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/manage-datasets-power-bi/4-power-bi-gateway>

and the study page after that

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/manage-datasets-power-bi/5-dataset-refresh>

It does not necessarily talk about this order, but it does help to understand how this works. With those pages I was able to logically put the four things in the correct order.

upvoted 2 times

You attempt to connect Power BI Desktop to a Cassandra database.

From the Get Data connector list, you discover that there is no specific connector for the Cassandra database.

You need to select an alternate data connector that will connect to the database.

Which type of connector should you choose?

- A. Microsoft SQL Server database
- B. ODBC
- C. OLE DB
- D. OData

Correct Answer: B

  **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B



B is Correct because, B'cause it allows you to connect to data sources that aren't identified in the Get Data lists.

The ODBC connector lets you import data from any third-party ODBC driver simply by specifying a Data Source Name (DSN) or a connection string. As an option, you can also specify a SQL statement to execute against the ODBC driver.

List details a few examples of data sources to which Power BI Desktop can connect by using the generic ODBC interface:



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-connect-using-generic-interfaces>

upvoted 50 times

  **alojt** 1 year, 4 months ago

Great question. Great answer! Thank you so much.

upvoted 1 times

  **inejo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Gracias por la explicación :)

upvoted 2 times

  **Pinha** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

The anwer is B

* Cassandra has an ODBC driver available that can be used to connect to the database using the ODBC connector in Power BI.

* Microsoft SQL Server database is specifically designed to connect to SQL Server databases,

* OLE DB is designed to connect to Microsoft databases and other third-party databases,

* OData is designed to connect to web-based data sources

upvoted 30 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

ODBC is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

ODBC allows to connect other DB

upvoted 1 times

  **e3ddceb** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

This Question was in exam (05/21/2024)



Correct answer is B

upvoted 4 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago

28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on exam topics exactly.

upvoted 4 times

  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

this was on exam on 14/03/2024

i scored 948

my answer was
B ODBC

upvoted 4 times

  **AZFabio** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

21-feb- 2024, Scored 920



My answer ODBC

upvoted 3 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024

upvoted 2 times

  **T1M2P** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in Exam today.

upvoted 6 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago

given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question cover under 24 pages only.

upvoted 3 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.

ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) is a general-purpose data access that allows us to connect to a wide range of databases, including Cassandra, using ODBC drivers.

upvoted 4 times

  **Nunya101** 1 year ago

Open database connector

upvoted 1 times

  **Chenemi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

odbc allows connection to third party database

upvoted 1 times

  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 2 months ago

This was on the exam

upvoted 4 times

  **kayani29** 1 year, 2 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

You receive annual sales data that must be included in Power BI reports.

From Power Query Editor, you connect to the Microsoft Excel source shown in the following exhibit.

	Month	MonthNumber	2019	2020	2021
1	Jan	1	345	5526	3456
2	Feb	2	758	773	0
3	Mar	3	37763	570	null
4	Apr	4	8364	9417	null
5	May	5	58256	276	null
6	June	6	6722	235	null
7	July	7	55225	6297	null
8	Aug	8	673	63	null
9	Sep	9	552	357	null
10	Oct	10	7838	24214	null
11	Nov	11	83544	257	null
12	Dec	12	32455	389	null

You need to create a report that meets the following requirements:

- Visualizes the Sales value over a period of years and months
- Adds a slicer for the month
- Adds a slicer for the year

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

- Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.
- Select **Unpivot other columns**.
- Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.
- Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.
- Select **Transpose**.

1

2

3

↑

↓

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

- 1 Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.
- 2 Select **Unpivot other columns**.
- 3 Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.

upvoted 55 times

  **Igetmyrole** Highly Voted  1 year ago

Here are the correct three actions should be performed in sequence:

Action 1: Select the Month and MonthNumber Columns. These columns will be used for the slicers to filter the data by month.

Action 2: Select unpivot other columns. This action will transform the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns into rows, creating a column called "Attribute" that contains the years and a column called "Value" that contains the sales data. This step makes the data more suitable for visualization and filtering by year.

Action 3: Rename the Attribute column as Year and the value column as sales. Renaming the columns provides a more descriptive and meaningful structure for your data.

After performing these actions, your data will be in a format that allows you to create visuals and add slicers for the month and year in Power BI.

upvoted 28 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  3 weeks ago

In my opinion:

1 - Select Month and MonthNumber columns

2 - Select Unpivot other columns

3 - Rename the attribute column as year and the value column as sales

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was also on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:

upvoted 11 times

  **venupurna** 10 months ago

This was in the exam today.

upvoted 6 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 1 week ago

given exam on 21th Oct 2023 , This Question is in the exam . I scored 79 , No need to take full version most of the question cover under 24 pages only.

upvoted 8 times

  **AdrianBalescu** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

actually it helps a lot by taking the full version, it is the only website with forum community for all the questions, helps to analyze the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **spamhz** 12 months ago

i was tricked by "unpivot OTHER COLUMNS" do take note!

upvoted 5 times

  **AKUMAR2104** 1 year, 1 month ago

This was on exam Today

upvoted 8 times

  **ET_phone_home_son** 1 year, 2 months ago


Select Month & MonthNo > Unpivot other columns > Rename attribute (Year) and values (Sales)

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

answer is correct!

upvoted 3 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is correct! Transpose would cause the rows and columns to swap, so the months would become columns and the years would become rows. And, as another person here already stated, for an Unpivot you select the columns that you would like to remain the same, not the rows you want transformed.

upvoted 11 times

  **DUVANES** 1 year, 5 months ago

1. Seleccione las columnas Mes y MonthNumber.

2. Seleccione Despivotar otras columnas.

3. Cambie el nombre de la columna de atributos as Año y la columna Valor a Ventas.

upvoted 2 times

  **Heshybay** 1 year, 7 months ago



The first action is to select the columns for 2019, 2020, and 2021.

upvoted 1 times

  **pisanoagus** 1 year, 6 months ago

Not really. You first select the first two columns, then unpivot other columns (which are the year columns) Then you rename the output



upvoted 3 times

  **apher** 1 year, 7 months ago

That's correct
upvoted 1 times

  **mtvl123** 1 year, 7 months ago

It's correct!
upvoted 2 times

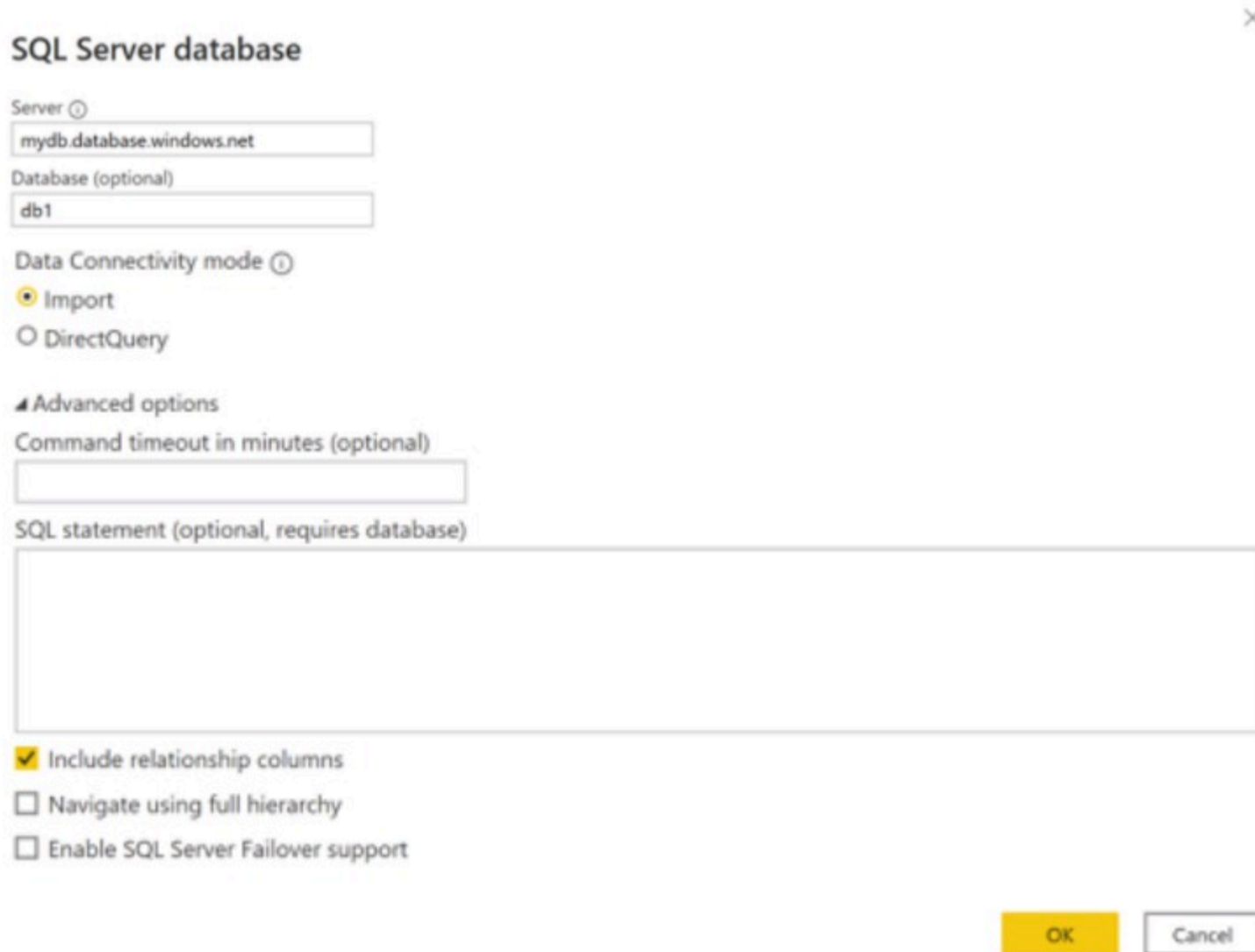
  **jsking** 1 year, 7 months ago

Provided answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You are using Power BI Desktop to connect to an Azure SQL database.

The connection is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct solution is worth one point.

Answer Area

The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to the database will be

▼
 unlimited
 one minute
 10 minutes

The Navigator will display

▼
 all the tables
 only tables that contain data
 only tables that contain hierarchies

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to the database will be

▼
 unlimited
 one minute
 10 minutes

The Navigator will display

▼
 all the tables
 only tables that contain data
 only tables that contain hierarchies

  **Sushvij** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

10min

Only tables with data

If navigate using full hierarchy is unchecked you can see only tables(rows n columns) with data. Otherwise you can see all tables

upvoted 62 times

  **CookieMingkee** 7 months, 1 week ago

If you only follow the documentation from Microsoft, it is open to interpretation unless you stepped through the process.

I cannot add a screenshot in this post but use the this link to use as a reference on how exactly the Navigator would look like using with the "Navigate using full hierarchy" is checked and unchecked.

I connected to an Azure SQL Database with tables containing data and others are blank. Marking the "Navigate using full hierarchy" will list the Schemas first and the hierarchy for each object under each schema (e.g. dbo, db_owner, etc.).

Unmarking the "Navigate using full hierarchy" will show all the tables whether with data or without data.

upvoted 5 times

  **CookieMingkee** 7 months, 1 week ago

Sorry, I forgot to add the link for the screenshot.

<https://community.fabric.microsoft.com/t5/Desktop/quot-Navigate-using-full-hierarchy-quot-option/m-p/375700>

upvoted 4 times

  **__Sai_Mounika__** 7 months ago

doesn't have sc or related info

upvoted 1 times

  **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

The default time out is 10 minutes, but if it takes more than it you can enter another value in minutes to keep the connection open longer.

1. 10 minutes

2. All the tables

Reference:



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azuresqldatabase>

upvoted 24 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Wrong, as per Microsoft-> If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data (copied from MS)

upvoted 3 times

  **RedRoss** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

it says in your reference link for "Navigate using full hierarchy" :

If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data.

Which means, it'll only show the tables with data and not all tables.

upvoted 5 times

  **Hansen_G** 1 year, 7 months ago

Navigate using full hierarchy is unchecked. Only table with data will be displayed.

upvoted 15 times

  **ppt_powerbi** 1 year, 7 months ago

Only tables with data.

From your reference link, under Connect using advanced options, it clearly shows that "Navigate using full hierarchy If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data."

upvoted 28 times

  **Thronerom** 1 year, 5 months ago

True, I have seen it

upvoted 3 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

10 minutes, only tables that contain data

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer


upvoted 1 times

  **Jane97** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

10 MINUTES

ONLY TABLES WITH DATA

upvoted 1 times

  **SilentAnalyst** 6 months, 1 week ago



The solution is correct.
10 minutes default timeout
Only tables that contain data

reference to
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azure-sql-database>
upvoted 4 times

  **WRTopics** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
10 Min.

All Tables.

I work with DirectQuery in my job.
upvoted 2 times

  **Ibritics** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
and what does faleover do?
upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The correct answers are:
** 10 minutes . The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to Azure SQL database is 10 minutes.
** All the tables : the navigator will display all the tables available in the specified database, regardless of whether they contain data or hierarchies.
upvoted 2 times

  **itengineerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Not according to this:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azure-sql-database#connect-using-advanced-options>

Check the Navigate using full hierarchy entry in the box.
upvoted 2 times

  **Unzi_** 1 year ago

Correct!:

Command timeout in minutes: If your connection lasts longer than 10 minutes (the default timeout), you can enter another value in minutes to keep the connection open longer. This option is only available in Power Query Desktop.

Navigate using full hierarchy: If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data.

Include relationship columns: If checked, includes columns that might have relationships to other tables. If this box is cleared, you won't see those columns.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azure-sql-database>
upvoted 4 times

  **Bamlaku** 1 year ago

Answer is correct:
10 minutes (default)
Only tables with Data

Navigate using full hierarchy: If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azure-sql-database>
upvoted 6 times

  **Makaroni** 1 year, 1 month ago

Is the answer ALL Tables or Only tables that contain data? I think the real confusing is there?
upvoted 2 times

  **ahhida** 1 year, 3 months ago

Yes answer is 10 min , only tables with data as this is azure sql server not on premises sql server
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azure-sql-database>
upvoted 4 times

  **SanaCanada** 1 year, 4 months ago

Please ignore my first answer, after reviewing in detail

Correct answer is 10 Minutes and Only Table with Data

If "Navigate using full hierarchy" is unchecked in the Fields pane in Power BI Desktop, then only the tables and fields that contain data will be displayed in the report view. Any tables or fields that do not have data will be hidden from view.

However, it's important to note that this option controls the behavior of the Fields pane in the report view, and does not affect the data that is loaded into the report. Even if the option is unchecked, all tables and fields in the data model will still be available for use in the report. They just won't be visible in the Fields pane unless they contain data.

So, if you want to ensure that only the tables and fields with data are shown in the report view, you can uncheck "Navigate using full hierarchy" in the Fields pane. But if you want to include all tables and fields in the data model, even if they don't currently contain data, you should leave the option checked.

upvoted 5 times

  **SanaCanada** 1 year, 4 months ago

So, if you want to ensure that only the tables and fields with data are shown in the report view, you can uncheck "Navigate using full hierarchy" in the Fields pane. But if you want to include all tables and fields in the data model, even if they don't currently contain data, you should leave the option checked.

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Navigate using full hierarchy If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data.

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Include relationship columns If checked, includes columns that might have relationships to other tables. If this box is cleared, you won't see those columns.

upvoted 1 times

  **SanaCanada** 1 year, 5 months ago


Correct Answer 10 Minutes and All tables

The Navigator window in Power BI will display all tables available in the data source, regardless of whether or not they contain data. However, when you preview the data in the Navigator window, only the tables that have data will display data in the preview.

When you connect to a data source in Power BI, the Navigator window will typically display a list of tables, views, and other objects available in the data source. This list may include tables that are empty or have no data.

No confusion, and no need to further discuss

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

I would say there is a need to further discuss it. The documentation about Azure SQL database states that if full hierarchies is unchecked, 'the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data', as others have already stated and linked to. What you describe is my experience with Microsoft SQL Server as well, but Azure SQL database appears to be an exception.

upvoted 2 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

I think the real confusion is, should you answer what the documentation tells you or should you answer based on experience (because some have apparently tested it and agree with you) :)

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT

You have the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

Name	Stage	Server URL
db-powerbi-dev	Development	dev.database.windows.net
db-powerbi-uat	Test	uat.database.windows.net
db-powerbi-prod	Production	prod.database.windows.net

You plan to build a single PBIX file to meet the following requirements:

- Data must be consumed from the database that corresponds to each stage of the development lifecycle.
- Power BI deployment pipelines must NOT be used.
- The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Create:

▼

One parameter
Two parameters
Three parameters

Parameter type:

▼

Text
True/False
Decimal number

Answer Area

Create:

▼

One parameter

Two parameters
Three parameters

Parameter type:

▼

Text

True/False
Decimal number

SanaCanada Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Given answer is correct

To meet the requirements specified, we can use a single parameter in the PBIX file that controls which database is used for data consumption based on the stage of the development lifecycle.



We can use a Text parameter type in Power BI to achieve this. The parameter can be used to switch between the different database connections

when a user interacts with the report. The text parameter could include values such as "Development", "Staging", and "Production", which correspond to the different databases shown in the table.

The parameter can then be used in the queries to dynamically filter the data based on the selected stage of the development lifecycle. By using a single parameter, we can minimize administrative effort and ensure that the report works with each stage of the development lifecycle.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 94 times

  **inejo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Gracias por tu explicación :)

upvoted 4 times

  **Nemesizz** 1 year, 3 months ago

Why not two parameters, one for the name and other for the server?

upvoted 7 times

  **prikha16** 1 year, 2 months ago

How will give this parameter in the source step of the queries for tables? we need to give server and DB name?

upvoted 3 times

  **CookieMingkee** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

It is a trick question. You have to pay attention to the names of the databases and the servers.

Databases:

db-powerbi-dev

db-powerbi-uat

db-powerbi-prod

Servers:

dev.database.windows.net

uat.database.windows.net

prod.database.windows.net

The only differences among the 3 names are "dev", "uat", and "prod".

Create a single parameter as Text and Suggested value as List of Values.

Your list of values will be:

dev

uat

prod

In the Power Query editor use the parameter value and concatenate it with the rest of the database and server name.

Source = Sql.Database("#"ParameterName"&".database.windows.net", "db-powerbi-"&#"ParameterName")

If the Parameter Value selected from the list is "uat", the connection is interpreted as:

Source = Sql.Database("uat.database.windows.net", "db-powerbi-uat")

I hope that clarifies the answer.

upvoted 47 times

  **BellaL9**  1 year, 4 months ago


Create: 2 parameters

Parameter type: text

One parameter is needed for server name, another for database name


<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Community-Blog/Using-the-Power-BI-Service-Parameters-to-change-connection/ba-p/392016>

upvoted 21 times

  **Alam4545** 1 year ago



why do you think about server name? just deal with three different database name with one parameter. That's it!

upvoted 2 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

I would agree if this table was not available. In this case, both the server and the database name are tied to the test stage, so that column encompasses both. SanaCanada explains very well how to accomplish the connection with just one parameter.

upvoted 3 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

would you please explain more?

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro**  3 weeks ago


We need one-text parameter in order to switch the various environments (dev, test, prod)

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct , create Parameter for 2 Environment

upvoted 1 times

  **Jane97** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

To meet the requirements specified, we can use a single parameter in the PBIX file that controls which database is used for data consumption based on the stage of the development lifecycle.

We can use a Text parameter type in Power BI to achieve this. The parameter can be used to switch between the different database connections when a user interacts with the report. The text parameter could include values such as "Development", "Staging", and "Production", which correspond to the different databases shown in the table.

The parameter can then be used in the queries to dynamically filter the data based on the selected stage of the development lifecycle. By using a single parameter, we can minimize administrative effort and ensure that the report works with each stage of the development lifecycle

upvoted 1 times

  **MoonLight** 6 months, 1 week ago



I have finished a udemy course on PL-300, yet I do not have any idea on this question....

upvoted 9 times

  **abhijeetbgmcanada** 8 months ago

one param approach will work only if , each full connection string can be prepared like <database>. <other part of URL>. in that case, 3 env.s can be switched as per need. if both cannot be combined ina single entity, then 2 params are needed. (I dont have exact idea abot how the connection gets created in textuual form internally). kindly confirm if i am wrong and upvote if correct.

upvoted 3 times

  **meer9673** 8 months ago

here is another good explanation



<https://youtu.be/q96anVwaw8E?si=Pdb9Jqem2qSn2fS7>

upvoted 5 times

  **SumaiyaKS** 8 months, 2 weeks ago



I think coz db name is an optional param, one would do for the server name alone

upvoted 1 times

  **Saluk_DE** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Connection is done with two different fields "Server" and "Database", so you will need also two parameters for that. Answer should be 2 parameters, both text.

upvoted 1 times

  **lc227** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answers: One Parameter / Text

In Power Query, in Advance Editor you can use 1 parameter to update the stage of the server and the database by modifying the M Code as follows:

```
'=Sql.Database(parameter&"ServerUrl", "DatabaseName"&parameter)'
```

upvoted 4 times

  **abhijeetbgmcanada** 8 months ago

But in such solution, when the database name changes from dev to uat to prod, paramter vales will place the URL of dev uat and prod, but how database name will change automatically? (i.e. suppose you statically give database name as dev db name, then param value comes as uat env URL. then how this will work ? hencce I feel 2 params are needed.

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The correct answers are Two Parameters and Text.

** Two Parameters: it is because we have three stages; Development, Test, and Production, which means we need parameters to dynamically switch between these stages. We have two columns in the table that are relevant for the scenario, "Stage" (to determine the stage) and "Server URL" (to specify the database server URL).

** Text: Text parameter is suitable for the scenario because we want to use them to switch between different server URLs based on the selected stage.

upvoted 1 times

  **TrainingCA06** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

No NO NO, the answer is right.: 1 Parameter type text, and then when you configure it show an option to LIST, in the list you add each environment.

upvoted 1 times

  **cs3122** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

You can accomplish this with 1 parameter instead. It would contain "Dev" "uat" and "Prod", and you can apply it to both columns

upvoted 1 times

  **ApacheKafka** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think we just need 1 parameter because all the databases have different names and url to represent each of the stages. Using 2 parameters is waste of resources as just 1 parameter can serve the purpose. In this case we can chose to use either the database name or url.

The stage column is only an additional information to clarify each database name or url.

I hope this is clear.

upvoted 1 times

  **JJMC5544** 1 year, 2 months ago

1 Parameter with "List of Values"

upvoted 2 times

  **Scobie** 1 year, 2 months ago

SanaCanada is correct here only one parameter is needed. With one parameter with the parameter type of "Text" and Suggested Values to be "List of values" you can set three values as dev, uat, and prod.

In the Azure they contain the same structure for the Name and Server URL.

"db-powerbi-" & ".database.windows.net"

The only thing that changes between the stages is dev, uat, and prod and for each of the stages the Name and Server URL is the same value for that stage. E.g, "db-powerbi-dev" & "dev.database.windows.net"

upvoted 4 times

  **Cyprien_B** 1 year, 2 months ago

To be a bit more precise, when modifying the source in Power Query, we can click on "Advanced" and modify the source URL for a URL that contains both text and parameters.

upvoted 1 times

  **prikha16** 1 year, 2 months ago

Those of you who are saying one, have you tried it yourself?

I am not able to edit the code in advanced editor using one parameter.

I would go with 2 parameters.

upvoted 1 times

  **poldog** 1 year, 3 months ago

According to this, 2 parameters and text:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JRTr_FOVsac

upvoted 4 times

  **KARELA** 1 year, 3 months ago

Please share resources from where this is referenced.

upvoted 2 times

You are creating a query to be used as a Country dimension in a star schema.

A snapshot of the source data is shown in the following table.

Country	City
USA	Seattle
USA	New York
USA	Denver
UK	Manchester
UK	London
Japan	Tokyo
Brazil	Rio
Brazil	Sao Paulo

You need to create the dimension. The dimension must contain a list of unique countries.

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


NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Delete the Country column.
- B. Remove duplicates from the table.
- C. Remove duplicates from the City column.
- D. Delete the City column.
- E. Remove duplicates from the Country column.

Correct Answer: DE

  **MarcoW91PL** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

DE is correct we only need the countries
upvoted 30 times

  **AnnaBi** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Agree
The table has to contain unique values for "Country" column, so
- delete the city column --> in fact this column is not requested
- Remove duplicates from the Country column
upvoted 10 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

DE is correct we first remove the city column than we remove duplicates from the Country column
upvoted 1 times

  **Rayen_BF** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: DE



Correct answers are D and E, as they mentioned in the question, the need to create a "list of unique countries" so it will not make sense in removing only duplicates from country and leaving a column of uncompleted cities, so it's necessary to delete this column.
upvoted 1 times

  **SOF_SH** 1 month, 1 week ago



























Remove duplicate from a specific column does Not exist in Power BI, the action that does exist is Remove Duplicates.
upvoted 2 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

De is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19
upvoted 5 times

-   **[Removed]** 4 months, 3 weeks ago
BD works but you are doing unnecessary filtering of a city column, which is irrelevant here, so the best solution is to remove the City column first and then remove the duplicates in the Country column so DE is the better option.
upvoted 1 times
-   **Tsbki** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: BD
DB should also be accepted since the table has only one row after deleting City column.
upvoted 6 times
-   **cs3122** 7 months ago
Selected Answer: DE
DE is correct, but feel like BD could also work, since it technically does the same thing
upvoted 3 times
-   **StressFree** 9 months, 2 weeks ago
It was so easy that I was suspicious...
upvoted 2 times
-   **daviduzo** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
one could say it was stress free
upvoted 2 times
-   **gulutulu** 9 months, 4 weeks ago
CONFUSING OPTIONS....BEST OPTION IS
NEWCOUNTRY=ALLNOBLANKROW(COUNTRY[COUNTRY])
upvoted 1 times
-   **cs3122** 7 months ago
yeah no
upvoted 1 times
-   **seffy** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
now we can only hope that it'd show up in the exam
upvoted 1 times
-   **henryjamesalexander** 10 months ago
Selected Answer: DE
DE is correct
upvoted 1 times
-   **mordaro** 10 months ago
Selected Answer: DE
piece of cake d, e
upvoted 1 times
-   **TrustMyAnswers** 10 months ago
Selected Answer: DE
D and E are correct.
upvoted 2 times
-   **WRTopics** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: DE
DE and BE Would Work. !!
upvoted 1 times
-   **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago
B & E are the correct answers.
B. Remove duplicates from the table: this action will ensure that only unique rows (combinations of Country and City) remain in the table, effectively removing any duplicate countries.
E. Remove duplicates from the country column: This action specifically removes duplicates from the "Country" column, ensuring that we have a list of unique countries.
B & E actions, when performing in sequence, will give you a dimension with a list of unique countries, which is what we need for the star schema.
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

You use Power Query Editor to preview the data shown in the following exhibit.

SKU	price	discount
P00001	100	0.08
P00002	150	0.03
P00003	130	Error
P00004	200	0.06
P00005	80	Error
P00006	350	Error
P00007	100	Error
P00008	200	0.05
P00009	135	Error
P00010	90	Error
P00011	120	Error

You need to clean and transform the query so that all the rows of data are maintained, and error values in the discount column are replaced with a discount of 0.05. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Select the **discount** column.
- Select the **price** column.
- For the discount column, change Data Type to **Decimal Number**.
- For the discount column, change Data Type to **Whole Number**.
- Select **Replace Errors** to replace each error value with 0.05.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

- Answer Area**
- Select the **discount** column.
 - Select **Replace Errors** to replace each error value with 0.05.
 - For the discount column, change Data Type to **Decimal Number**.

RazaTheLegend Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Order is correct, we need to correct the errors first. Thus we select the column and then replace errors then change the data type.
upvoted 46 times

  **waxlyrical** 1 month, 1 week ago

I disagree with the order; we should change data type before replacing errors. Errors may arise from changing the data type and if this is done last the errors will remain on load.

upvoted 3 times

  **ET_phone_home_son**  1 year, 2 months ago

Select Discount > Replace errors with 0.05 > Set Discount type to Decimal

upvoted 17 times


  **rcaliandro**  3 weeks ago

First of all: Select discount column,

Then: Replace errors to replace each error value with 0.05

Finally: For the discount column change data type to decimal number

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **shazzy** 4 months ago

Change data type last because if the error is relating to the column not being convertable to decimal then that action will fail. If you replace to 0.05 first you are guaranteed it is convertable to decimal.



upvoted 1 times

  **AliD84** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct answer is: Select Discount > Replace errors with 0.05 > Set Discount type to Decimal

This sequence does not work in P-BI: Select Discount > Set Discount type to Decimal > Replace errors with 0.05

upvoted 1 times

  **Detviler** 8 months, 1 week ago

This was so logical. No argument for this one.

upvoted 3 times

  **Pratham8285** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Is it incorrect if I set the Discount type to Decimal before replacing the errors?

upvoted 5 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The correct three consecutive actions are:

Action 1: Select the discount column. This is the column we need to transform.

Action 3: From the discount column, change data type to decimal Number. This step is necessary to work with numeric values.

Action 5: Select replace error to replace each error value with 0.05. This will address the requirement of replacing error values with the desired discount value.

Action 2: select the price column. Selecting the price column is not relevant to the requirement of cleaning and transforming the discount column.

Action 4: From the discount column, change data type to whole number. Changing the data type of the discount column to a whole number is not appropriate since the discount values are decimal numbers, and you want to replace errors with 0.05, which is not a whole number.

upvoted 2 times


  **XAPT_Kft** 9 months ago

This order is correct:

- Select the discount column
- Change data type to decimal
- Select Replace Errors

TESTED

upvoted 5 times



  **RicoPallazzo7** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

are you sure about the order?

I mean, if i modify the type after the replacement, isn't the same?

Or even better, because you're not causing other problems of types before the casting

upvoted 1 times

  **inejo** 1 year, 2 months ago

De acuerdo con la respuesta

upvoted 2 times

  **newusername** 1 year, 3 months ago

Why do we need to change the datatype?

upvoted 3 times

  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago



its currently stored as text

its a decimal value so store it as a decimal



upvoted 1 times

  **nick0651** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

yes , it is required to change the datatype of the column
upvoted 1 times

  **alojt** 1 year, 4 months ago

Yes please. It would be great if someone explain the 5 & 3 answer order. Assuming the answers are 1-5 top to bottom. Could/Should the answer be 3 & 5 instead?
upvoted 1 times

  **alojt** 1 year, 4 months ago

Oh no, I get it now. Of course, you want to get rid of the errors first. :)
upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The correct three consecutive actions are:

Action 1: Select the discount column. This is the column we need to transform.

Action 3: From the discount column, change data type to decimal Number. This step is necessary to work with numeric values.

Action 5: Select replace error to replace each error value with 0.05. This will address the requirement of replacing error values with the desired discount value.

Action 2: select the price column. Selecting the price column is not relevant to the requirement of cleaning and transforming the discount column.

Action 4: From the discount column, change data type to whole number. Changing the data type of the discount column to a whole number is not appropriate since the discount values are decimal numbers, and you want to replace errors with 0.05, which is not a whole number.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 5 months ago

Can someone explain the reason behind the order of steps 2 & 3? What if the errors are caused by the data type?
upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The correct three consecutive actions are:

Action 1: Select the discount column. This is the column we need to transform.

Action 3: From the discount column, change data type to decimal Number. This step is necessary to work with numeric values.

Action 5: Select replace error to replace each error value with 0.05. This will address the requirement of replacing error values with the desired discount value.

Action 2: select the price column. Selecting the price column is not relevant to the requirement of cleaning and transforming the discount column.

Action 4: From the discount column, change data type to whole number. Changing the data type of the discount column to a whole number is not appropriate since the discount values are decimal numbers, and you want to replace errors with 0.05, which is not a whole number.

upvoted 2 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

The column has data type 'Any' know, which means it does not have any explicit data type definition. You can determine that because of the 'ABC 123' in the top left corner of the column, the symbol for 'Any'. So that cannot cause the errors.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/data-types>



On top of that, if you would first change the data type, you would be creating additional steps between the problem and the end result. So when troubleshooting, you're working somewhere 'in the middle', and if you expand the error messages, all steps after that will be deleted. So that means you can start again. Just resolve errors immediately.

upvoted 7 times

  **hattoh** 8 months ago

great explanation

upvoted 1 times

  **abhishek15695121** 1 year, 5 months ago

given answers are correct

upvoted 1 times

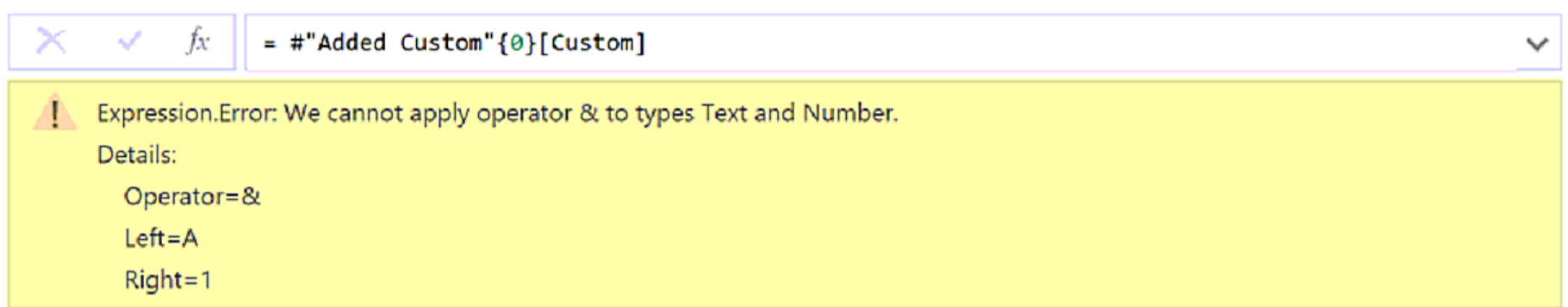
  **MarcoW91PL** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You attempt to use Power Query Editor to create a custom column and receive the error message shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The error is caused by [answer choice].

	▼
error values in the source data	
mismatched data types	
NULL values	

The desired outcome of the custom column is [answer choice].

	▼
1A	
A&1	
A1	

Answer Area

The error is caused by [answer choice].

Correct Answer:

The desired outcome of the custom column is [answer choice].

	▼
error values in the source data	
mismatched data types	
NULL values	

	▼
1A	
A&1	
A1	

RazaTheLegend Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Given answers are correct
upvoted 37 times

LouStar2 Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago


This was on the exam today
upvoted 21 times



MoxieTT 1 year, 3 months ago



With sitting the exam so recently, how did you find it and are you finding these questions align closely to the real exam?
upvoted 2 times



LouStar2 1 year, 3 months ago



Much better than the microsoft practice exam.
Generally I really rate examtopics.
There are just no other useful resources IMO
upvoted 11 times



  **Roxy1** 1 year, 3 months ago
did u study question after the 22nd page also
upvoted 8 times



  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 2 months ago
I found the official Measure Up practice paper useless. I was also disappointed with Skillcertpro's practice papers. From narrowly missing the pass mark, I can say, many of these questions are identical. Have you attempted the exam yet?
upvoted 3 times



  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago
The error is caused by mismatched data types (text and number). The desired outcome of the custom column is A1. The given answer is OK
upvoted 2 times



  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago
correct answer
upvoted 1 times



  **PBI2916** 8 months, 2 weeks ago
I tried "A"&1 to create custom column . It gives the same error as shown in the picture.
upvoted 2 times



  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago
Mismatched data types and A1 are the correct answers. The custom column expression is trying to concatenate (use the "&" operator) a text value and a number value, which are mismatched data types. In this case, the left side of the operator is a text value (e.g., "A"), and the right side is a number value (e.g., 1).
To achieve the desired outcome of the custom column as "A1", you should ensure that both sides of the "&" operator have the same data type, which is text in this case.
upvoted 14 times



  **sdaaram** 1 year, 1 month ago
This was on exam yesterday
upvoted 5 times



  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 2 months ago
This was on the exam
upvoted 6 times



  **inejo** 1 year, 2 months ago
De acuerdo con la respuesta
upvoted 1 times



  **KARELA** 1 year, 3 months ago
can someone please share the resource from where this is referenced?
upvoted 2 times



  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago
Given answer is correct.
upvoted 5 times

  **dataguru08** 1 year, 4 months ago
Can someone please explain why is it A1?
upvoted 2 times

  **joaowendling** 1 year, 4 months ago
In the error message, you can see that we are trying to concatenate two "parts", the left one (which is "A") and the right one (which is the number 1). The "&" is how we are concatenating (in Power Query the syntax "abc"&"def" will result in "abcdef")
upvoted 19 times

  **lizbette** 1 year, 4 months ago
can someone explain the syntax? where did the "&" come from? what does the { } mean"
upvoted 4 times

  **abhishek15695121** 1 year, 5 months ago
given answers are correct
upvoted 3 times

  **MarcoW91PL** 1 year, 5 months ago
Correct Answer
upvoted 2 times

From Power Query Editor, you attempt to execute a query and receive the following error message.

Datasource.Error: Could not find file.

What are two possible causes of the error? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. You do not have permissions to the file.
- B. An incorrect privacy level was used for the data source.
- C. The file is locked.
- D. The referenced file was moved to a new location.

Correct Answer: AD

  **andrewkravchuk97** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

So, the correct selections would be:

- A. You do not have permissions to the file.
- D. The referenced file was moved to a new location.

Other options cause another message:

B. If an incorrect privacy level is set for a data source, you might receive an error related to data privacy like: "Formula.Firewall: Query 'QueryName' references other queries or steps, so it may not directly access a data source. Please rebuild this data combination."

C. If a file is locked, for example because it is open in another application and that application has locked the file for exclusive access, the error message might be something like: "DataSource.Error: The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process."

upvoted 46 times

  **Romain_D** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/dealing-with-errors>

upvoted 5 times

  **edbf978** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Do you have any tips for navigating Microsoft Learn to find the right article in the exam environment?

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

Can be either

- A. You do not have permissions to the file.
- OR
- D. The referenced file was moved to a new location.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **bipin24x7** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD Seems correct

upvoted 2 times

  **RedRoss** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD


<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/dealing-with-errors>

upvoted 1 times

  **HoatBQ** 6 months ago

Missmatched Data -> A1

upvoted 2 times


[-]  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A: no permission on file or above because of heritance(folder/drive)

D: file does not exist at mentioned location

upvoted 2 times

[-]  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A, D correct. references: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/dealing-with-errors>

upvoted 2 times

[-]  **edbf978** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Do you have any tips for navigating Microsoft Learn to find the right article in the exam environment?

upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Nuli** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

[-]  **mordaro** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A,D correct in B and C cases you will receive different errors

upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

A & D are correct answers.

A. You do not have permission to the file: if there is no permission to access the file, you will encounter this error.


D. The referenced file was moved to a new location: if the file that that query is trying to access has been moved to a different location or path, Power Query won't be able to find it, resulting in this error. We should verify the file's location and update the data source settings accordingly.

upvoted 2 times

[-]  **nicknam123** 1 year, 1 month ago

why A ? because error will be "denied" and not "not found"

upvoted 2 times

[-]  **madyjoe21** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD

I would say A and D. A if PBI cant find the file in the given path and D due this:<https://community.fabric.microsoft.com/t5/Power-Query/SOLVED-Datasource-error-could-not-find-file/td-p/252703>

upvoted 1 times

[-]  **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD

correct

upvoted 2 times

[-]  **Bamlaku** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: CD

Two possible causes of the error Datasource.Error: Could not find file in Power BI are:

The referenced file was moved to a new location: If the file you are trying to connect to as a data source has been moved or renamed, Power BI will not be able to find it and will display this error message.

The file is locked: If the file is open by another person, it may be locked and cannot be accessed until it is closed.

upvoted 1 times

You have data in a Microsoft Excel worksheet as shown in the following table.

	A	B	C
1	SKU	price	discount
2	P00001	100	0.08
3	P00002	150	0.03
4	P00003	130	#DIV/0!
5	P00004	200	0.06
6	P00005	80	#NAME?
7	P00006	350	#N/A
8	P00007	100	#NULL!
9	P00008	200	0.05
10	P00009	135	#NUM!
11	P00010	90	#REF!
12	P00011	120	#VALUE!

You need to use Power Query to clean and transform the dataset. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- If the discount column returns an error, a discount of 0.05 must be used.
- All the rows of data must be maintained.
- Administrative effort must be minimized.

What should you do in Power Query Editor?

- Select Replace Errors.
- Edit the query in the Query Errors group.
- Select Remove Errors.
- Select Keep Errors.

Correct Answer: A

Igetmyrole Highly Voted 1 year ago

A. Select Replace Errors. is the correct answer. Because selecting "Replace Errors" allows you to replace any errors in the discount column with a specified value, which in the case is 0.05 as per the requirement.

Option B is not necessary for this specific task. Option C would remove rows with errors entirely, which is not in line with the requirement to maintain all rows of data. Option D would keep rows with errors as they are, which is not what we want since we want to replace errors with a specific value.

upvoted 10 times

kamsri Highly Voted 1 year ago

THE ANSWER IS A

upvoted 9 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

We can directly replace errors with 0.05. It is the quickest way to do that.

A -Select Replace Errors is correct

upvoted 2 times

▣ 👤 **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer
upvoted 1 times

▣ 👤 **yaya32** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A for me
upvoted 2 times

▣ 👤 **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Replace Errors
upvoted 1 times

▣ 👤 **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:
upvoted 2 times

▣ 👤 **YouHaku** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Replace the errors, pretty straight forward
upvoted 3 times

▣ 👤 **CheyrouLag** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

c'est correct mon reuf
upvoted 4 times

▣ 👤 **fifi96** 1 year, 1 month ago

The correct option to achieve the requirements is:

A. Select Replace Errors.

By selecting "Replace Errors" in Power Query Editor, you can specify a value (in this case, 0.05) to be used whenever an error is encountered in the specified column (discount column). This ensures that if the discount column returns an error, a discount of 0.05 will be used, while maintaining all rows of data and minimizing administrative effort.

upvoted 3 times

▣ 👤 **pverde** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A - Select Replace Errors is correct
upvoted 2 times

▣ 👤 **andrewkravchuk97** 1 year, 1 month ago

A. Select Replace Errors - is correct.

C&D will remove some rows

Option B, "Edit the query in the Query Errors group", would technically also allow to achieve the required result. However, this would not be the optimal solution given the constraints provided in the scenario, which specifies that administrative effort must be minimized.

upvoted 4 times

You have a CSV file that contains user complaints. The file contains a column named Logged. Logged contains the date and time each complaint occurred. The data in Logged is in the following format: 2018-12-31 at 08:59.

You need to be able to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy.

What should you do?

- A. Apply the Parse function from the Data transformations options to the Logged column.
- B. Change the data type of the Logged column to Date.
- C. Split the Logged column by using at as the delimiter.
- D. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31.

Correct Answer: C



  **tranquanhuy2111** Highly Voted 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

A: cause error.

C: correct, although it lacks step change data type

upvoted 17 times

  **bsdk_jinx** 6 months, 1 week ago


Datatype is changed automatically you need not do it manually :)

upvoted 4 times

  **Kish1604** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Change Data Type step is not required since the data type gets updated automatically after splitting the column by delimiter

upvoted 10 times

  **bdub1976** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Yep, the answer is C and using delimiter "at" is the easiest path and will automatically adjust the column to date format upon hitting Ok.

Also, this method retains the time column in time format. If time was not a requirement, then you might be better using Extract Table Using Examples to minimize the data imported.

upvoted 3 times

  **momo1165** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Question appears multiple times with different answer options, in this set of answers, C is correct.

upvoted 11 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

This is similar to another question in which "C - Split the Logged column by using at as the delimiter" was the right answer. But why in this case "D. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31" is wrong???

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **greenlever** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Tested. Data type as Date is set auto BUT

Create by example - data type is not set to Date.

upvoted 1 times

  **jsav1** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the more reliable option

upvoted 1 times

  **yaya32** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C for me


upvoted 1 times

  **Sheree_Data** 4 months ago

Microsoft Fabric said choice D.
upvoted 2 times

  **shazzzy** 4 months ago

ANS. C I tested D and it didn't change the data type to Date, it remained as text. I also tested C without using spaces before and after the 'at' and it DID change the data type to date. The fact that there are two questions like this but C is common to both questions makes extra sure it is correct.
C!
upvoted 2 times

  **Deva_1** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31
is the correct answer bcz if you add column from example(i.e. 2018-12-31) then it gives only data format.

Answer C is wrong bcz if we use "at as delimiter then the space before at will be added in the data format so the column will not automatically detect as a date format.
upvoted 2 times

  **Bhanu__prakash** 4 months ago

Have you even tried? The space before 'at' will be removed automatically, that's the beauty of intelligence in Power BI. I've tried, both C and D options work. But for option D, the data type will be set to text and we need to add additional step to change data type, wherein for option C, Power BI automatically recognizes and changes the data type.
upvoted 4 times

  **KRISTINMERIEANN** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-add-column-from-example>
upvoted 2 times

  **TrainingCA06** 5 months, 3 weeks ago



be careful, this is the same question #10, and in 10 the right answer was D and here C. crazy
upvoted 1 times

  **sdfokjwov** 5 months, 1 week ago

They've got different answers - In #10, D is the simplest, in this Q, C is
upvoted 1 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago

There is another question verbatim like this one and the answer is, "extract the first 11 characters." Delimiter answer appears on both. Is it saying that extracting the characters is a better option if available? I don't understand.
upvoted 4 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Tested in PBI with dummy data :
A & B will cause an error in the data --> you will read "error" instead of original data
D will truncate the date correctly but will keep the original string format (no hierarchy possible)
C will split correctly and apply correct format on the fly, date for date and time for time
upvoted 4 times


  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024
upvoted 4 times

  **JohnChung** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

I tried. D is correct.
It is easy to create a new column only contains the date with Examples
upvoted 4 times

  **momo1165** 8 months ago

D adds another column, C does not
upvoted 2 times

  **Adja_Fall** 7 months, 1 week ago

C divide la colonne en 2 donc il y a bien une nouvelle colonne
upvoted 2 times

  **bbshu0801** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Same question with #10, Topic 1. So the answer should be same which is C.
upvoted 5 times

DRAG DROP

-

You have two Microsoft Excel workbooks in a Microsoft OneDrive folder.

Each workbook contains a table named Sales. The tables have the same data structure in both workbooks.

You plan to use Power BI to combine both Sales tables into a single table and create visuals based on the data in the table. The solution must ensure that you can publish a separate report and dataset.

Which storage mode should you use for the report file and the dataset file? To answer, drag the appropriate modes to the correct files. Each mode may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Storage modes

DirectQuery

Import

LiveConnect

Push

Answer Area

Report file:

Dataset file:

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Report file:

Dataset file:

  **jl234** Highly Voted 11 months ago

Report file: Import: In Power BI, when you import data, it means that the data is loaded into the Power BI Desktop file. In this case, you would import the data from both Excel workbooks into your Power BI Desktop report file. This allows you to create visuals and reports based on the imported data. Importing the data ensures that you can work with the data even when you're not connected to OneDrive.



Dataset: DirectQuery: To keep the data in OneDrive and maintain a live connection to the source, you should use DirectQuery for the dataset. DirectQuery allows Power BI to retrieve and query data from the original data source (in this case, the Excel workbooks in OneDrive) in real-time without importing it into the dataset. This ensures that your dataset is always up-to-date and reflects changes made to the source data.

upvoted 38 times

  **ak57** 1 month ago

This answer is wrong. With Excel files, only Import is the option. Please see the video review: <https://youtu.be/1RWHocvfvs?si=hM88bMFYOC8nxhQv>

upvoted 7 times

  **Seda_** 1 month, 1 week ago

Your answer is wrong. When we read the question we understand that we need to import Excel workbooks using web connector and first of all our source data is Excel. For Excel data source, Direct Query mode is not supported even if the connector is web. Please read Microsoft's direct query supported resources article.

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS DEFINITELY REPORT FILE:IMPORT DATASET FILE:IMPORT



NOTE: FRIENDS, PLEASE DON'T FORGET. HIGHLY VOTED ANSWERS ARE NOT ALWAYS CORRECT.

upvoted 9 times



  **ak57** 1 month ago

This is correct. here's a video review: <https://youtu.be/1RWHocvfvs?si=hM88bMFYOC8nxhQv>

upvoted 1 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 2 weeks ago


Wrong answer, THERE IS NO DIRECT QUERY FOR EXCEL FILES, ONLY IMPORT MODE
upvoted 7 times

  **Jane97** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Dataset: Direct Query.

To keep the data in OneDrive and maintain a live connection to the source, you should use Direct Query for the dataset. Direct Query allows Power BI to retrieve and query data from the original data source (in this case, the Excel workbooks in OneDrive) in real-time without importing it into the dataset. This ensures that your dataset is always up-to-date and reflects changes made to the source data.

upvoted 1 times

  **edbf978** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Thanks for your answer! I am a bit confused by the need for direct query.

I see this requirement: "The solution must ensure that you can publish a separate report and dataset." So does using direct query stop the two semantic models from merging or something?

The question doesn't say anything about required real-time elements so I don't understand why direct query is needed unless it relates to the separation of report and dataset.

Otherwise seems like something you would decide based on size of data source and the real time accuracy requirement from the business...

But I have never published a dataset without a report so I am not knowledgeable on the subject..

upvoted 4 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

Load and Transform Data in Power Query. Close and Apply your power query Logic in PBI. Build your semantic model and publish it on service without any reports. Open a new Pbi instance and connect to your pulished semantic model (via Get Data Menu and select Power BI semantic Models) and a connected live mode will be established. This is the best way to achive this requirement. Hope this will help.

upvoted 1 times

  **Hyla**  10 months ago

The question is not very clear.

I would do it this way:

1 Import by Dataset

2 Live connect (to dataset) for report(s).

upvoted 23 times

  **rcaliandro**  2 weeks, 5 days ago

Import, DirectQuery



upvoted 1 times

  **niceguysfinishlast** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Both Import.

Thank me later <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1RWHocvfvs>

upvoted 6 times

  **agelee** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

1. Report file: LiveConnect



2. Dataset file: Import

upvoted 1 times

  **ak57** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

There is no direct query for excel files. So the only option is IMPORT. Please see the detailed video here: <https://youtu.be/1RWHocvfvs?si=agZkA2RNZWFsCPIE>

upvoted 3 times

  **Smyrol** 2 months, 1 week ago

It's import to the dataset and then live connection to report that's how we build it at work

upvoted 1 times

  **4r3k** 3 months ago

Copilot says: B

upvoted 1 times

  **4ae4e69** 3 months, 1 week ago



You cannot create a DirectQuery / Live connection to an Excel spreadsheet per Microsoft's documentation on Power BI data sources. For excel it seems the mode is import.

upvoted 2 times

  **jsav1** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

You need to publish the report and dataset separately, i.e. they are not in the same pbix. The dataset would use import but once it is published into the Power BI Service the report uses a live connection to the dataset.


upvoted 4 times

  **Leopards** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1RWHocfvvs>
In this video it says both are : Import
I don't see anyone given this answer in the discussion.
upvoted 9 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer provided is rubbish!
A standalone report file uses a liveconnect storage mode!! The dataset imports.
upvoted 3 times

  **55884** 5 months, 1 week ago

I would say its:

report file: import
dataset file: liveconnect

report: this is because there were no requirement for real-time and due to the requirement's complexity (combining 2 tables into 1 table) THEN visualize the data. we use import to reduce their high complexity by setting report storage mode as import.

dataset: due to the question's requirement "create visuals based on the data in the table", there were no semantic model in the picture. so, liveconnect will be the most suitable because liveconnect can create the visuals/report directly from the existing data without the need of semantic model (unlike directquery where it connects the semantic model to data).

this is my reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-live-connect-dq-datasets>

correct me if I'm wrong!
upvoted 1 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

You have this backwards, the report uses the liveconnect!
upvoted 3 times

  **Aero_1898** 6 months ago

Report either Live or Direct and dataset should be import because you can create daxis in the dataset and publish it and for the report you can connect it with the dataset via live or direct or dual and publish it
upvoted 3 times

  **SilentAnalyst** 6 months, 1 week ago

I think the write answer is:
Report file: Import
Dataset file: LiveConnect

Remember that we want to have a 'separate report' and dataset.

For this to work we first the two Excel files to the Power Bi Desktop (do whatever we need to do to transform and prepare it). and this without any reports publish it to the Power Bi Services.

Now we have a semantic model and a report (and empty report) on the workspace of Power BI services. we don't need the report and we can just delete it.

Now in power BI we open a new document and select 'Get Data' > 'Power BI datasets' and choose the semantic model that we just published. This is going to be a Liveconnect and I think this is the only way we can connect to a semantic model on Power BI services (if anyone knows any other way, tell me).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-report-lifecycle-datasets>
upvoted 1 times

  **da66a09** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

shouldn't it the other way round? you wouldn't import the data into the report. you would just connect to the published dataset


Report = Live Connection
Dataset = Import

"Live connection is a way of connecting a Power BI report to a published Power BI semantic model."

Source = <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-live-connect-dq-datasets>
upvoted 1 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago

This was on my test, 2/2024.
upvoted 2 times

  **pscbs** 7 months, 1 week ago

It is not possible to DirectQuery an excel file - this is only for databases or APIs which support it.

Your dataset should use import - it will import the excel data into the PBI service.

Your Report should connect to that dataset, and by default that's done with DirectQuery mode since the data is already in the native PBI format after it's been imported by the service. (you can also import in your report, but it would be redundant)

upvoted 8 times

You use Power Query to import two tables named Order Header and Order Details from an Azure SQL database. The Order Header table relates to the Order Details table by using a column named Order ID in each table.

You need to combine the tables into a single query that contains the unique columns of each table.

What should you select in Power Query Editor?

- A. Merge queries
- B. Combine files
- C. Append queries

Correct Answer: A

  **Giuditta** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

this was on exam on 14/03/2024
i scored 948
my answer was
A Merge
upvoted 10 times

  **shahrzadkhh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Can you please tell me how did you prepare for the exam? Did you read all the questions from ExamTopics? If yes, did it help you? I also plan to take the exam within two weeks and I am not sure if this dump file would help or I also need to prepare from other source as well.
upvoted 3 times

  **phoenixxWR** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I have my exam in 3 weeks. I have gone through PBI training videos on MS.com and now reading through these. Hope this would be enough.
upvoted 1 times

  **DataEngDP** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

There are two primary ways of combining queries: merging and appending.

For one or more columns that you'd like to add to another query, you merge the queries.
For one or more rows of data that you'd like to add to an existing query, you append the query.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>
upvoted 10 times

  **faruk3d** Most Recent 6 days, 17 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Of course A, merging (join) queries
upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Merge is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Tinashe16** 3 months, 1 week ago

Merge is correct, because of the distinct individual columns which should remain
upvoted 2 times

  **Muthukumar_Subbaiyan** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

As per my understanding both the tables are related to orders, one is header data i.e is dimension, another one is Fact, so column's will be different in both the tables, in such case we need to user Merge
upvoted 3 times


  **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A


Merge = SQL join
upvoted 4 times

[-]  **Roh1410** 7 months, 1 week ago

Merge Queries
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **08b2ddd** 8 months, 1 week ago

I hope I get this one on my exam...
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, hands down.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **TrustMyAnswers** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct.
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **IrynaVilner** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer A is correct
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **gradmes** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Merge queries
upvoted 4 times

[-]  **riwahof** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Seriously, who even proposes C?
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **faes** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

People who're learning
upvoted 5 times

[-]  **jl234** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To combine two tables in Power Query Editor into a single query that contains the unique columns of each table, we should select option C, which is "Append queries."
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **MateoRook** 11 months ago

Correct answer is A. Merge combines columns. Append combines rows. The question is about related tables.
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **TDwayne** 9 months ago

You can also think of Append like a Union in SQL, it just puts datasets beneath eachother but does not merge any unique values together. Sorry if the explanation is unclear I am still learning myself as well.
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **sankeytm** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A is correct
upvoted 3 times

You have a PBIX file that imports data from a Microsoft Excel data source stored in a file share on a local network.

You are notified that the Excel data source was moved to a new location.

You need to update the PBIX file to use the new location.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the Datasets settings of the Power BI service, configure the data source credentials.
- B. From the Data source settings in Power BI Desktop, configure the file path.
- C. From Current File in Power BI Desktop, configure the Data Load settings.
- D. From Power Query Editor, use the formula bar to configure the file path for the applied step.
- E. From Advanced Editor in Power Query Editor, configure the file path in the M code.

Correct Answer: BDE

  **Florinuca** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

The answer is correct!
B, D and E are the correct options!
upvoted 15 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BDE

B. From the Data source settings in Power BI Desktop, configure the file path.
D. From Power Query Editor, use the formula bar to configure the file path for the applied step.
E. From Advanced Editor in Power Query Editor, configure the file path in the M code
Given answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **niceguysfinishlast** 1 month, 2 weeks ago



correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Checked: Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BDE

Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **benni_ale** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BDE

Not sure about A though
upvoted 1 times

  **benni_ale** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Actually I did a quick research and apparently YOU CAN EDIT THE CREDENTIALS FROM SERVICE but YOU CANNOT EDIT THE INPUT PATH FROM SERVICE... Meaning you can only do it from Desktop. So BDE are correct.
upvoted 4 times

  **MANANDAVEY** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BDE

B. From the Data source settings in Power BI Desktop, configure the file path.
This option allows you to update the connection information for the Excel data source, including changing the file path to the new location.

D. From Power Query Editor, use the formula bar to configure the file path for the applied step.

If the source step in Power Query shows the file path, you can change it directly in the formula bar to reflect the new file location.

E. From Advanced Editor in Power Query Editor, configure the file path in the M code.


The Advanced Editor lets you edit the M code directly, which includes updating the file path to the new location of the Excel data source.

upvoted 3 times

  **LOCOBI** 6 months ago

Correct answer BDE

upvoted 1 times

  **Manoj1152** 6 months ago

B,C,E IS CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **FineLogBiseum** 4 months, 3 weeks ago


C is INCORRECT!

upvoted 2 times

  **LOCOBI** 6 months ago

c IS NOT CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **JustdoBI** 6 months, 1 week ago

c is correct as well IMO. Data Source settings has the "change source option".

upvoted 1 times

  **anett19** 5 months, 1 week ago

options C is not about changing it through 'transform data' and then 'data source settings'. (where the path can be changed indeed). In the answer is mentioned the 'data load' which is under 'current file' when you go to 'option and settings' from file menu. And there you don't have the possibility to change the path

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You have a folder that contains 50 JSON files.

You need to use Power BI Desktop to make the metadata of the files available as a single dataset. The solution must NOT store the data of the JSON files.

Which type of data source should you use, and which transformation should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Data source type:

	▼
Folder	
JSON	
Text/CSV	

Transformation:

	▼
Combine the files of the Content column.	
Delete the Attribute column.	
Delete the Content column.	
Expand the Attribute column.	

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Data source type:

	▼
Folder	
JSON	
Text/CSV	

Transformation:

	▼
Combine the files of the Content column.	
Delete the Attribute column.	
Delete the Content column.	
Expand the Attribute column.	

Florinuca Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

The answer is correct !
 - Folder
 - Delete the Content column
 upvoted 24 times

Aero_1898 6 months ago

buddy you will not be able to see the meta data if you don't expand the attribute
 upvoted 7 times

Bhanu__prakash 4 months ago



I agree with you, but this question is a little hypothetical. Assume that the table has 5000 columns, what would you prefer the first step to be?
 Option 1:
 -Expand attribute column
 - Delete content column
 In this case, after expanding, you'll have to scroll a lot to the left, little tough, and then delete content column, end result would be storing metadata.
 Option 2:

- Delete content column
- Expand attribute column

This is most preferable, as you'll see content column in the first column position, delete it and then expand attribute column, end result would be storing metadata.

I'd still go with option 2 in terms of ease. My answer would be "Delete content column" for 2nd question.

upvoted 2 times

  **Raj1690** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think she is right because the solution says you should get the metadata and "solution must NOT store the data of the JSON files". You won't satisfy the second part of the question till you delete the content column first.

upvoted 3 times

  **finlarian** Highly Voted  4 months ago

I saw video and the answer is

- Folder
- Combine the files of Content column



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GlwDTk5rps&ab_channel=GlobalTechLearn

upvoted 10 times

  **loganzz** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

It's wrong. We do not need content.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jonathan_2024** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

You're awesome! Many thanks!

upvoted 1 times

  **pradeepsb12588** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

you saved my time , god bless you dear

upvoted 1 times

  **00c7ee4** Most Recent  1 week, 1 day ago

Folder y Delete Content:

claramente indica que no debe guardar los datos de JSON, posteriormente que se expanda los atributos o no es secundario

upvoted 1 times

  **MattieK** 1 week, 2 days ago

Just tested it. Should be Folder and Expand attribute. The content column will not expand or even show up when you don't delete the the content column.

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

We need first to load from folder in order to get all the metadata files from it (50 JSON) then we need to remove the content column which is binary

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The answer is correct !



- Folder
- Delete the Content column

upvoted 1 times

  **agelee** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

I tested and the correct option is to "Expand the Attribute column". The "Content" column is automatically removed when we close the PowerQuery. But if we don't click "Expand the Attribute column" we loose these information.

upvoted 3 times

  **shazzy** 4 months ago

Tested - it's folder, expand attribute. There are no contents in the file in the data pane, only attributes. This is because the column is 'binary'

upvoted 2 times

  **dmp1990** 4 months ago

The thing here is that the question is not about the order or de number of actions hat you have to follow in order to achieve the solution. The question is,"which action you have to perform?", so independently of the order, you are going to have to delete the content column. So the answer given is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **INDEAVR** 5 months, 1 week ago

I tested it. The correct answer is

- 1) Folder
- 2) Expand the Attribute column.

I tested with Deleting the Content column and without deleting it, in both cases the content is not visible when you load the data in Power BI Desktop. In order to see the full metadata you should expand the Attributes column.

upvoted 9 times

[-] 👤 **hakanc123** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Image is not shown?

upvoted 1 times

[-] 👤 **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I believe the correct transformation steps would be :

1. Expand attributes
2. Delete content
3. Combine files, getting just 1 table with metadata

upvoted 1 times

[-] 👤 **vcite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is incorrect !

- Folder
 - Expand the attribute column
- Done this in Power BI Desktop

upvoted 6 times

[-] 👤 **benni_ale** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

To get METADATA (and not JSON data) I would get data from FOLDER , EXPAND the Attribute column and DELETE the Content column

upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **MANANDAVEY** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Data source type: Folder

Transformation: Delete the Content column.

This approach will allow you to access the metadata for all the JSON files in the folder without importing the actual data from the JSON files into the dataset.

upvoted 3 times

Case Study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

General Overview -

Northwind Traders is a specialty food import company.

The company recently implemented Power BI to better understand its top customers, products, and suppliers.

Business Issues -

The sales department relies on the IT department to generate reports in Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). The IT department takes too long to generate the reports and often misunderstands the report requirements.

Existing Environment. Data Sources

Northwind Traders uses the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 is exported daily from a third-party system and stored in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Existing Environment. Customer Worksheet

Source2 contains a single worksheet named Customer Details. The first 11 rows of the worksheet are shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesddsl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

- Orders
- Products
- Suppliers
- Categories
- Order Details
- Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	Not applicable
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	Not applicable
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	Not applicable
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	Not applicable
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	Not applicable
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	Not applicable
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	Not applicable
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	Not applicable
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	Not applicable
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	Not applicable
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	Not applicable

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	Not applicable
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	Not applicable
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	Not applicable

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	<i>Not applicable</i>
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	<i>Not applicable</i>
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	<i>Not applicable</i>
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	<i>Not applicable</i>
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	<i>Not applicable</i>

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

- Top Products
- Top Customers
- On-Time Shipping

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

- The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region
- Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

- A single dataset must support all three reports.
- The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace.
- Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.
- The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.
- The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

- Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.
- Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.
- Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.
- Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

```
[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()
```

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

You need to create the semantic model.

Which storage mode should you use for the tables in the semantic model?

- A. DirectQuery
- B. Dual
- C. Import
- D. live connection

Correct Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Power BI semantic model that contains the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Employee review data	Contains sensitive information Must NOT be folded into any other data sources
Sales opportunities	Contains less sensitive information Must only be available internally

You need to configure the privacy levels of the data sources.

What should you configure for each data source? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Employee review data:

- None
- Organizational
- Private
- Public

Sales opportunities:

- None
- Organizational
- Private
- Public

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Employee review data:

- None
- Organizational
- Private
- Public

Sales opportunities:

- None
- Organizational
- Private
- Public

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create a bug tracking dashboard that will pull data from Analytics in Azure DevOps.

From Power BI Desktop, you need to configure a data connector to authenticate to Azure DevOps. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use Analytics views.
- Filter data from the cloud.

Which connector should you use?

- A. OData queries
- B. Azure DevOps (Boards only)
- C. Azure DevOps Server (Boards only)
- D. OData Feed

Correct Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

HOTSPOT

You use Power Query Editor to preview the data shown in the following exhibit.

	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
1				
2				
3	metric_order	metric	actual	goal
4	1	Project Percent Complete	55	60
5	2	On-Time Task Completion	97	100
6	3	Promised Requirements Met	92	100
7	5	Costs	1,570,250	1,580,000
8	4	Team Utilization Rate	110	95
9	6	Customer Satisfaction Index	78	90
10	7	Team Satisfaction Index	91	90
11	8	Post-Deployment Support Hours	100	85

You confirm that the data will always start on row 3, and row 3 will always contain the column names.

How should you shape the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To configure the query to start on row 3, select [answer choice]

▼

Keep top rows
Remove errors
Remove top rows

To use the values in row 3 as the column names, select [answer choice]

▼

Rename
Replace values
Use first row as headers

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

To configure the query to start on row 3, select [answer choice]

▼

Keep top rows
Remove errors
Remove top rows

To use the values in row 3 as the column names, select [answer choice]

▼

Rename
Replace values
Use first row as headers

faruk3d 14 hours, 43 minutes ago

- remove top rows
 - use first row as headers
- upvoted 1 times

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 data source that contains a column. The column contains case sensitive data.

You have a Power BI semantic model in DirectQuery mode.

You connect to the model and discover that it contains undefined values and errors.

You need to resolve the issue.

Solution: You implicitly convert the values into the required type.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

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 data source that contains a column. The column contains case sensitive data.

You have a Power BI semantic model in DirectQuery mode.

You connect to the model and discover that it contains undefined values and errors.

You need to resolve the issue.

Solution: You change the semantic model mode.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

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 data source that contains a column. The column contains case sensitive data.

You have a Power BI semantic model in DirectQuery mode.

You connect to the model and discover that it contains undefined values and errors.

You need to resolve the issue.

Solution: You normalize casing in the source query or Power Query Editor.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

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 data source that contains a column. The column contains case sensitive data.

You have a Power BI semantic model in DirectQuery mode.

You connect to the model and discover that it contains undefined values and errors.

You need to resolve the issue.

Solution: You add an index key and normalize casing in the data source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

You have a Microsoft Excel file in a Microsoft OneDrive folder.

The file must be imported to a Power BI semantic model.

You need to ensure that the semantic model can be refreshed in PowerBi.com.

Which two connectors can you use to connect to the file? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Web
- B. Excel Workbook
- C. Folder
- D. Text/CSV
- E. SharePoint folder

Correct Answer: *BC*

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop.

You load a data extract that includes a free text field named coll.

You need to analyze the frequency distribution of the string lengths in col1. The solution must not affect the size of the model.

What should you do?

- A. In the report, add a DAX calculated column that calculates the length of col1
- B. In the report, add a DAX function that calculates the average length of col1
- C. From Power Query Editor, add a column that calculates the length of col1
- D. From Power Query Editor, change the distribution for the Column profile to group by length for col1

Correct Answer: A

The LEN DAX function returns the number of characters in a text string.

Note: DAX is a collection of Power BI 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.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-quickstart-learn-dax-basics>

  **Muffinshow** Highly Voted 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

Wrong answer, A will affect the size of the model as would C.

B doesn't give you enough information about the distribution (just the average)

D is the right answer.

upvoted 125 times

  **KARELA** 1 year, 3 months ago

for D to be correct we need to calculate length of the strings in col1 beforehand so it is not correct

upvoted 1 times

  **sandipnair** 1 year, 2 months ago

If you enable to column profile from view menu, you can actually group the distribution by text length. It is not grouping the actual column, rather just grouping the distribution.

upvoted 15 times

  **Inesd** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

correct @sandipnair

upvoted 2 times

  **GPerez73** 1 year, 12 months ago



I agree

upvoted 2 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

I agree completely!

upvoted 2 times

  **Jonagan** 1 year, 10 months ago

Why do you think that aggregating in the PowerQuery size will not influence the size of the datamodel? its getting smaller isnt it?

Measures are the only solutions that does not influence the datamodel. They require CPU but but does not store additional data or does not reduce the data in the model

upvoted 15 times

  **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D is not aggregating in power query, it's viewing the column profile

upvoted 2 times

  **GabryPL** 1 year, 8 months ago

Option B is also correct for me

it's the only one that will not affect the size of the model

upvoted 6 times

  **Mubarakbabs** 1 year, 7 months ago

Yes, option B will not affect the size of the model, but it won't show us the frequency distribution, which is what we really need. Option D doesn't create any new column, it only changes how the column distribution is displayed, so it won't affect the size of the model

upvoted 11 times

  **lizbette** 1 year, 4 months ago

why doesn't B affect the size of the model but A does?

upvoted 4 times

  **Kai_don** 1 year, 8 months ago

Option A is saying using calculated column which increases the size of the model. So D is correct.

upvoted 5 times

  **lukelin08** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Its D, this can easily be tested by going to Power Query Editor > View > Column Profile > distribution graph, click the three little dots and select group by text length. This will allow you to view the distribution of text length within the column

upvoted 76 times

  **eloomis** 1 year, 6 months ago

The problem is this method doesn't make the distribution analyzable in the report, which I think is what the question is getting at. It will show you the distribution but you need a dax measure to place in your report to visualize that. I would go with option B as it creates a measure which you can use in the report, and it doesn't contribute to the size of the model as with A.

upvoted 7 times

  **lifewjola** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The question says analyse not add it to the report...

upvoted 2 times

  **HemantGorle** 1 year, 7 months ago

D is correct and it can be tested by following step mentioned by Lukelin08

upvoted 2 times

  **cs3122** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Thank you, just tested and it works. D has to be the answer, as it doesn't impact the model size

upvoted 1 times

  **miro26** 1 year, 1 month ago

Make sure your column type is not "variant" ;)

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D


for me is D. From Power Query Editor, change the distribution for the Column profile to group by length for col1

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Tested it is D for sure. In power Query Editor, View check column profile. There is the possibility to group by value or text length. Choose text length and this will show the length of col1

upvoted 1 times

  **Datanoob101** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Upon a little research it turns out that calculated columns=larger data models.

Option A & C: both introduce a new column. Will affect the size of the model.

Option B: As muffin show and mubarakbabs stated above, it doesn't give us enough info (only avg)

Ans must be D.

Hope it helps.

Some useful links:

<https://endjin.com/blog/2022/04/measures-vs-calculated-columns-in-dax>


<https://www.red-gate.com/simple-talk/databases/sql-server/bi-sql-server/creating-calculated-columns-using-dax/>

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **yaya32** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D for me


upvoted 1 times

[-]  **RoxyRishi** 4 months ago


I also think D as it won't affect the data model size
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

D. It says to analyze, which means in the context of this question, look at to determine. It also states it must not affect the model size. A calculated dax column will affect size of the model. D is perfect, because with the column profile tool you able to see the exact information that are looking for.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

this was on exam on 14/03/2024
i scored 948
my answer was
D
upvoted 4 times


[-]  **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is right, but B looks correct to me as well
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **benni_ale** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

D works just fine and DOES NOT affects the model size.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

WAS ON THE EXAM 02/03/2024
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

I think sometimes it's better to stay grounded and read the question for what it is.

relying on facts only;
you create a REPORT
you load data

you need to be able to see frequency distribution of Len(col1) (supposedly on the report as you just were asked to create one, make sense?)

In the available answers you have 2 options from REPORT
One calculates sum, the other average.
Just go for the sum which is answer A

As everyone knows DAX creates new info from data ALREADY in your model.
In Power query you need to close and apply to use your new info(=> affects model)
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **svbz** 7 months, 1 week ago


Option D , doesnot allow you to see the string length of each row, just shows Min and Max
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **datacert2022** 7 months, 1 week ago

Why is A the right answer when 91% of the community indicates it's D? That question is for Exam Topics the company, not the community.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **JohnChung** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I tried. D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **momo1165** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I am pick C for performance purposes based on <https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/comparing-dax-calculated-columns-with-power-query-computed-columns/>
upvoted 2 times

You have a collection of reports for the HR department of your company. The datasets use row-level security (RLS). The company has multiple sales regions.

Each sales region has an HR manager.

You need to ensure that the HR managers can interact with the data from their region only. The HR managers must be prevented from changing the layout of the reports.

How should you provision access to the reports for the HR managers?

- A. Publish the reports in an app and grant the HR managers access permission.
- B. Create a new workspace, copy the datasets and reports, and add the HR managers as members of the workspace.
- C. Publish the reports to a different workspace other than the one hosting the datasets.
- D. Add the HR managers as members of the existing workspace that hosts the reports and the datasets.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://kunaltripathy.com/2021/10/06/bring-your-power-bi-to-power-apps-portal-part-ii/>

  **GPerez73** Highly Voted  1 year, 12 months ago

I would say it is correct since an app would prevent to change the layout
upvoted 33 times

  **RazaTheLegend** Highly Voted  1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A (Publish the reports in an app and grant the HR managers access permission) would be the best option to provide the HR managers with access to the reports while restricting them from modifying the layout.

By publishing the reports in an app and granting the HR managers access permission, you can assign them specific roles and permissions that restrict their access to the underlying data while allowing them to view and interact with the reports. The RLS configuration can be set up to ensure that the HR managers can only see data from their own sales region.

upvoted 25 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Tested, I created RLS and published to an app. Creating an app will prevent managers or final users to modify the report itself
upvoted 1 times



  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times


  **finlarian** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times


  **shazzy** 4 months ago

We can rule out B & D because of the below:
RLS only restricts data access for users with Viewer permissions. It doesn't apply to Admins, Members, or Contributors.
Seem C doesn't grant any access. So answer must be A.
upvoted 3 times

  **da66a09** 4 months, 3 weeks ago



I don't think any of these options present a complete answer. you would manage what data each manager can view by using the manage role option in BI desktop and setting up a rule. this would be dependent upon having a manager dimension that contained details about which region each manager had responsibility for

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/row-level-security-report-server>
upvoted 1 times

  **da66a09** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

although, if I had to choose, it would be A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-apps>
upvoted 2 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024
upvoted 6 times

  **rutgers0183** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Nice question
upvoted 1 times

  **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023
Score: 948/1000
Answer: A
upvoted 6 times

  **bsdk_jinx** 6 months ago

15/10 is my bday :)
upvoted 4 times

  **AfterRain007** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Happy early birthday!
upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.

This approach is correct because:

* Isolation: By creating a new workspace, we can keep the HR manager's reports separate from others, ensuring that they only have access to their own data and reports.

* Access Control: We can add the HR managers as members of this specific workspace, granting them access to the datasets and reports they need while maintaining control over who can make changes the layout or content of the reports.

* No impact on Existing reports: This approach does not affect the existing workspace that may contain reports for other departments or regions. It allows us to apply RLS and access control specifically for the HR managers without affecting other users.

upvoted 1 times



  **Abir9564** 9 months, 1 week ago

Member can edit or delete B is not an option here. Correct answer should be A
upvoted 3 times

  **J_Dawg_PBI** 1 year, 1 month ago

It's annoying because I actually just did this today and got the answer wrong because I didn't think any of them were right/complete. What you do is go to Manage Profiles and create roles where each one is filtered by region. Then upload to the PBI server, assign roles to the respective HR managers, and provide them with viewer permissions so they can't open the reports in desktop mode.

upvoted 3 times

  **smann013** 12 months ago

so A is not the correct answer?
upvoted 1 times

  **nmm22** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Always when they say "prevent changing layout" select app.
upvoted 11 times

  **hungry85** 1 year, 5 months ago

The correct answer is A since the reports is publish in an app.
upvoted 2 times

  **1sourabhatel1** 1 year, 5 months ago

Option A (Publish the reports in an app and grant the HR managers access permission) would be the best option to provide the HR managers with access to the reports while restricting them from modifying the layout.

By publishing the reports in an app and granting the HR managers access permission, you can assign them specific roles and permissions that

restrict their access to the underlying data while allowing them to view and interact with the reports. The RLS configuration can be set up to ensure that the HR managers can only see data from their own sales region.

upvoted 3 times

You need to provide a user with the ability to add members to a workspace. The solution must use the principle of least privilege. Which role should you assign to the user?

- A. Viewer
- B. Admin
- C. Contributor
- D. Member

Correct Answer: D

Member role allows adding members or other with lower permissions to the workspace.

Workspace roles

Capability	Admin	Member	Contributor	Viewer
Update and delete the workspace.	✓			
Add/remove people, including other admins.	✓			
Allow Contributors to update the app for the workspace	✓			
Add members or others with lower permissions.	✓	✓		

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

GPerez73 Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Correct
upvoted 18 times

lukelin08 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct as per example picture and principal of least privilege required
upvoted 9 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Definitely correct! D.Member is the right one!
upvoted 1 times

theamazingruby 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct
upvoted 1 times

Chellz 2 months, 4 weeks ago

On June 8, 2024 exam
upvoted 1 times

benni_ale 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

If you want to add a user with a role X you need to have at least the X role. So to add a Member you need to be a Member.
upvoted 4 times

CandySays 6 months, 3 weeks ago

No it doesnt, ignore my previous post!
upvoted 1 times

CandySays 6 months, 3 weeks ago

This table somewhat contradicts the correct answer: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>
upvoted 1 times

Vimbsu 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

LeeTheRed 9 months ago

This question was on the exam today 9/12/2023

upvoted 2 times

nick0651 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Given answer D-Member, is correct:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 2 times

SilviaS 11 months ago

Given answer D-Member, is correct:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 1 times

NaderS 11 months ago

"B"- Admin is the correct. Read in between the lines...."You need to provide a user with the ability to add members to a workspace"

The user you are adding must be able "add" members and only and admin can do it. So you are adding another "admin"

upvoted 2 times

rick1997 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Incorrect when you said that only admins can add new members. A member can also add members, as well as other roles of lower privilege. While it is true that an admin would be able to add members, its not the correct option because the question says "The solution must use the principle of least privilege."

Refer to the chart here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 2 times

crazy06 6 months, 1 week ago

Yes B - Admin is the right answer I think so because this question is in the practice assessment of Microsoft

upvoted 1 times

Igetmyrole 1 year ago

C is the correct answer.

To provide a user with the ability to add members to a workspace while following the principle of least privilege, we should assign the contributor role to the user. The contributor role allows user to manage content within a workspace, including adding and editing datasets, reports, dashboards, and managing access to the workspace. It grants sufficient permissions for them to perform the task of adding members to the workspace without providing excessive administrative privileges as the Admin role would. The viewer role is too restrictive for this task, and the Member role does not grant the necessary permission to manage workspace members.

upvoted 1 times

tranquanhuy2111 11 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

Contributor is not authorized to add other member to workspace

upvoted 1 times

Chenemi 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

MEMBER

upvoted 1 times

AKUMAR2104 1 year, 1 month ago

This was on Exam Today

upvoted 1 times

sdaaram 1 year, 1 month ago

This was on exam yesterday

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI query named Sales that imports the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Description	Sample value
ID	A unique value that represents a sale	10253
Sale_Date	Sales date A column to extract the date of the sale	2021-11-23T09:53:00
Customer_ID	Represents a unique customer ID number	13158
Delivery_Time	Elapsed delivery time in hours Can contain null values	51.52
Status	Sales status Contains only the following two values: Finished and Canceled	Finished
Canceled_Date	Cancellation date and time Can contain null values	2021-11-24T14:11:23

Users only use the date part of the Sales_Date field. Only rows with a Status of Finished are used in analysis.

You need to reduce the load times of the query without affecting the analysis.

Which two actions achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove the rows in which Sales[Status] has a value of Canceled.
- B. Remove Sales[Sales_Date].
- C. Change the data type of Sale[Delivery_Time] to Integer.
- D. Split Sales[Sale_Date] into separate date and time columns.
- E. Remove Sales[Canceled Date].

Correct Answer: AD

A: Removing uninteresting rows will increase query performance.

D: Splitting the Sales_Date column will make comparisons on the Sales date faster.

bjornopjemic Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

A, only records with state finished are used

D, personally I would transform the column to a date format and not split it since only the date part is used

Not E, All the cancelled rows are already deleted with A and when a order is not cancelled it will contain a null value
upvoted 104 times

Mo2011 3 months, 2 weeks ago

No, option E is about delete the Canceled Date field not the rows
upvoted 3 times

cnmc 1 year, 8 months ago

Splitting the column without deleting one of them isn't going to do anything for performance.

And you're right that if step A is done then the cancelled_date column will only contain null values. But reducing the number of columns is going to improve the performance - even if that column is all null.

upvoted 14 times

otapi 6 months ago

AE is correct: 'Each correct answer presents a complete solution.' E presents a complete solution on its own without A.
upvoted 9 times

RedRoss 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Although the Microsoft reference says:

Separate date and time, if bound together. If any of your tables have columns that combine date and time, make sure that you separate them into distinct columns before importing them into Power BI. This approach will increase compression abilities.

But, the question says, each choice will provide a complete solution. and AE are those options only.

upvoted 2 times

  **evipap** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

It says: You need to reduce the LOAD times of the query without affecting the analysis. Only answers A and E can reduce the load times. D may reduce only the time needed to process the data. Someone said that E is not the answer because: "All the cancelled rows are already deleted with A and when a order is not cancelled it will contain a null value". You must read again the description cause it says " Each answer presents a COMPLETE solution" not part of a solution.

upvoted 56 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

You focus too much on load. Answer E doesn't resolve the date part of the question. Splitting columns is correct, not E.

upvoted 3 times

  **EwoutBI** 1 year ago

The 'date part of the question' is not a requirement, it's not like the time is negatively impacting the users.

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

"Separate date and time, if bound together. If any of your tables have columns that combine date and time, make sure that you separate them into distinct columns before importing them into Power BI. This approach will increase compression abilities."

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/8-performance-issues>

upvoted 5 times

  **taod** 12 months ago

I was on the Track of AD, but I think you are right.

Splitting up [Sale_Date] alone doesn't help us with faster load times (the question is not about performance).

Also, analyzing the two options separately ("Each correct answer presents a complete solution"), deleting [Canceled_Date] for sure is a right answer.

upvoted 5 times

  **reignreign03** 10 months ago

I agree here as well.

Choosing D (splitting up [Sales_Date]) may even increase the LOAD time of the query, even though it might decrease its PROCESSING time.

E (removing [Canceled_Date]) on the other hand removes an entire column to be loaded, thereby decreasing the LOAD time.

upvoted 5 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

I don't agree with the community in my opinion A and D are the correct ones.

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** 4 days, 19 hours ago

I changed my mind. The Canceled Date is not useful in the analysis so AE is the correct for me

upvoted 1 times

  **niceguysfinishlast** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A and D. As E removing column doesn't decrease load time as query load time is dependent on the number of rows in the dataset. Since rows will remain the same even after E, and the time taken to reach the bottom of the query is still the same. removing rows is actually where you save query load time. So A and D

upvoted 2 times

  **IvanBolvan** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

I think it's DE. We need optimize only loading time, so A will reduce amount of rows we are loading, but Power Query must go through all dataset to delete specified values, so it takes more time than delete entire column

upvoted 1 times

  **adriankohws** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

D is not correct not considering whether it affects the performance but remember question said that they wished to analyse the data with the column Sales_Date but they didn't say they not including time for analysis.

upvoted 1 times

  **yaya32** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

I think AE is correct

upvoted 6 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree.

upvoted 1 times

ELJORDAN23 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

Answer A is obvious. I choose answer E because we want to analyze the rows with Status = Finished, that implies that every record in the analysis would have the Canceled_Date = null. That column would add nothing to the report, so we could safely drop it and that would improve a little the load time.

upvoted 3 times

fpb 4 months, 4 weeks ago

E will improve load time, nor D

upvoted 1 times

ab97776 5 months ago

i was mixing up load times and processing times. option D could potentially increase loading time, it would decrease processing time. processing time is for calculations, load time...is for loading

upvoted 3 times

AZFabio 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

A, D and E are correct, but since we need to choose only 2, then A & D

upvoted 1 times

benni_ale 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

D does not reduce load times. Probably it increases it. If we remove rows with Status = Cancelled then Canceled Date would always be null so we better remove the column and then option E becomes better than D.

upvoted 3 times

benni_ale 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

D does not reduce anything

upvoted 1 times

N_A_MMI 6 months ago

Answer: AD

Explanation:

A: Removing uninteresting rows will increase query performance.

D: Splitting the Sales_Date column will make comparisons on the Sales date faster.

The Power BI Desktop data model only supports date/time, but they can be formatted as dates or times independently. Date/Time – Represents both a date and time value. Underneath the covers, the Date/Time value is stored as a Decimal Number Type. Since there's a T in the dates column before split, it's saved as a source text value. Splitting converts it to a numeric value. This reduces the size.

upvoted 1 times

28485e1 6 months, 1 week ago

This was on my exam, 2/2024.

upvoted 4 times

Vras 6 months, 2 weeks ago

21-feb- 2024, Scored 920

My answer BE

upvoted 2 times

user28272615 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024

upvoted 3 times

You build a report to analyze customer transactions from a database that contains the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name
Customer	CustomerID (primary key)
	Name
	State
	Email
Transaction	TransactionID (primary key)
	CustomerID (foreign key)
	Date
	Amount

You import the tables.

Which relationship should you use to link the tables?

- A. one-to-many from Transaction to Customer
- B. one-to-one between Customer and Transaction
- C. many-to-many between Customer and Transaction
- D. one-to-many from Customer to Transaction

Correct Answer: D

One on the primary Key side (customer table), many on the foreign key side (Transaction table) of the relation.

  **RickyAnd** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct

upvoted 19 times

  **GPerez73** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

It is correct for me

upvoted 8 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Let's say that the ER is many to one from transaction to customer (Customer (1,N) -> (1,1) Transaction). When we build the tables we need the customerID foreign key to the transaction table. In PBI there is many relationship where there is the key (from the fact to the dimension).



So, one to many from customer to transaction is the correct one!

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago



this was on exam on 14/03/2024

i scored 948

my answer was

D

upvoted 1 times

  **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Please, MS, send questions like that in the exam... :-)

upvoted 3 times

  **RedRoss** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D


OBVIOUS!!

upvoted 1 times

[-]  **benni_ale** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Per me è la cipolla
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **edbf978** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **nick0651** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

D is the correct answer. Each customer can have multiple transactions (one-to-many relationship), as a customer can make multiple transactions over time.
upvoted 5 times

[-]  **Cyprien_B** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct
upvoted 3 times


[-]  **SamuComqi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:
- one-to-many from Customer to Transaction
upvoted 6 times

[-]  **AyoJose** 1 year ago

How many questions was it please?
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **inejo** 1 year, 2 months ago

D es la ideal
upvoted 1 times


[-]  **brunoquintela** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correto
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **hungry85** 1 year, 5 months ago

D is correct because a single customer can have many transactions and this transactions have their transactions id.
upvoted 4 times

[-]  **rb_pb** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

a customer is unique in the `Customer` table. However, a unique customer can possess multiple transactions in the `Transactions` table. Hence 1-MANY relationship is obvious answer. So, option D
upvoted 1 times

You have a custom connector that returns ID, From, To, Subject, Body, and Has Attachments for every email sent during the past year. More than 10 million records are returned.

You build a report analyzing the internal networks of employees based on whom they send emails to.

You need to prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails. The solution must minimize the model size.

What should you do?

- A. From Model view, set the Subject and Body columns to Hidden.
- B. Remove the Subject and Body columns during the import.
- C. Implement row-level security (RLS) so that the report recipients can only see results based on the emails they sent.

Correct Answer: B

The Subject and the Body are not needed in the report. Dropping them resolves the security problem and minimizes the model.

  **RazaTheLegend** Highly Voted  1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the best option to prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails and minimize the model size.



Removing the Subject and Body columns during the import process ensures that they are not included in the model, which prevents report recipients from being able to access the analyzed email content.

A and C are not effective solutions for preventing report recipients from reading the analyzed emails.

A: Hiding the Subject and Body columns in the model view may prevent report recipients from seeing the content in the report, but the data is still stored in the model and can potentially be accessed by someone with the appropriate permissions.

C: Implementing row-level security (RLS) restricts data access based on user roles or permissions, but it does not prevent access to the analyzed email content in the model.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 35 times

  **inejo** 1 year, 2 months ago
Gracias por tu explicación :)
upvoted 3 times

  **RickyAnd** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct, "prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails"
upvoted 17 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 5 days ago



Selected Answer: B

For exclusion B is the only one that reduce the complexity. Hide or implement RLS is not the correct way to do that.
I totally agree with you: B. Remove the Subject and Body columns during the import.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19
upvoted 3 times

  **vikiviki** 5 months, 1 week ago

I think must be B because if you choose to remove Subject and Body columns you will have report based on whom they send emails , so the report and analyzed data (to whom..) of the rest part of the mails will still be visible.

upvoted 1 times

  **Umbre** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

ChatGPT
C. Implement row-level security (RLS) so that the report recipients can only see results based on the emails they sent.



Explanation:

Row-Level Security (RLS) allows you to control access to data at the row level based on user roles or filters. By applying RLS, you can restrict report recipients' visibility to only the data relevant to them.

In your scenario, you want to ensure that employees can only see results related to the emails they sent. RLS provides a fine-grained approach to achieve this without affecting the model size.

Hiding columns or removing them during import won't prevent recipients from accessing the data if they have direct access to the model.



upvoted 1 times

  **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct



upvoted 1 times

  **benni_ale** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

CLS is not available in Power Bi so we either Mask or remove the columns. Mask them though still potentially leaves chances to view the data.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

dissect the question and only keep key elements:

custom connector : ID, From, To, Subject, Body, and Has Attachments

-build a report analyzing send emails to.



-prevent report from reading emails.

-minimize the model size.

What should you do?

Pretty obvious you only need to keep : [ID, From, To], right ?

upvoted 1 times

  **edbf978** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B



Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **LeeTheRed** 9 months ago

This question was on the exam today 9/12/2023

upvoted 2 times

  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.

upvoted 3 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

C is the correct answer.

In this scenario, we want to prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails while still allowing them to analyze internal networks based on whom employees send emails to. To achieve this this goal while minimizing the model size, implementing row-level security (RLS) is the most appropriate solution.


Option A doesn't prevent access to the underlying data. Option B might limit our ability to perform analysis based on the content of emails.

upvoted 2 times

  **bingomutant** 11 months, 1 week ago


C doesnt minimize the size , B does

upvoted 1 times

  **AKUMAR2104** 1 year, 1 month ago


This was on Exam Today

upvoted 3 times

  **inejo** 1 year, 2 months ago

B es correcta

upvoted 1 times

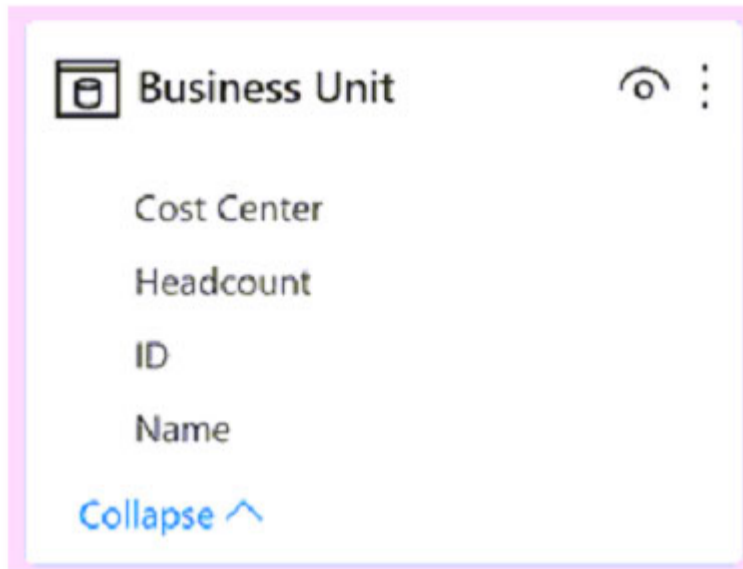
  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago

This was on the exam today

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You create a Power BI dataset that contains the table shown in the following exhibit.



Business Unit
Cost Center
Headcount
ID
Name

Collapse ^

You need to make the table available as an organizational data type in Microsoft Excel.

How should you configure the properties of the table? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Row label:

	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Key column:

	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Is featured table:

	▼
No	
Yes	

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Row label:

	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Key column:

	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Is featured table:

	▼
No	
Yes	

Box 1: Cost Center -

The Row label field value is used in Excel so users can easily identify the row. It appears as the cell value for a linked cell, in the Data Selector pane, and in the Information card.

Set up this featured table

The data in featured tables is discoverable in connected products. [Learn more](#)

Description *

Row label *

Key column *

Save Cancel

Box 2: ID -

The Key column field value provides the unique ID for the row. This value enables Excel to link a cell to a specific row in the table.

Box 3: Yes -

In the Data Types Gallery in Excel, your users can find data from featured tables in your Power BI datasets.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-excel-featured-tables>

Namenick10 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Row label: Name
Key column: ID
Is featured table: Yes
upvoted 118 times

HamzaMeziane 1 year, 11 months ago

why you said is ?
upvoted 1 times

Ashokku22 1 year, 2 months ago

Yes right you can also see in example given in the solution it mentioned companyname rather than cost centre
upvoted 2 times

  **Churato** 1 year, 10 months ago

The Row label field value is used in Excel so users can easily identify the row. It appears as the cell value for a linked cell, in the Data Selector pane, and in the Information card.

The Key column field value provides the unique ID for the row. This value enables Excel to link a cell to a specific row in the table.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-excel-featured-tables>

upvoted 10 times

  **Alexeyvykhodtsev** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Maybe a Row label must be a Name.

upvoted 24 times

  **fdsdfgxcvdbdfshshfg** 1 year, 11 months ago

Yeah, Name of the Business Unit should be a Row Label

upvoted 10 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Row Label: Name

Key column: ID



Is featured Table: Yes

upvoted 1 times

  **__Sai_Mounika__** 7 months ago



Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-excel-featured-tables>

upvoted 2 times

  **OLAG19** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Shouldn't this be an Excel question rather than power bi?

upvoted 8 times

  **Abdulwahab1983** 8 months, 1 week ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FE3jgq1exRM>


this youtube video speaks the correct answer on its own!

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

upvoted 9 times

  **65945de** 8 months, 1 week ago

may I ask why we need a feature table here?

upvoted 5 times

  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

The reason for "Row label" as Name is that the "Name" of a Business Unit would be more descriptive and recognizable to users than a numeric ID or a Cost Center code, making it easier to identify the Business Unit in Excel.

upvoted 4 times

  **agelee** 10 months ago

See the video here: <https://www.xelplus.com/excel-organizational-data-types/>

Name, ID, Yes. Name it will be a Business Unit Name.

upvoted 6 times

  **reignreign03** 10 months ago

Do experienced users of Power BI use this feature at all?

upvoted 2 times

  **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023

Score: 948/1000

Answer: Name,ID,Yes

upvoted 9 times

  **psam16** 10 months, 1 week ago

Congratulations!

How many questions were repeated from this website?

upvoted 6 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

"Name", "Headcount" and "Yes" are correct answers. It is because in row label, we should choose the "Name" column as the row label because it is typically the primary identifier or name associated with the data in an organization data type. In column we should choose the "Headcount" column as the column because it represents a numeric value (presumably the headcount) associated with the organization data. Is featured table, we should select "Yes" to indicate that this table should be recognized as an organization data type in Excel.

upvoted 1 times

  **RicoPallazzo7** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

As key column i would say ID, why headcount?

upvoted 1 times

  **RicoPallazzo7** 1 year ago

This has not been shown in any of the path on the microsoft sites suggested for the pl-300...

upvoted 6 times

  **AfterRain007** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

IKR! I'm like, I literally don't know any of this thing lmao

upvoted 1 times

  **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

For me Name doesn't mean much. In a report in the corp level I've only ever used Cost Center, oddly enough i've never been asked the name of the cost center.. (weird probably yeah) and we have one but still

upvoted 2 times

  **Lavoisier** 1 year, 1 month ago

This link is interesting... You can jump directly at 2.04s

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FE3jgq1exRM>

Correct answer is

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

upvoted 5 times

  **AshND** 1 year, 3 months ago

There could be more than one business units under a cost centre so I think Business Unit Name should be the correct choice for Row label.

upvoted 2 times

  **SanaCanada** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct answer

Cost Center



ID

Yes

with this explanation

In a table or matrix visualization in Power BI, the row labels are typically the fields that define the categories or groups along the rows of the table or matrix. In the case of the given fields, "Cost Center" and "Headcount" can be considered as row labels because they represent categories or groups along the rows of the table or matrix. "ID" and "Name" are typically used as column labels or values. However, the choice of row labels ultimately depends on the specific analysis and reporting needs of the data.

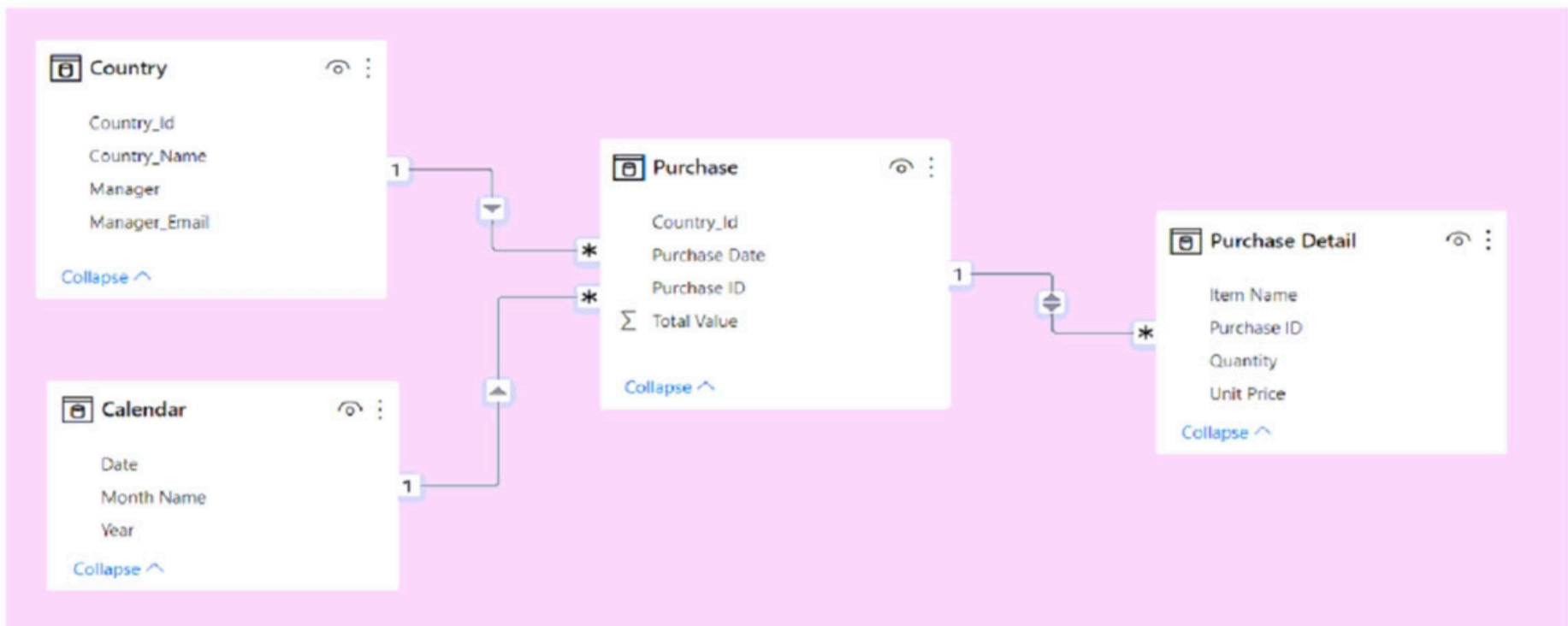
upvoted 10 times

  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 3 months ago

I've seen your replies in a few questions now. Have you successfully cleared the exam?

upvoted 6 times

You have the Power BI model shown in the following exhibit.



A manager can represent only a single country.

You need to use row-level security (RLS) to meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ The managers must only see the data of their respective country.
- ⇒ The number of RLS roles must be minimized.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a single role that filters Country[Manager_Email] by using the USERNAME DAX function.
- B. Create a single role that filters Country[Manager_Email] by using the USEROBJECTID DAX function.
- C. For the relationship between Purchase Detail and Purchase, select Apply security filter in both directions.
- D. Create one role for each country.
- E. For the relationship between Purchase and Purchase Detail, change the Cross filter direction to Single.

Correct Answer: AC

A: You can take advantage of the DAX functions `username()` or `userprincipalname()` within your dataset. You can use them within expressions in Power BI

Desktop. When you publish your model, it will be used within the Power BI service.

Note: To define security roles, follow these steps.

Import data into your Power BI Desktop report, or configure a DirectQuery connection.

1. From the Modeling tab, select Manage Roles.
2. From the Manage roles window, select Create.
3. Under Roles, provide a name for the role.
4. Under Tables, select the table to which you want to apply a DAX rule.
5. In the Table filter DAX expression box, enter the DAX expressions. This expression returns a value of true or false. For example: `[Entity ID] = ≠Value≠`.
6. After you've created the DAX expression, select the checkmark above the expression box to validate the expression.

Note: You can use `username()` within this expression.

7. Select Save.

C: By default, row-level security filtering uses single-directional filters, whether the relationships are set to single direction or bi-directional. You can manually enable bi-directional cross-filtering with row-level security by selecting the relationship and checking the Apply security filter in both directions checkbox. Select this option when you've also implemented dynamic row-level security at the server level, where row-level security is based on username or login ID.

Reference:

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

Nurgul Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

The given answer is correct.

A. Create a single role that filters Country[Manager_Email] by using the USERNAME DAX function.

C. For the relationship between Purchase Detail and Purchase, select Apply security filter in both directions.

upvoted 36 times

  **Churato** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Ok, I agree with A and C but, "Each correct answer presents a complete solution" ?

I believe that A and C are each one a part of solution not a complete solution...

Am I wrong?

upvoted 33 times

  **Paulkuzzio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

You are very right; C option is not a complete solution.

upvoted 3 times

  **YuanQingTan** Most Recent 2 days, 6 hours ago

When RLS is applied,

If the security filter in both direction is not applied, that users may or may not see information that is not related to him or her (depending on how the visuals are designed)

Enable the security filter in both direction will ensure that only the required information is shown.

I shared the details of what I found in the following forum link.

<https://community.fabric.microsoft.com/t5/Desktop/Understanding-RLS-Security-Filter-in-Both-Directions/m-p/4130351/highlight/true#M1303268>

upvoted 1 times

  **zvm** 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: AD

A is obvious.

C does not represent a complete solution. What would happen if you ONLY apply security filter? What filter?? Security filter does not exist if this needs to be a complete solution.

D - the only drawback is that you need a lot of roles.

upvoted 1 times

  **as198184** 1 week, 4 days ago

the diagram shows the relationship already set as bi directional. Why we need to set this again ?

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AC

The given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 1 day ago


Tested, it is

upvoted 1 times

  **pbi_da** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A&C. To people talking about "complete solutions," consider this: each Correct Selection is worth a point, but each Correct Answer is a complete solution. An Answer is composed of multiple selections, but the Answer itself will be a complete solution (of two parts). Hope this helps.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

AC is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **ykb_proudly_Indian** 1 month, 3 weeks ago


I will go with D, E

upvoted 1 times

  **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

On June 8, 2024 exam

upvoted 1 times

  **SIH007** 4 months, 1 week ago

A can't be correct, Create a single role that filters Country[Manager_Email] by using the USERNAME DAX function - USERNAME returns the Username, to get the User-E-Mail you have to use USERPRINCIPALNAME



upvoted 7 times

  **FinelogBiseum** 4 months, 1 week ago

This was at the exam today. 2024-04-25

My answer: A & C

upvoted 4 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19

upvoted 5 times

  **HBERG_002** 6 months, 1 week ago

I believe the given answer is not correct. Furthermore, I believe the most selected answer is incorrect as each option selected should be a complete solution.

As mentioned in some other comments, the questions says that each solution should be a COMPLETE solution. If you in isolation performs option C, it would not lead to any RLS being applied in the model. If the question were asking for two alternatives that together were a complete solution, A and C would be correct.

Hence, one should opt you alternative A and D where A is dynamic RLS and D is static RLS (credit to the individual(s) mentioning this prior to this comment).

upvoted 12 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 1 week ago



But it does NOT minimize the number of roles

upvoted 1 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

That's right! So the correct answer is A and D in this case (each solution should be a COMPLETE solution)

upvoted 1 times

  **Chellz** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

A, D. A is dynamic while D is static RLS. Each presents a complete solution. The explanation in C itself is correct but irrelevant. The RLS filter required doesn't come from the Purchase Detail table.

upvoted 10 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago



I don't think that D is a correct answer because it can require creating a lot of RLS roles but we need to minimize them according to the task.

upvoted 3 times

  **xoxoghostxoxo** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

C and E are not complete solutions by themselves

upvoted 1 times

  **Aldeus** 8 months, 1 week ago

Why in both directions? The RLS filter comes from the Country table and propagates to the Purchase table, the it propagates to the Purchase Detail table. There's no RLS filter coming from the Purchase Detail table, which it'll justify the use of RLS in both directions.

upvoted 4 times

  **Hyla** 10 months ago


OK,

given the options, it seems to me that A and C are correct.

But wouldn't it be "more" correct for "Apply security filter in both directions" to be between the tables Country and Purchase?

Thanks in advance for any feedback

upvoted 4 times

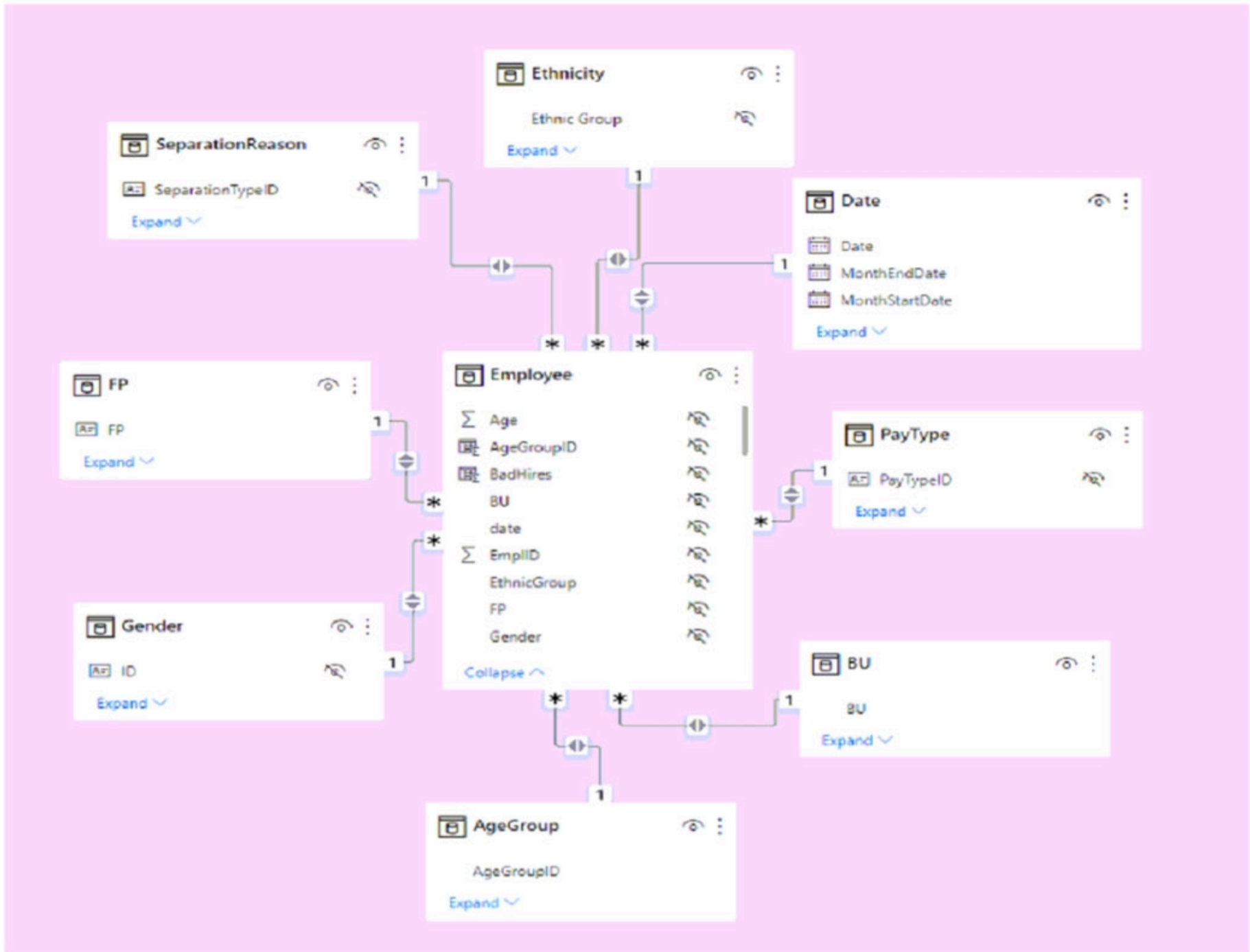
  **vikjos4** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Shouldn't we use the USERPRINCIPALNAME function DAX as it pertains to the email column?

upvoted 9 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI imported dataset that contains the data model shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Changing the [answer choke] setting of the relationships will improve report query performance.

	▼
Cardinality	
Cross filter direction	
Assume Referential Integrity	

The data model is organized into a [answer choice].

	▼
star schema	
snowflake schema	
denormalized table	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Changing the [answer choke] setting of the relationships will improve report query performance.

▼
Cardinality
Cross filter direction
Assume Referential Integrity

The data model is organized into a [answer choice].

▼
star schema
snowflake schema
denormalized table

Box 1: Assume Referential Integrity

When connecting to a data source using DirectQuery, you can use the Assume Referential Integrity selection to enable running more efficient queries against your data source. This feature has a few requirements of the underlying data, and it is only available when using DirectQuery.

Note: The following requirements are necessary for Assume referential integrity to work properly:

Data in the From column in the relationship is never Null or blank

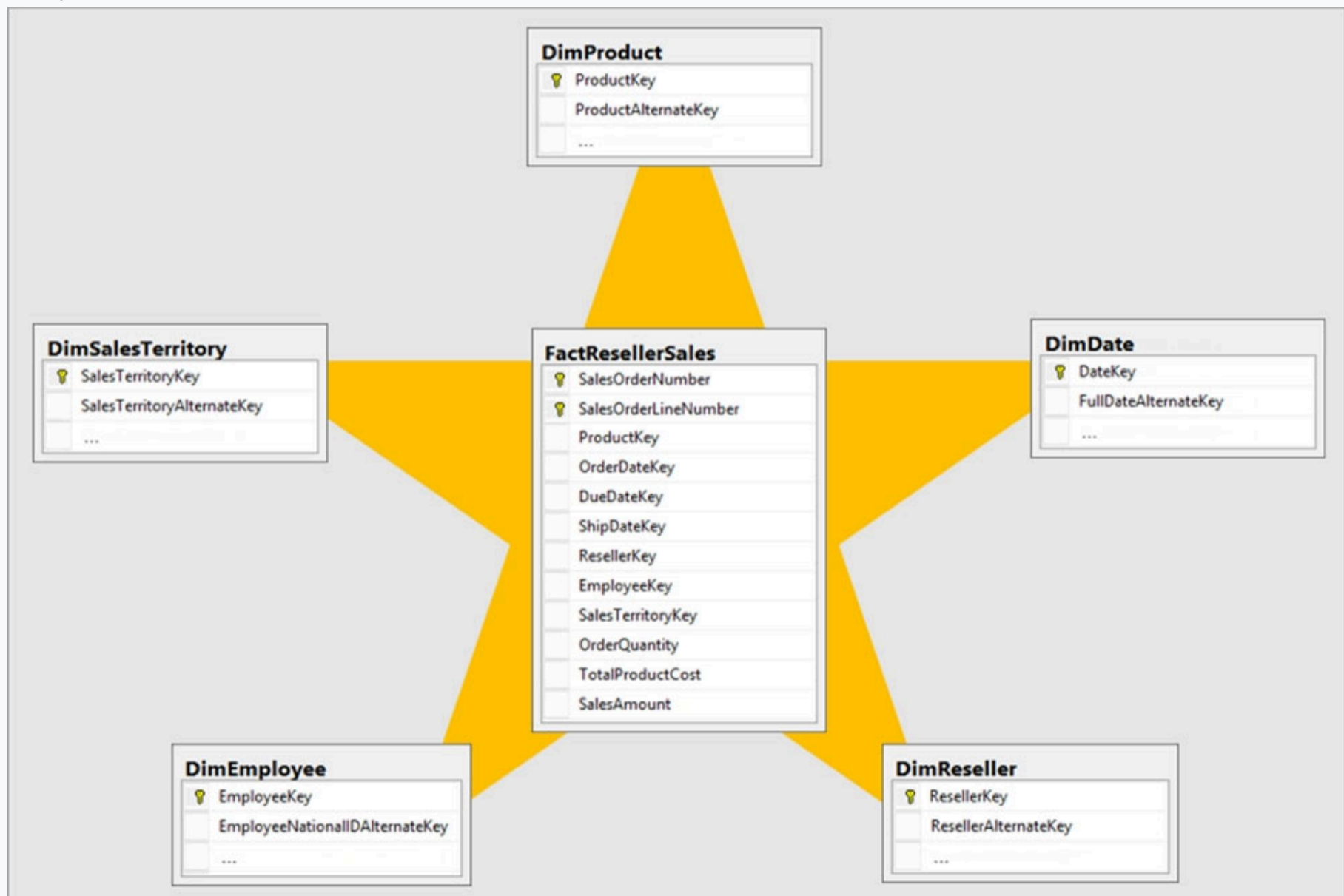
For each value in the From column, there is a corresponding value in the To column

Box 2: Star schema -

Star schema is a mature modeling approach widely adopted by relational data warehouses. It requires modelers to classify their model tables as either dimension or fact.

Generally, dimension tables contain a relatively small number of rows. Fact tables, on the other hand, can contain a very large number of rows and continue to grow over time.

Example:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-assume-referential-integrity> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

Guru1337 Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

It should be cross filter direction. As the answer correctly states "Assume Referential Integrity" only works for direct query connections. upvoted 138 times

bdub1976 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Yep, and to be clear, the first line in this particular question says it's imported data, not direct query.

upvoted 7 times

  **__Sai_Mounika__** 7 months ago

same, the question says "imported the data" and explanation says the "ARI" works only for Direct Query

upvoted 3 times

  **neversrf** 1 year, 6 months ago

but it is a Direct query from powerbi service, so the integrity gona make it perform well

upvoted 3 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

How do you know that? It is stated nowhere

upvoted 3 times

  **RicoPallazzo7** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

first line

upvoted 4 times

  **carlosmmpereira** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

"You have a Power BI imported dataset "... Imported. It should be Cross filter direction

upvoted 4 times

  **aloulouder** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

It should be :

- cross filter direction

- star schema

upvoted 73 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

I agree with you guys it should be:

1 - Cross filter direction

2 - star schema of course

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Cross Filter & Star is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **0e18c76** 4 months, 3 weeks ago



The answers can only be:

- cross filter direction

- star schema

Cross filter direction set to both in msot relationships are a mess.

upvoted 1 times

  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

this was on exam on 14/03/2024

i scored 948


my answer was

Cross filter direction

and


star schema

upvoted 13 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago



Assume referential integrity? Really? After seeing that mess of cross filters in the star schema? And then in the provided answer it says assume referential integrity setting works for direct query, even though the question states this is an imported dataset.

upvoted 6 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago

answer choke

upvoted 10 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Honestly.. I think Microsoft is publishing fake answers to avoid people studying answers only and force them to think based on acquired knowledge.

When you look at the icons next to the tables in the model, those are IMPORTED icons, not direct query. Direct query icons are represented with a square having at the bottom right corner two arrows, one in, one out.


Also, when you do the labs, you have an exercise called Sales Analysis with a similar model (star) that you will publish to PBI service and there is no cross filter direction

upvoted 6 times

  **__Sai_Mounika__** 7 months ago



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

upvoted 1 times

  **MayurV19** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer should be:
Cross Filter direction.
Star Schema.

upvoted 5 times

  **RMUK** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Cross filter direction & Start schema

upvoted 4 times

  **Pocu** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

As to the confusion of star or snowflakes schema, If this is a star schema, then the Employee table is a factless fact table.

upvoted 3 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

Cross filter Direction and Star Schema are the correct options.

Changing the cross filter direction setting can have a significant impact on query performance. Setting it to "Single" when appropriate can often improve performance by reducing unnecessary filtering in both directions.

In Star Schema, the central table (usually a fact table) is connected to dimension tables through one-to-many or many-to-many relationships.

upvoted 11 times

  **rick1997** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Absolutely. Something I did not notice at first was that every single connection has the arrows pointing in both directions. That's a dead giveaway to a flaw in the current design. Changing as many of those to single where appropriate will improve performance since excessive bidirectional cross-filtering can cause Power BI to slow down. Only do that where it is needed

upvoted 2 times

  **RicoPallazzo7** 1 year ago

import dataset --> cross filter, the referential integrity only works with direct query.

And star schema, pretty direct

upvoted 2 times

  **seaverick** 8 months ago

you are right --> <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-assume-referential-integrity>

upvoted 1 times

  **EwoutBI** 1 year ago

I wonder why cardinality is wrong as an answer here. Doesn't the umbrella-term of cardinality also include cross filter direction ?

upvoted 6 times

  **SamuComqi** 1 year, 1 month ago

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:

- Cross filter direction

- star schema

upvoted 19 times

  **Wadyba** 11 months, 1 week ago

You passed the exam doesn't mean you passed this particular question. Answer is cross-filter and snowflake.


upvoted 4 times

  **AdrianBalescu** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

SNOWFLAKE schema has subdimensions beyond dimensions(many long ramifications)



above example is a simple STAR schema

upvoted 1 times

  **bbshu0801** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I totally agree with your first sentence, but the second one is completely wrong.

upvoted 1 times

  **Van09181996** 1 year ago

Hey man, Can I pass the exam without subscribing to the full version of the questions? Thanks!

upvoted 1 times

  **Gamie90** 1 year, 1 month ago

Congrats!

I am preparing to take the exam. May I ask you how many % of the sample questions here can help you with the test? Thank you.

upvoted 2 times

  **SamuComqi** 1 year ago

100% (not kidding) :D

upvoted 4 times

  **SteveTheBeast** 1 year ago

wow! really? Damn!

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Sales and a related date table. Sales contains a measure named Total Sales.

You need to create a measure that calculates the total sales from the equivalent month of the previous year.

How should you complete the calculation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Sales Previous Year =

	▼
CALCULATE	
EVALUATE	
SUM	
SUMX	

[Total Sales],

	▼
DATESMTD	
PARALLELPERIOD	
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR	
TOTALMTD	

 (

	▼
[Date]	
'Date' [Date]	
'Date' [Month]	

)
)

Sales Previous Year =

	▼
CALCULATE	
EVALUATE	
SUM	
SUMX	

[Total Sales],

	▼
DATESMTD	
PARALLELPERIOD	
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR	
TOTALMTD	

(

	▼
[Date]	
'Date' [Date]	
'Date' [Month]	

)

)

Correct Answer:

Box 1: CALCULATE -

Box 2: PARALLELPERIOD -

PARALLELPERIOD returns a table that contains a column of dates that represents a period parallel to the dates in the specified dates column, in the current context, with the dates shifted a number of intervals either forward in time or back in time.

Syntax: PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>,<number_of_intervals>,<interval>) dates: A column that contains dates. interval: The interval by which to shift the dates. The value for interval can be one of the following: year, quarter, month.

Incorrect:

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR returns a table that contains a column of dates shifted one year back in time from the dates in the specified dates column, in the current context.

Syntax: SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(<dates>)

DATESMTD returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the month to date, in the current context.

Syntax: DATESMTD(<dates>)

Box 3: 'DATE' [Month]

Reference:



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

  **Leonardorcaquino** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

CALCULATE
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
'DATE'[DATE]
upvoted 211 times

  **Unzi_** 1 year ago



Correct:
See this video for more info:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dBSOYxyRR_w
upvoted 11 times

  **KoS83** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct!



PARALLELPERIOD needs 3 arguments and it returns the sales for the entire year

Reference: <https://radacad.com/dateadd-vs-parallelperiod-vs-sameperiodlastyear-dax-time-intelligence-question>
upvoted 13 times

  **maymia87** 5 months, 3 weeks ago


There's a Sum missing. `CALCULATE(SUM(), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(Date[Date]))`

upvoted 1 times

  **maymia87** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Nevermind, Sum isn't necessary as Total Sales is a measure not a column and already calculates the Sum.

upvoted 12 times

  **cokimon** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

This would return the sales on that single date of last year. You need `date[month]` to get the sales for the entire month of last year.

upvoted 3 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

no. `date([month])` will throw an error as the function expects a DATE format and month is integer(or string if format mmm).

It MUST be `date[Date]`

upvoted 4 times

  **Muffinshow** Highly Voted  2 years ago

Calculate

SamePeriodLastYear

'Date'[Month]


ParallelPeriod could work but here the second argument only takes one parameter and ParallelPeriod requires three

upvoted 52 times

  **Mati81111** 1 year, 11 months ago

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR accepts a data column, Month will usually be either text (Jan) or Integer (1). so: `CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))`

upvoted 68 times

  **jsking** 1 year, 8 months ago

Yup! This is correct!!

upvoted 1 times

  **babinaprad** 1 year, 11 months ago

Which one is the correct answer is it 'Date[Month] or 'Date'[Date] as it has got equal number of votes so confused.

upvoted 4 times

  **NaudeDucon** 1 month, 1 week ago

'Date'[Date] is the correct type of data. Then you could make use of Table visualization with a column as 'Date'[Month] to see all the Sales of each previous month

upvoted 2 times

  **cokimon** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

You need `date[month]` to get the sales for the entire month of last year.

upvoted 1 times

  **catpoisoncat** 1 year, 8 months ago

I guess 'Date'[Date]. If you look up for the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR DAX, it has a Date parameter.

upvoted 3 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 5 days ago

The correct answer is `CALCULATE, SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR, 'Date'[Month]`

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Sorry I was wrong! If you use `Date[Month]` It will raise an error because The specified month column in the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR function is not of type DATE. It should be the following configuration:

- `CALCULATE`

- `SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR`

- `'Date'[Date]`

upvoted 1 times

  **Sophieeeee** 2 months, 1 week ago

Have tried to build the measures. It works with the following:

1. `SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(<dates>)`

Sales Previous Year = `CALCULATE([Total Sales],SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(Date[Date]))`

2. `PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>,<number_of_intervals>,<interval>)`

Sales Previous Year = `CALCULATE([Total Sales],PARALLELPERIOD(Date[Date],-12,MONTH))`

3. `DATEADD(<dates>,<number_of_intervals>,<interval>)`

Sales Previous Year = `CALCULATE([Total Sales],DATEADD(Date[Date],-12,MONTH))`

upvoted 3 times

  **SureshReddyMoole** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

CALCULATE is used to change the context in which the data is evaluated.

[Total Sales] is your existing measure that calculates total sales.



SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]) shifts the context of the date by one year, allowing the calculation to be made for the same period last year. This measure will give you the total sales for the same month in the previous year. Make sure that your date table ('Date') is marked as a date table and properly related to your Sales table.

upvoted 2 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago

28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on exam topics exactly.

upvoted 6 times

  **KMS111** 3 months ago

Hi, you mean that almost all question for exam came from examtopics?

I have few days to exam.

Thanks



upvoted 1 times

  **bernardoklosowski** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

It needs to be 'DATE'[DATE] because SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR only accepts Date columns as arguments. If you try to input the Month column the following error is prompted:

"MdxScript(Model) (216, 5) Calculation error in measure •_ProjectMeasures'[Measure Last Year]: A column specified in the call to function 'SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR' is not of type DATE. This is not supported."

upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

AS per Microsoft Definition found in:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/sameperiodlastyear-function-dax>

Example

The following sample formula creates a measure that calculates the previous year sales of Reseller sales.

DAX:

```
LastYearSales= CALCULATE(SUM(ResellerSales_USD[SalesAmount_USD]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(DateTime[DateKey]))
```

upvoted 2 times

  **GowthamMupparapu** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The data recording frequency is not specified, but based on the snap, we should assume that the data is recorded on a monthly basis. In accordance with this assumption, the syntax using PARALLELPERIOD AND SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR would be:

1. CALCULATE(SUM('Table Name'[Total Sales]), PARALLELPERIOD('Table Name'[Date], -12, Month))

2. CALCULATE(SUM('Table Name'[Total Sales]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Table Name'[Date]))

Given only one argument in the final box, this is the correct answer - CALCULATE, SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR, DATE[DATE]

upvoted 1 times

  **Roh1410** 7 months, 1 week ago

CALCULATE

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR

'DATE'[DATE] / 'DATE'[MONTH]

upvoted 1 times

  **MayurV19** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is wrong and misleading. Correct answers:

CALCULATE

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR

'DATE'[DATE]

We should use SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR because it as a function would calculate the expression for the previous year period to the period in filter context. Also, we should input the 'DATE'[DATE] column for references the previous year period.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kostali** 9 months ago

The correct :

1) CALCULATE

2) SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR

3) 'DATE'[DATE]

The fonction accepte 3 param like this PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>,<number_of_intervals>,<interval>)

upvoted 2 times

  **agelee** 10 months ago

The Suggested Answers are so ridiculous. I answer correctly and later get irritated that again wrong answers under 'Show Suggested Answer'. Mine:

CALCULATE

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR

'DATE'[DATE]

upvoted 2 times

  **cem_bxl** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Just one question, why there are so many "correct answers" which are actually not correct on this website? Most of the time I need to check the discussions to find the right answer.

upvoted 10 times

  **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023

Score: 948/1000

Answer: Calculate,Sameperiodlastyear,Date[Date]

upvoted 19 times

  **Chandana_82** 9 months ago

CONGRATULATIONS!! CAN I GET UR DETAILS SO THAT I CAN ASK U ABOUT EXAM

upvoted 2 times

  **SwapnJ** 11 months ago

It is correct, I think it should be Calculate , Sameperiodlastyear,Date[Month] as they have asked in the question to find the total sales from the equivalent month of the previous Year.

upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

Calculate, Sameperiodlastyear and `Date`[Date] are the answers.

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You plan to create a report that will display sales data from the last year for multiple regions.

You need to restrict access to individual rows of the data on a per region-basis by using roles.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Publish the report.	
Assign users to the role.	
Add a filter to the report.	
Create a role definition.	
Import the data to Power BI Desktop.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Import the data to Power BI Desktop.
	Create a role definition.
Add a filter to the report.	Assign users to the role.
	Publish the report.

You can define roles and rules within Power BI Desktop. When you publish to Power BI, it also publishes the role definitions.

To define security roles, follow these steps.

1. Import data into your Power BI Desktop report (Step 1)
2. From the Modeling tab, select Manage Roles.
3. From the Manage roles window, select Create. (Step 2)
4. Under Roles, provide a name for the role.
5. Under Tables, select the table to which you want to apply a DAX rule.
6. In the Table filter DAX expression box, enter the DAX expressions. This expression returns a value of true or false. For example: $[Entity ID] = \lambda \text{Value} \lambda$ (Step 3)
7. After you've created the DAX expression, select the checkmark above the expression box to validate the expression.
8. Select Save.

Step 3: Assign Users to the role.

You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service.

After you've created your roles, test the results of the roles within Power BI Desktop.

Step 4: Publish the report.



Now that you're done validating the roles in Power BI Desktop, go ahead and publish your report to the Power BI service.

Reference:



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

  **OGESSIUSER** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Import data
create the roles on power bi
Publish the report
Assign Users to the role.
upvoted 237 times

  **Fillali** 1 year, 7 months ago

Yes, I tested it !
You have to choose a dataset before assigning roles to users.
(Path : powerbi.com > dataset > more options > security)
upvoted 3 times

  **yordiye** 1 year, 7 months ago

Exactly
upvoted 1 times

  **bdub1976** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Import, Create, Publish, Assign

Yes, <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/row-level-security-power-bi/2-static-method>

upvoted 6 times

  **louisaok** 1 year, 9 months ago

Yes, correct.

If publish first and then create a role, then all users will see the info, which against the requirement.

upvoted 7 times

  **Ashokku22** 1 year, 2 months ago

you have to assign roles after publishing as we are already created in 2nd step in Power BI Desktop



upvoted 2 times

  **Nawabi** 1 year, 6 months ago

Right. For better understanding you guy can watch this video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxU_FYSSnYU

upvoted 13 times

  **inejo** 1 year, 2 months ago

Gracias! me quedo claro

upvoted 1 times

  **itengineerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

This video is great and directly on point.

If you read the article referenced in the answer key here, it does not agree with the answer provided--it agrees with Import > Create > Publish > Assign. Right at the end of the 'Validate a role section', the last sentence is "now go ahead and publish your report"--before you start adding users to the model.

upvoted 3 times

  **phantomghost** 6 months, 1 week ago

Guy in a cube is great, they know what they are talking about and I believe they are a great at helping you pass this exam.

upvoted 1 times

  **RickyAnd**  1 year, 11 months ago

Import data

create the roles on power bi

Publish the report

Assign Users to the role.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/row-level-security-power-bi/2-static-method>

upvoted 29 times

  **rcaliandro**  2 weeks, 5 days ago



1 - Import the data to PBI Desktop

2 - Create a role definition

3 - Assign users to the role

4 - Publish the report

upvoted 1 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago



28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on exam topics exactly.

upvoted 4 times

  **DataEngDP** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Import-->Create-->Publish-->Assign

upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

the context is unclear;

proposed solution can be valid:

If you have a fact sales tables

having a country Id

joined on a dim country table

which itself joins a dim persons table containing the full email.

You can create your role and add the dax exp person=username()

then Apply security filter in both directions checkbox

Finally test the report's behavior with "view as" (none, other, rule)

when satisfied, publish the report

upvoted 1 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024

upvoted 2 times

  **JohnChung** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Agree with Import > Create > Publish > Assign

Since roles should be assigned in PowerBI Service, Publish must done before Assign



upvoted 2 times

  **MayurV19** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct.

1. Import the data to Power BI Desktop
2. Create a role definition
3. Publish the report
4. Assign users to the role (in Power BI Service)

upvoted 1 times

  **Male777** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

I think Sequence is wrong
we will Assign Users to the role only after we "Publish the Report"

upvoted 2 times

  **LeT2** 11 months ago

Agree with you

upvoted 1 times

  **itenginerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

A flavor of this was on the test today.

upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago


First Step: Import the data to Power BI Desktop

Second Step: Create a role definition.

Third Step: Assign Users to the role.

Fourth Step: Add a filter to the report.

upvoted 2 times

  **linkide** 1 year, 1 month ago

This answer is simply wrong. I won't be using this site anymore.

upvoted 5 times

  **lizbette** 1 year, 4 months ago

their answer is wrong

- 1) first need to import the data into PBI
- 2) create roles
- 3) publish report
- 4) assign users to role

step 1 makes sense because you first need to get the data into PBI before you can do anything

step 2: at this point, if you publish the report, then everyone will already have access so you can't do publish. therefore, you need to create roles in PBI

step 3: you can't assign users to the role yet because the Power BI desktop doesn't have that ability--it needs to be done in the workspace service online and that can only happen after the report is published to that workspace. therefore step 3 has to be to publish

step 4: after publishing, you can then choose the report and the users to assign to the role

upvoted 9 times

  **junaid2107** 1 year, 4 months ago

While creating role, dont we need to specify the Dax, ie. Add filter to the report

upvoted 3 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Import data

create the roles on power bi

Publish the report

Assign Users to the role.

upvoted 2 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

For better understanding you guy can watch this video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxU_FYSSnYU

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You create a data model in Power BI.

Report developers and users provide feedback that the data model is too complex.

The model contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	region_id	Integer
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar

The model has the following relationships:

- ⇒ There is a one-to-one relationship between Sales_Region and Region_Manager.
- ⇒ There are more records in Manager than in Region_Manager, but every record in Region_Manager has a corresponding record in Manager.
- ⇒ There are more records in Sales_Manager than in Sales_Region, but every record in Sales_Region has a corresponding record in Sales_Manager.

You need to denormalize the model into a single table. Only managers who are associated to a sales region must be included in the reports.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
- Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using a left join.
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Manager].
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Region_Manager].
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.






Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Actions

- Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using a left join.
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Manager].
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

Answer Area

- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
- Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Region_Manager].

Step 1: Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
 Inner Join: Returns the rows present in both Left and right table only if there is a match. Otherwise, it returns zero records.
 Note: Sales_Region and Sales_manager
 There is a one-to-one relationship between Sales_Region and Region_Manager.
 There are more records in Sales_Manager than in Sales_Region, but every record in Sales_Region has a corresponding record in Sales_Manager.
 Step 2: Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using inner join.
 Only managers who are associated to a sales region must be included in the reports.
 Note: Region_Manager and Manager.
 There are more records in Manager than in Region_Manager, but every record in Region_Manager has a corresponding record in Manager.

Step 3: Merge [Sales_region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as new query named [Sales_region_and_Region_Manager]

Reference:

<https://www.tutorialgateway.org/joins-in-power-bi/>

  **Nurgul** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

1.Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
3.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
6.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

upvoted 139 times

  **FinelogBiseum** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Approved

upvoted 1 times

  **Time2excel** 1 year, 1 month ago

you are an absolute genius!

upvoted 6 times

  **GabryPL** 1 year, 8 months ago

Ok but what about 3,1,6. It will be the same

upvoted 4 times

  **md_sultan** 1 year, 8 months ago

I just have a query if we have selected first 6 ,3,1 then am I going to get less points here?

upvoted 1 times

  **TestPB** 1 year, 8 months ago

Question states "You need to denormalize the model into a single table."

sequence 1,3,6 would merge everything into a single table.... but 6,3,1 will have 2 tables..

so sequence 1,3,6 is correct

upvoted 7 times

  **Nemesizz** 1 year, 7 months ago

Why two tables? I dont get it

upvoted 1 times

  **md_sultan** 1 year, 8 months ago

TestBP,


can you plz elaborate , i am not able to understand how 2 table and 1 table will be created

upvoted 1 times

  **Allen879385** 1 year, 8 months ago

me too

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

I think so, though the question states that more than one order is correct. 6 merges the two smaller tables, I think it is better to merge the larger tables first, because that means the last inner join will have less rows to fuse.

upvoted 3 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago


So I think 1-3-6 is an option, 3-1-6 as well, but starting with 6 is not.

upvoted 2 times

  **sylesh** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

I think the last query in the answer should be "Merge [sales_region] and [region_manager] using an inner join" . Outer join may exclude some records for which region_manager info might be absent.

upvoted 20 times

  **NevilleV** 1 year, 10 months ago



That did my head in and took at least 20 min to fathom out. In the end, I agree with this answer. I hope I can do it MUCH quicker in the exam.

upvoted 8 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 9 months ago

What did you decide was the correct answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **RickyAnd** 1 year, 11 months ago

exactly, I agree

upvoted 2 times

  **Lewiasskick** 1 year, 10 months ago

The sales Region and Region manager has one to one relationship, therefore, it does not matter how to join it
upvoted 4 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago



Indeed it doesn't. Only an inner join shows more clearly the intention of the join.
upvoted 4 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

It is the outer join that INCLUDES the records for which a foreign key is absent. It is the inner join that excludes records for which the foreign is absent.
But this is exactly what you want, because only managers with a related Sales_Region must be included.
So I agree with your answer but not with the reasoning ;-)
upvoted 5 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago



1 - Merge RegionManager and Manager by using an inner join
2 - Merge SalesRegion and SalesManager by using an inner join
3 - Merge SalesRegion and RegionManager by using a right join as a new query named SalesRegionAndRegionManager
upvoted 1 times

  **agelee** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

1,3,6 OR 3,1,6 BUT with assumption that we can loose managers from Sales_Manager by inner join to Sales_Region. I wonder that maybe option "2" should be taken instead of "3". Doing an inner join from smaller table (Sales_Region) wouldn't result in assigning random Sales Manager...? In fact max(Sales_Manager)
upvoted 1 times

  **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago


Was on June 8, 2024 exam. Didn't like it :(
After the exam, I left feedback to Microsoft saying this question is ambiguous and lacks practicality.
"There are more records in Sales_Manager than in Sales_Region, but every record in Sales_Region has a corresponding record in Sales_Manager." It means some managers are associated with region_id, but the region_id doesn't lead to a region name. Then it's ambiguous for the question to ask all managers that are associated with a region. In my opinion, step 2 takes care of all. Why 3 steps then? The question lacks practicality.
upvoted 2 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago



This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19
upvoted 3 times

  **phantomghost** 6 months ago

I hope this question is not on the test, its scary
upvoted 13 times

  **JohnChung** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I think both 1-3-6 and 3-1-6 are correct.
Be careful of the question "NOTE" - More than one order of answer choices is correct
upvoted 3 times

  **meer9673** 8 months ago

Why does it feel like a reading test?
upvoted 8 times



  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Either 1-3-6 or 3-1-6 is correct. Step 1 and 3 can be done separately. Step 6 is to merge the results of joins in Step 1 and 3 so Step 6 is the last step.
upvoted 1 times


  **og44** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Very confusing question.
2 out of 3 information is not used in the answers and comments. one-to-one relationship and the fact that some tables contain more records than others.

Also, the given answer and the answer shared here are not the same.
upvoted 2 times

  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.
upvoted 7 times

  **Kish07** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Either 1-3-6 or 3-1-6 or any other order is correct coz they clearly mentioned in the NOTE which is----- (NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select)
upvoted 2 times

  **poli361** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the options here are wrong cause we need left join to avoid losing some records from manager and sales manager table .
upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

First Step: Merge [region_manager] and [manager] by using an inner join.

Second Step: Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using an inner join.

Third Step: Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join as a new query named [sales_region_and_manager]

upvoted 3 times

  **SinaRamzi** 1 year ago

I can understand the answers but does this sequence matter?

upvoted 1 times

  **bbshu0801** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, the sequence does matter since it was mentioned in question "Which three actions should you perform in sequence?"

upvoted 1 times

  **AKUMAR2104** 1 year, 1 month ago

This was on Exam Today

upvoted 4 times

You have a Microsoft Power BI report. The size of PBIX file is 550 MB. The report is accessed by using an App workspace in shared capacity of powerbi.com.

The report uses an imported dataset that contains one fact table. The fact table contains 12 million rows. The dataset is scheduled to refresh twice a day at 08:00 and 17:00.

The report is a single page that contains 15 AppSource visuals and 10 default visuals.

Users say that the report is slow to load the visuals when they access and interact with the report.

You need to recommend a solution to improve the performance of the report.

What should you recommend?

- A. Change any DAX measures to use iterator functions.
- B. Enable visual interactions.
- C. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

Correct Answer: D

One page with many visuals may also make your report loading slow. Please appropriately reduce the number of visualizations on one page.

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/Visuals-are-loading-extremely-slow/td-p/1565668>

  **simplex06** Highly Voted 2 years ago

Correct answer:

D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

upvoted 36 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer: D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

I experienced this firsthand.

upvoted 7 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D - Split the visuals onto multiple pages

upvoted 1 times

  **e3ddceb** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Hi Team, can anybody response how many questions matches from examtopics to final PL300 exam?


upvoted 1 times

  **Chaka_Mahlo** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

CORRECT


upvoted 1 times

  **AZFabio** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **RedRoss** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

BINGO!

upvoted 1 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago

Question was on my exam 2/2024

upvoted 3 times

  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

21-feb- 2024, Scored 920

My answer was D

upvoted 3 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024

upvoted 1 times

  **paocard** 7 months ago



This question was on the exam on 02/02/2024

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

D is the correct answer. Because our report page contains a large number of visuals (both default and AppSource visuals) and users are experiencing slow load times, splitting the visuals onto multiple pages can help. This way, each page loads a subset of visuals, reducing the initial load time and improving the overall performance of the report. Users can navigate between pages to access different sets of visuals.

upvoted 6 times

  **ET_phone_home_son** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Too many visuals on a single page. Split visuals across multiple pages.

upvoted 1 times

  **IV0999** 1 year, 2 months ago



D. I had the same question on my exam

upvoted 2 times

  **Habiba11** 1 year, 2 months ago

did examtopics have all the questions for your exam?

upvoted 1 times

  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

D is a easy way to avoid this issue.

upvoted 1 times

  **mirzotti** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct. Each visual is a individual query that is triggered once the report page is opened. Logically, the more visual there are on a single report page the slower the report will become. Splitting the report in multiple report pages would be the impropriate solution.

upvoted 3 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

With slow loading always split the report page.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You are creating a Microsoft Power BI imported data model to perform basket analysis. The goal of the analysis is to identify which products are usually bought together in the same transaction across and within sales territories.

You import a fact table named Sales as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

SalesRowID	ProductKey	OrderDateKey	OrderDate	CustomerKey	SalesTerritoryKey	SalesOrderNumber	SalesOrderLineNumber	OrderQuantity	LineTotal	TaxAmt	Freight	LastModified	AuditID
1	310	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	21768	6	SO43697	1	1	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
2	346	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	28389	7	SO43698	1	1	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
3	346	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	25863	1	SO43699	1	1	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
4	336	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	14501	4	SO43700	1	1	699.0982	55.9279	17.4775	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
5	346	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	11003	9	SO43701	1	1	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
6	311	20101230	2010-12-30 00:00:00.000	27645	4	SO43702	1	1	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568	2011-01-11 00:00:00.000	127
7	310	20101230	2010-12-30 00:00:00.000	16624	9	SO43703	1	1	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568	2011-01-11 00:00:00.000	127

The related dimension tables are imported into the model.

Sales contains the data shown in the following table.

Column name	Data type	Description
SalesRowID	Integer	ID of the row from the source system, which represents a unique combination of SalesOrderNumber and SalesOrderLineNumber
ProductKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the product dimension
OrderDateKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the date dimension and is in the YYYYMMDD format
OrderDate	Datetime	Date and time an order was processed
CustomerKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the customer dimension
SalesTerritoryKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the sales territory dimension
SalesOrderNumber	Text	Unique identifier of an order
SalesOrderLineNumber	Integer	Unique identifier of a line within an order
OrderQuantity	Integer	Quantity of the product ordered
LineTotal	Decimal	Total sales amount of a line before tax
TaxAmt	Decimal	Amount of tax charged for the items on a specified line within an order
Freight	Decimal	Amount of freight charged for the items on a specified line within an order
LastModified	Datetime	The date and time that a row was last modified in the source system
AuditID	Integer	The ID of the data load process that last updated a row

You are evaluating how to optimize the model.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The SalesRowID and AuditID columns can be removed from the model without impeding the analysis goals.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Both the OrderDateKey and OrderDate columns are necessary to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The TaxAmt column must retain the current number of decimal places to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

	Yes	No
The SalesRowID and AuditID columns can be removed from the model without impeding the analysis goals.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Both the OrderDateKey and OrderDate columns are necessary to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The TaxAmt column must retain the current number of decimal places to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

Those two columns not need in the analysis.

Box 2: No -

Can remove the surrogate key OrderDateKey from the analysis.

Box 3: No -

Tax charged not relevant for the analysis.

simplex06 Highly Voted 2 years ago

Yes - No - No
upvoted 104 times

Wadyba Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

NO- SalesRowID is the primary key for the Sales table, hence needed in the model
NO- the analysis is not time based
No- decimal place is irrelevant in the analysis
upvoted 15 times

cnmc 1 year, 8 months ago

you're thinking in "ops database" mode... In analytics it's not required for tables to have a primary key. Tables would break NF all the time due to performance needs.

Also if you read the column description, a sales row is an "unique combination" of Sales Order and Sales Order Details... So if you need to do analytics at those levels, you can go to those columns.
upvoted 28 times

cs3122 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Primary Key is not needed here
upvoted 3 times

dopass 1 year, 8 months ago

I agree with you.
upvoted 1 times

momo1165 8 months ago

SalesRowID is not needed, the Fact table PK will not be needed to connect to other tables, you will need FKs though.
The correct answer is Yes, No, No
upvoted 3 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Yes, No, No
upvoted 1 times

Endeetheanalyst 2 weeks, 5 days ago

The Option 2 says "Both the OrderDateKey and OrderDate...." If you pick yes it means that you need both of them. But you don't.. at most you need only the OrderDate. So it should be NO
upvoted 1 times

agelee 1 month, 2 weeks ago

YES, NO, NO
The second answer with assumption of understanding it in a way that we can remove either "OrderDateKey" or "OrderDate" but not both.
upvoted 2 times

Chellz 2 months, 4 weeks ago

was on June 8, 2024 exam
upvoted 2 times



wassefria 3 months, 1 week ago

NO - NO - NO

Retain Primary Keys in Dimension Tables: Do not remove primary keys from dimension tables. They are essential for establishing and maintaining



relationships with the fact table, which is critical for the integrity and performance of your data model.

upvoted 1 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago


This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19

upvoted 5 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

was on the exam 02/03/2024

upvoted 4 times

  **RedRoss** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

whats your answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **JohnChung** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree with Yes - No- No

There is SaleOrderNumber that identifies the orders. Date should be the same under the same SalesOrderNumber, so Date can be removed

upvoted 3 times

  **AbuAbdillah** 8 months, 1 week ago

Yes: Primary key for the fact table is not needed only foreign keys are needed to connect with other dimension tables

Yes: OrderDateKey column is needed to connect with the Date dimension table which may be used for analysis. The basket analysis requires date info

No: Not necessary

upvoted 1 times

  **BarNouha** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes Yes No .. the date is important

upvoted 1 times

  **Judec** 11 months ago



But I am thinking that the orderDate is necessary to know when an Item was bought so that one can know the Items that were bought at time and by the same customer. I think is Yes-Yes-No

upvoted 3 times

  **rick1997** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I think we do not need dates. We are trying to see if they are within the same transaction (or order). The date is completely irrelevant, what we really would want to see is the orderID. There can be many different items bought on the same date that are part of different transactions, or orders.

upvoted 4 times

  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.

upvoted 4 times

  **sdaaram** 1 year, 1 month ago



This was on exam yesterday

upvoted 3 times

  **FinelogBiseum** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

What was your answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

yes No No



upvoted 3 times

  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago

This was on todays exam but I am not sure the 3rd question was as it is here.

The first 2 I am pretty sure appeared as is

upvoted 2 times

  **Jwad** 1 year, 3 months ago

I have a question, what percent of questions from this website were in the actual exam?

upvoted 3 times

You have a Microsoft Power BI data model that contains three tables named Orders, Date, and City. There is a one-to-many relationship between Date and Orders and between City and Orders.

The model contains two row-level security (RLS) roles named Role1 and Role2. Role1 contains the following filter.

City[State Province] = "Kentucky"

Role2 contains the following filter.

Date[Calendar Year] = 2020 -

If a user is a member of both Role1 and Role2, what data will they see in a report that uses the model?

- A. The user will see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky or where the Calendar Year is 2020.
- B. The user will receive an error and will not be able to see the data in the report.
- C. The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky.
- D. The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

Correct Answer: D

Row-level security (RLS) with Power BI can be used to restrict data access for given users. Filters restrict data access at the row level, and you can define filters within roles.

Both Roles are applied, and both role filters must be met.

Incorrect:

Not B: A model relationship is limited when there's no guaranteed "one" side. You get an error message if you belong to multiple RLS roles and at least one of the roles relies on a limited relationship. But here both relationships have a guaranteed 1 side.

Reference:

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

  **Muffinshow** Highly Voted 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Wrong , correct answer is A
upvoted 137 times

  **FinelogBiseum** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Check out this video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0OPcZeLHbfY>
upvoted 11 times

  **md_sultan** 1 year, 8 months ago

I have tried and I was able to see for the year 2020 and area , so D should be correct
upvoted 26 times

  **Sophieeeee** 2 months, 1 week ago


I also tried by creating two roles and assigned the constrains to each but the result is A. D works when I put both two constrains under the same role.
upvoted 3 times

  **Mlak_Lou** 1 year ago



Same i made the test. D is correct !
upvoted 9 times

  **NGenov** 1 year, 10 months ago

User is limited to only Kentucky AND year 2020. He should not have rights to see other years or areas. Come on guys its simple OR/AND!
upvoted 23 times

  **NevilleV** 1 year, 10 months ago


Which means D is the correct answer
upvoted 5 times

  **cnmc** 1 year, 8 months ago

Yes it's simple OR/AND, and you simply don't understand how RLS works. Read Microsoft's doc, and pay attention to this sentence: "Take care: Should a report user map to both roles, they'll see all Payroll table rows."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

That means different rules don't "merge" to become the most restrictive of the component rules. In the context of this question, IF I want to restrict this user to see ONLY Kentucky IN the year 2020, then I'd set up a RLS that has both of those conditions...

upvoted 30 times

  **e31df62** 3 months, 1 week ago

cnmc : Thank YOU! YOU R RIGHT!

Straight away lifted from microsoft page: "When a report user is assigned to multiple roles, RLS filters become additive. It means report users can see table rows that represent the union of those filters. What's more, in some scenarios it's not possible to guarantee that a report user doesn't see rows in a table. So, unlike permissions applied to SQL Server database objects (and other permission models), the "once denied always denied" principle doesn't apply."

Link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

Just do Cntrl+F and search on this page.

upvoted 3 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

I tend to agree with what you're saying, but in that example it's a TRUE() going against a FALSE(). One role is explicitly going against the other role, in this case both roles could supplement each other. Again, I agree that this likely means that it's not only the intersection of the two conditions you'll see, but I'm not 100% sure based on that example.



upvoted 2 times

  **itenginerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

For example, if a user belongs to both the "Sales" and "Marketing" roles, they can see data for both these roles.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls#faq>

upvoted 2 times

  **Mizaan** 1 year, 10 months ago

D is correct. Why? Because if they could see Kentucky OR 2020 data then they just have to select Kentucky and they would be able to see data from all years, which would defeat the purpose of RLS

upvoted 22 times


  **Churato** 1 year, 10 months ago

"Multiple role mappings can result in unexpected outcomes.

When a report user is assigned to multiple roles, RLS filters become ADDITIVE. It means report users can see table rows that represent the UNION of those filters."

Source : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

upvoted 45 times

  **cnmc** 1 year, 8 months ago

They would be able to select Kentucky and they would see the KENTUCKY data from all years. They would not be able to see, say New York data or California for years other than 2020

upvoted 6 times

  **ThariCD** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago



Selected Answer: A

Answer should be A, from the Microsoft documentation (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>):

"When a report user is assigned to multiple roles, RLS filters become additive. It means report users can see table rows that represent the union of those filters."



This means that you would see all data where either Role1 OR Role2 applies, so the answer is A not D.

upvoted 51 times

  **rashjan** 1 year, 11 months ago



Thank you, that is the right description.

upvoted 1 times

  **olajor** 1 year, 11 months ago

Union is everything in both, i.e Role1 and Role2

upvoted 8 times

  **nucleus21** 1 year, 11 months ago

it's A i just recreated the scenario and it shows all the lines for the Role 1 and adds all the lines for the Role 2. so keeps all the lines that meet Role 1 OR Role 2

upvoted 26 times

  **Dumi44** 1 year, 11 months ago

That means exactly the opposite "can see table rows that represent the union of those filters."

Tables that represent the union of the filters, not the union of the rows displayed by each filter

upvoted 12 times

  **taod** 1 year ago

I'd say that you are talking about the intersection

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Of course D- The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky AND the Calendar Year is 2020

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Sorry, I made a mistake! I tested it and it is A because I created two roles; I am member of both of them and it shows data from Role1 OR Role2.

upvoted 1 times

  **Endeetheanalyst** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

D is correct.

Additive means AND.

upvoted 2 times

  **21studybuddy_** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

I think in a nutshell, at any point in time user can view the report as SINGLE role.

Hence if the user viewing as ROLE1 then City rule would apply, otherwise if the user viewing as ROLE2 year rule would apply. hence the answer is A (which mean the user has option to view as both roles independently).

upvoted 1 times

  **NaudeDucon** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The right answer is A. the user will see RLS 1 or RLS 2.

It's a little confusing for some people as they might understand the statement as: RLS 1 AND (not RLS 2) and vice versa.

However, "OR" here is like logical operators. They can see, only rows belong to RLS1, only rows belong to RLS 2 and their intersect (both RLS1 & RLS2). In other word, in this case, users can see all [State Province] in 2020, as well as Kentucky through out all [Calendar Year].

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **agelee** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

upvoted 1 times

  **Flix** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

With RLS it's always the combination. Meaning: the user sees the full set for 2020 and the full set for Kentucky. If you want the user to only see the year 2020 for Kentucky, than combine this in the same role.

upvoted 1 times

  **Sophieeeee** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

I tried on Power BI. If you create TWO roles, like Role 1 and Role 2, and assign the province and year to EACH OF THEM SEPERATELY, then the answer will be A -- which is the answer for this question. However, if you only create ONE role and put BOTH province and year UNDER THIS ROLE, the answer will be D.

upvoted 2 times

  **souhailftw** 2 months, 3 weeks ago


A he will see both

upvoted 2 times

  **Tinashe16** 3 months, 1 week ago

I think the confusion on this question is on semantics, a lot people who are saying answer is not D are programmers who want to see brackets enclosing (Kentarky and Year 2020)

upvoted 1 times

  **e3ddceb** 3 months, 4 weeks ago



The correct answer is D.

The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

In Power BI, if a user is a member of multiple roles, the filters from all roles are applied. This means that the user will only see data that meets all the conditions from all roles.

In this case, the user must see data where the State Province is Kentucky (from Role1) and the Calendar Year is 2020 (from Role2).

upvoted 1 times

  **Onizuka911** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When a report user is assigned to multiple roles, RLS filters become additive. It means report users can see table rows that represent the union of those filters.

upvoted 1 times

  **Deva_1** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.



Because user is member of both Roles and hence member access the data only when they satisfies both the condition.

upvoted 1 times

  **shahrzadkhh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I tested in in power BI and I am pretty sure that 'A' is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **sm222** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. The terminology is what confuses people. So, according to Microsoft learn . A Union is shown when multiple roles are selected or when a user is a member of both roles.

This mean the user will be able to see all rows of Role1 and all rows of role2.

However, the terminology will use OR because it means the user will see either of the data from role1 and role2 . If we consider D, it says that user will see data from role1 and role2 which is an intersection or like an inner join which is wrong

upvoted 3 times

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 are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: From Power Query Editor, you import the table and then add a filter step to the query.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

This would load the entire table in the first step.

Instead: You add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/native-database-query>

  **simplex06** Highly Voted 2 years ago

I agree with the answer.

B. No

upvoted 74 times

  **BiLearn** 1 year, 4 months ago

A, should be correct. We have concept of Query Folding. If we apply the steps and it can be converted to Native Query then it will execute as is. By development process it might mean by building Power BI Report, the view might be production view and as it is having 100 Million record. We cannot update the view for Power BI development.

upvoted 21 times

  **Seda_** 1 month, 1 week ago

If you import the entire table, you will increase memory usage and may experience performance issues. Applying a filter only affects the visibility of the data, while still keeping the entire table in memory. Therefore, a more effective method is to sample or filter directly on the data source.

upvoted 2 times

  **signofanopeneye** 1 month ago

haklisin seda

upvoted 3 times

  **hypersam** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

but before you apply the filter, you need to load the entire data in full to query editor, then you apply the filter, which turns into native query. It's best when you just add a where clause in sql query when importing

upvoted 2 times

  **BiLearn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Great Explanation by Sana

Correct Answer A

Yes, when you use Power Query Editor to import a table with a filter in Power BI, only the filtered data is imported into the data model.

The Power Query Editor is used to transform and shape the data before it is loaded into the data model. When you apply a filter step to the query in Power Query Editor, it will only select the records that meet the filter criteria, and exclude the records that do not. This filtered data is then loaded into the data model.

upvoted 14 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago



Tested - The correct answer is A - So how you will apply the filter?

Load your data in Power query.

Create a "new parameter" from "Manage Parameters Menu" and assign your sample "start date" in "current value" field and reach ok.

Filter your Datekey column by the created "new parameter" to get your sample in the model. Hope this will help.

upvoted 1 times

  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago

So from:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/power-query-folding>

If the View Native Query option isn't enabled (greyed out), this is evidence that not all query steps can be folded. However, it could mean that a subset of steps can still be folded. Working backwards from the last step, you can check each step to see if the View Native Query option is enabled.

So is that enabled by default?

upvoted 1 times

  **Denjarus** 1 year, 10 months ago

B is correct. This will load the entire table in the first step when you import. Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement

upvoted 11 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 5 months ago

It seems the correct answer is A, "Yes". because the question said importing in POWER QUERY and not POWER DESKTOP. and before importing POWER DESKTOP it uses filter step and filters the data. it means it will import only part of the table into power bi desktop. Although it is not recommended but still it works. please let me know if I am wrong.

upvoted 8 times

  **H_E_Z** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

I think query folding can push the filter into the query so A yes

upvoted 31 times

  **yordiye** 1 year, 7 months ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

  **Remko_K** 1 year, 7 months ago

Query folding is only possible when using Direct Query. However, the exercise states import, so query folding cannot be used and as a consequence the filter cannot be pushed into the query.

upvoted 5 times

  **Remko_K** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correction: For a DirectQuery or Dual storage mode table, the Power Query query must achieve query folding. For an Import table, it may be possible to achieve query folding.



upvoted 8 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

I agree it is NO 'cause the question asked to avoid importing data from the source so it should be filtered using a WHERE SQL Condition

upvoted 1 times

  **ak0017** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Hello Guys,

Can you explain me this line. , once we start this section, we cannot go back?

"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."



Thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **Banana2001** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Hola, quiere decir que una vez que respondas la pregunta, no tienes derecho a volver a la pregunta para cambiar la respuesta.

upvoted 1 times

  **Smyrol** 2 months, 1 week ago



I think this is B as the question says:

'During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.'

so it means only a part must be imported - this is to be achieved by where clause.

Importing and filtering will still import all and then filter

upvoted 1 times

  **greenlever** 4 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19

upvoted 2 times

  **rajae_1234** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

what is the duration of the exam and how many questions,please ?

































upvoted 1 times

  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago


Power Bi is not that smart. even if you have a step that filters data away, it will FIRST import all the data AND THEN apply the filter.

you must operate on the first step: import, so a query can do the magic here

upvoted 1 times

-   **Usm_9** 6 months ago
WAS ON THE EXAM 02/03/2024
upvoted 3 times
-   **1d41aaa** 5 months, 4 weeks ago
And what was the answer? That would be more beneficial for the community..
upvoted 7 times
-   **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: B
proposed solution states : Import THEN apply a filter --> meaning applying a filter on a 100mio records table -> valid ? hello no!
upvoted 4 times
-   **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
Importing 10millions+ and then adding a filter ???
To get a sample just use a Select Top N statement where N is the number of records you want to upload
upvoted 1 times
-   **Florinuca** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
The answer is No because you firstly import the entire data source (that it takes time to load) and after that you apply a filter step in Power Query Editor.
upvoted 1 times
-   **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
When you first import, it only selects the first few rows in the table, it doesn't load the whole table into memory
upvoted 1 times
-   **Clemzy96** 6 months, 4 weeks ago
The Answer should be A. Yes because the question simply asks if the solution works, its not asking for the most optimal one which would be to add a 'WHERE' clause in SQL before importing
upvoted 2 times
-   **CookieMingkee** 7 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: B
Importing without a filter will bring all the 100 million records before you apply a filter. Using the native query language with "where" clause will filter the data even before importing it into Power BI Desktop.
upvoted 1 times
-   **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
When you first import, it only selects the first few rows in the table, it doesn't load the whole table into memory
upvoted 1 times
-   **CookieMingkee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
You might be referring to the Table View not the Power Query. The Table View displays only 1000 records.
upvoted 1 times
-   **SHENO000** 7 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct, if you are thinking to add a filter later after you load the data, then PowerBI is still Loading the whole table first before getting into the filter step. The appropriate action is to add a where section in the SQL Query.
upvoted 1 times
-   **Sessiz** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 1 times
-   **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Exam: 15/10/2023
Score: 948/1000
Answer: B
upvoted 13 times
-   **Manikumarbroly17** 5 months, 1 week ago
same i always look for your comment
upvoted 2 times
-   **8b24250** 8 months, 4 weeks ago
Thank you
i am always looking for your response
upvoted 3 times
-   **Amitex** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I am always looking for your response as you just took the exam, and mine is scheduled for 30/11/2023. I am so impressed with your score.
upvoted 1 times

 **0f9d831** 5 months, 1 week ago

what did u get?

upvoted 1 times

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 are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: You write a DAX expression that uses the FILTER function.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: You add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Note: DAX is not a language designed to fetch the data like SQL rather than used for data analysis purposes. It is always a better and recommended approach to transform the data as close to the data source itself. For example, your data source is a relational database; then, it's better to go with T-SQL.

SQL is a structured query language, whereas DAX is a formula language used for data analysis purposes. When our data is stored in some structured database systems like SQL server management studio, MySQL, or others, we have to use SQL to fetch the stored data.

Reference:

<https://www.learn dax.com/dax-vs-sql-when-to-use-dax-over-sql/>

  **iccent2** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Also, common sense, we are trying to import a sample of the data meaning that the data is not yet on Power BI, so where are we going to filter with DAX? On the SQL server? That is not possible hence the answer B is correct.

upvoted 12 times

  **JukMar** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

answer is NO, we need to add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

upvoted 12 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B



Again, NO because we have to filter by using a WHERE condition

upvoted 1 times

  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago



This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19

upvoted 1 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

WAS ON THE EXAM 02/03/2024

upvoted 4 times

  **Saluk_DE** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

DAX is applicable in the last step only, so it is not useful for preventing a fully load. answer must be NO

upvoted 3 times



  **LanTodak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023

Score: 948/1000

Answer: B

upvoted 6 times

  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.

upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The answer is B.

Writing a DAX expression using the FILTER function alone does not meet the goal of importing a sample of the data into Power BI. The FILTER function in DAX is used for filtering data within a calculated table or a measure, but it does not control the amount of data imported during the

data loading process.

To import a sample of the data efficiently, you should use Power Query to apply filters during the data loading process, so only the relevant subset of data is imported.



upvoted 3 times

  **mustafaalhnuty** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B because You can write dax in power bi desktop so it's already load

upvoted 1 times

  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

No, sql statement only can solve it

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

We cannot write DAX expression at this point! DAX expression is in report part.

upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. This is because all of the data is first loaded into Power BI before being filtered.


upvoted 3 times

  **srikanth923** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. This is because all of the data is first loaded into Power BI before being filtered.

upvoted 2 times

  **yordiye** 1 year, 7 months ago

B or No because the Data is already loaded. It is good to select the columns we need at source level .eg create view . Other wise we can bring to power query and filter is before we load it . He query folding will send the query back to the data source

upvoted 1 times

  **samad1234** 1 year, 10 months ago

The correct answer is B

upvoted 2 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 5 times

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 are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: You add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Power Query enables you to specify your native database query in a text box under Advanced options when connecting to a database. In the example below, you'll import data from a SQL Server database using a native database query entered in the SQL statement text box.

1. Connect to a SQL Server database using Power Query. Select the SQL Server database option in the connector selection.
2. In the SQL Server database popup window:
3. Specify the Server and Database where you want to import data from using native database query.
4. Under Advanced options, select the SQL statement field and paste or enter your native database query, then select OK.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "SQL Server database" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields and options:

- Server** (with an information icon): TestSQLServer
- Database (optional)**: AdventureWorks2012
- Advanced options** (expanded):
 - Command timeout in minutes (optional)**: (empty text box)
 - SQL statement (optional, requires database)**: Select * from HumanResources.vemployee
 - Include relationship columns**
 - Navigate using full hierarchy**
 - Enable SQL Server Failover support**
- Buttons**: OK and Cancel

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/native-database-query>

lukelin08 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 16 times

LanTodak Highly Voted 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Exam: 15/10/2023

Score: 948/1000


Answer: A

upvoted 9 times

[-]  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes - In this case we filter from the import the data
upvoted 1 times


[-]  **greenlever** 4 months, 1 week ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times


[-]  **Seda_** 1 month, 1 week ago

NO. If you import the entire table, you will increase memory usage and may experience performance issues. Applying a filter only affects the visibility of the data, while still keeping the entire table in memory. Therefore, a more effective method is to sample or filter directly on the data source.


upvoted 2 times

[-]  **Seda_** 1 month, 1 week ago

A is correct.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **Tareqk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is was on the exam today. 2024-04-19
upvoted 2 times


[-]  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

WAS ON THE EXAM 02 03 2024
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **kimii1993** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A


This was on the exam today. Passed with 917/1000
- I said: A. Yes
upvoted 4 times

[-]  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

The answer is A.
Adding a WHERE clause to the SQL statement used to retrieve data from the Microsoft SQL Serve table named Order can meet the goal of importing a sample of the data into Power BI.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. This means that the data is being filtered at the source database itself, using a SQL query with a WHERE clause.
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **srikanth923** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. This means that the data is being filtered at the source database itself, using a SQL query with a WHERE clause.
upvoted 3 times

[-]  **AlexYang_** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **Nurialzard** 1 year, 9 months ago

As the basis is Microsoft SQL (or OData Feed, for that matter), it is actually possible to achieve the goal without a where clause, since this clause will be added by the Power Query engine. So I think that indeed, query folding is possible and therefore, the answer should be Yes
upvoted 1 times

[-]  **samad1234** 1 year, 10 months ago

Ais the correct Answer
upvoted 2 times

[-]  **rashjan** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

In my opinion the goal can only be met if you for example know the Id of an item and then filter for this. So the goal can be met but it an ugly solution.

upvoted 4 times

  **yordiye** 1 year, 7 months ago

Yes better to use query folding I think. You are talking about indexing the data source right ?

upvoted 1 times



  **lukelin08** 1 year, 11 months ago

You are over thinking it. Its asking for a sample of the data in a table with more than 100 million rows. So a simple select statement like the below would return a sample data set of 1000 rows from the Order table.

```
Select TOP (1000) *
```

```
From [dbo].[Order]
```

upvoted 3 times

  **Dovoto** 1 year, 11 months ago

But these is no WHERE clause in your statement. It would have been easier if the TOP 1000 was mentioned.

upvoted 1 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

In practice you would most probably take a sample of the most recently created rows, using a WHERE clause and filtering on a date column.

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You are preparing a financial report in Power BI.

You connect to the data stored in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet by using Power Query Editor as shown in the following exhibit.

	Column1	1.2 Column2	1.2 Column3	1.2 Column4	1.2 Column5	1.2 Column6
1	Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2	Revenue	0.5	0.6	0.55	0.61	0.42
3	Overheads	0.11	0.330410907	0.167055779	0.360178153	0.183179995
4	Cost of Goods	0.204388253	0.165848321	0.25	0.17	0.109073918

You need to prepare the data to support the following:

- ⇒ Visualizations that include all measures in the data over time
- ⇒ Year-over-year calculations for all the measures

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Use headers as the first row.
- Rename the Measure column as Year.
- Rename the Attribute column as Year.
- Use the first row as headers.
- Transpose the table.
- Unpivot all the columns other than Measure.
- Change the data type of the Year column to Date.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Actions

- Use headers as the first row.
-
-
- Rename the Attribute column as Year.
-
-
-
- Change the data type of the Year column to Date.

Answer Area

- Transpose the table.
- Use the first row as headers.
- Unpivot all the columns other than Measure.
- Rename the Measure column as Year.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/unpivot-column>

ThariCD Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is wrong, the table shouldn't be transposed, the order should be:



1. Use first row as header
2. Unpivot all columns other than "Measure"
3. Rename "Attribute" to "Year"
4. Change data type of "Year" to date (Date > Year)

upvoted 341 times

Kaarthi_2788 4 months ago

in this method we can plot the graph but we cant about calculate year on year growth for revenue since all the measures are available in the single column.



upvoted 3 times

  **RedRoss** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Explained the whole question here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0sci44xnto0>

upvoted 30 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Thank you so much

upvoted 3 times

  **Chaka_Mahlo** 5 months, 1 week ago

YES.

Transpose

Use the first rows as headers

Rename the measure as year

Change the data type of the year column

upvoted 18 times

  **Taras_Navakhatska** 1 year, 6 months ago

Why shouldn't? The titles should be on the top.

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

Transpose swaps rows and columns, which is not at all what you want.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/transpose-table>

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

I stand corrected, you want a year-to-year calculation for all the measures. That means that you need to keep the measures and the years intact. I think both is possible

upvoted 4 times

  **prikha16** 1 year, 2 months ago

If we need to have visuals that show all measures over time, it would be better to have the measures in separate columns

upvoted 1 times

  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 1 year, 8 months ago

Hi guys, I am wondering how you can do the second step - Unpivot all columns other than "Measure"? There is no column called "Measure" unless you transpose or unpivot it. This is a much more serious problem than the problem with the last step in the transpose solution - being the failure of change data type of "Year" to date.

upvoted 1 times

  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 1 year, 8 months ago

Please disregard. long hours studying and I had brain frozen. My apologies.

upvoted 5 times

  **jorv86** Highly Voted  1 year, 10 months ago

To me,

1. Transpose the table
2. Use first row as headers
3. Rename the Measure column as Year
4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date.

Yo don't need to unpivot but transpose because you need the measures in columns. Don't you agree?

upvoted 178 times


  **maymia87** 6 months ago

I agree, I think people disagree because they are not on the same page on the desired outcome table. Since we need a table with the following columns, you just need to transpose:

Year Revenue Overheads Cost of goods.



Unpivot is useful if the column measure had category values (Countryname, Productname...) not measures. Here we do not want the measures to repeat.

upvoted 3 times

  **RichXP** 1 year, 8 months ago



tried, this one is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **BnxyI** 1 year, 1 month ago

You cannot change the data type of only a years to date otherwise it will auto generate a DDMMYY format

upvoted 7 times

  **safz** 1 year, 1 month ago

ya i agreed, transpose the table.

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

I totally agree with ThariCD:

1 - Use the first row as headers (we now have column names)

2 - Unpivot all the columns other than Measure (we have years in one column only)

3 - Rename the Attribute column as Year (we have the year column)



4 - Change the data type of the Year column to Date (I only have a doubt for this step, why an year should be considered as a Date???)

upvoted 1 times

  **hayleyxiong33** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The answer is wrong the table should not be transposed

upvoted 1 times

  **agelee** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

With Transpose there is an issue to do in one step conversion of Year data type from Int to Date (it has to be done in 2 steps int->text->date) and it results in 5 steps, not 4. IDK the answer here.

upvoted 1 times

  **SeethaG** 1 month, 3 weeks ago


- 1. Transpose the table
- 2. Use first row as headers
- 3. Rename the Measure column as Year
- 4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date.

upvoted 1 times

  **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago



Was on Jun 8, 2024 exam

upvoted 2 times

  **greenlever** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 3 weeks ago



Transpose

Use the first rows as headers

Rename the measure as year

Change the data type of the year column

upvoted 5 times

  **SIH007** 4 months, 1 week ago

Sorry, but the last step is wrong, if you change the year to datatype date you would get 17th July, 1905.

Actually my problem is: which 4th option do I select when all remaining options are wrong?????

upvoted 1 times

  **Bhanu__prakash** 4 months ago

Please refer this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0sci44xnto0>

upvoted 5 times

  **0e18c76** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The 3rd step is wrong. You do not need to unpivot.

The solution must be:

1. Transpose the table
2. Use first row as headers
3. Rename the Measure column as Year
4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date.

This is really a tricky questions and most of us tend to go immediately to "unpivot other columns". The key here is to check the data carefully. And if you noticed on the first column, besides the first row which is measure, the other rows are all fields as well. So transpose instead of unpivot.

Please check: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0sci44xnto0>

upvoted 3 times

  **rdwn_akml** 5 months, 1 week ago



TRANSPOSE the table

Use first row as header

Rename the measure column as Year

Change the data type of the year column to Date

upvoted 2 times

  **kay1101** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Tested in Power BI, Both unpivot and transpose worked.

I think the answer depends on the desired format of outcome table.

If you want a 3 * 15 (row * col) table, with each measure and year to be a dependent row, then unpivot.
If you want a 5 * 4 (row * col) table, with measures(revenue etc.) are columns and year in the row, then transpose.



upvoted 3 times

  **MANANDAVEY** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Transpose
2. first row as header
3. Rename the measure column as year
4. Change the datatype

100% TESTED SEQUENCE in PowerBI !!!

upvoted 1 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

WAS ON THE EXAM 02 03 2024

upvoted 5 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

answer is right; when you transpose you obtain the correct order requested by the question;

year to products

2016-product1;

2016-product2;

2016-product3; and so on

when you unpivot, you obtain a different order;



product to years

2016-product1;

2017-product1;

2018-product1; and so on

upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Tested in PBI Desktop with the exact same excel sheet;

Transpose : first column values become first row and each row contains its respective values

Use first Row as Headers: first row containing values from first excel column, promoting that first row make it a row header : correct.

Pay attention to an automatic applied step changing types on the fly too such as:

```
= Table.TransformColumnTypes("#Promoted Headers1",{"Measure", Int64.Type}, {"Revenue", type number}, {"Overheads", type number}, {"Cost of Goods", type number}))
```

Unpivot Other Columns (having measure column selected):

creates 3 columns : Measure - Attribute - Value

Measure column contains YEAR values only

Rename Measure Column to YEAR : because it's the data in it.

Now you can filter by attributes and see the evolution year by year

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You are creating an analytics report that will consume data from the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date	Datetime
	Customer_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	employee_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date	Datetime
	store_id	Varchar(100)
Employee	employee_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar(100)
	last_name	Varchar(100)
	employee_photo	Binary

There is a relationship between the tables.

There are no reporting requirements on employee_id and employee_photo.

You need to optimize the data model.

What should you configure for employee_id and employee_photo? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Employee_id:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Employee_photo:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Employee_id:	
	Change Type
	Delete
	Hide
	Sort

Employee_photo:	
	Change Type
	Delete
	Hide
	Sort

Box 1: Hide -

Need in the relation, so cannot delete it.

Box 2: Delete -

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/How-to-Hide-a-Column-in-power-Bi/m-p/414470>

  **VeroF** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago


Answer is Correct
upvoted 53 times

  **Namenick10** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago


Hide & Delete
upvoted 15 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Since there are no requirements on emp_id and emp_photo, we can
1 - hide the emp_id
2 - delete the emp_photo
So, the answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **b7c21a9** 5 months, 1 week ago



28-Mar-24 - This Q came up. Blitzed all 266 Q's on Exam Topics and Scored 813/1000. Only 1 question out of the 50 wasn't on exam topics exactly.
upvoted 3 times

  **AYK2** 2 months ago

is there anyway you could share those Qs?
upvoted 1 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago

This was on my exam 2/2024.
upvoted 4 times

  **k_i_c_k** 6 months, 1 week ago



one doubt that while attempting exam it will ask for ever module like, How much level you are in like beginner, intermediate, expert, professional right. which options we'll get these questions? can anyone let me know
upvoted 3 times



  **rupsrahate** 3 months, 3 weeks ago



+1 EVEN I HAVE THIS QUESTION
upvoted 1 times

  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago



21-feb- 2024, Scored 920
My answer was Hide and Delete
upvoted 5 times



  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Was at the exam on February 12th 2024
upvoted 7 times



  **paocard** 7 months ago
This question was on the exam on 02/02/2024
upvoted 4 times



  **MayurV19** 8 months, 2 weeks ago
Corect answer.
Employee_id: Hide
We should not delete this as it appears to be the primary key of the Employee table.



employee_photo: Delete
AS mentioned in the question, since there is no reporting requiremnts on it, the column can be deleted.
upvoted 7 times



  **bingomutant** 11 months, 1 week ago
yes answer correct. Photo not needed so delete. Employee ID is the common key between these tables so hide.
upvoted 5 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago
Hide and Delete are the correct answers.
Hide: We should hide the "employee_id" column if there are no reporting requirements on it. This means it won't be visible in the report, but it will still be available for any potential relationships or calculations with the model.
Delete: Since there are no reporting requirements on the "employee_photo" column, we should delete it from the data model to reduce unnecessary storage and improve performance. This means that the "employee_photo" data is not needed for any calculations or relationships within the model.
upvoted 5 times

  **IVO999** 1 year, 1 month ago
The answer is correct, and the question was on the exam.
upvoted 3 times



  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 2 months ago
This was on the exam
upvoted 7 times



  **vine1089** 1 year, 2 months ago
Answer is correct. You need Employeeid for creating relations.
upvoted 2 times

  **sergeyitaly** 1 year, 2 months ago
For employee_id:

Hide: This option should be selected to hide the employee_id column. Since there are no reporting requirements on it, hiding the column can help declutter the report and improve the user experience.
For employee_photo:

Delete: This option should be selected to delete the employee_photo column. If there are no reporting requirements for it and it is not needed for any analysis or visualization, removing the column altogether can help reduce the storage space and optimize the data model.
upvoted 3 times

  **NAZAOG** 1 year, 3 months ago
I think it should be change date type and delete because changing the date type of employees ID to VARCHAR will prevent summation of the column and deleting unwanted column, both scenarios will optimize the report
upvoted 1 times

  **EwoutBI** 1 year, 1 month ago
VARCHAR is less efficient than integer
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create Power BI dataset to analyze attendance at a school. Data will come from two separate views named View1 and View2 in an Azure SQL database.

View1 contains the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Data type
Attendance Date	Date
Student ID	Bigint
Period Number	Tinyint
Class ID	Int

View2 contains the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Data type
Class ID	Bigint
Class Name	Varchar(200)
Class Subject	Varchar(100)
Teacher ID	Int
Teacher First Name	Varchar(100)
Teacher Last Name	Varchar(100)
Period Number	Tinyint
School Year	Varchar(50)
Period Start Time	Time
Period End Time	Time

The views can be related based on the Class ID column.

Class ID is the unique identifier for the specified class, period, teacher, and school year. For example, the same class can be taught by the same teacher during two different periods, but the class will have a different class ID.

You need to design a star schema data model by using the data in both views. The solution must facilitate the following analysis:

- ⇒ The count of classes that occur by period
- ⇒ The count of students in attendance by period by day
- ⇒ The average number of students attending a class each month

In which table should you include the Teacher First Name and Period Number fields? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Teacher First Name:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Attendance fact
<input type="checkbox"/>	Class dimension
<input type="checkbox"/>	Teacher dimension
<input type="checkbox"/>	Teacher fact

Period Number:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Attendance fact
<input type="checkbox"/>	Class dimension
<input type="checkbox"/>	Teacher dimension
<input type="checkbox"/>	Teacher fact

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Teacher First Name:

Attendance fact
Class dimension
Teacher dimension
Teacher fact

Period Number:

Attendance fact
Class dimension
Teacher dimension
Teacher fact

Box 1: Teacher fact -

Fact tables store observations or events, and can be sales orders, stock balances, exchange rates, temperatures, etc. A fact table contains dimension key columns that relate to dimension tables, and numeric measure columns.

Note: Star schema is a mature modeling approach widely adopted by relational data warehouses. It requires modelers to classify their model tables as either dimension or fact.

Box 2: Attendance fact -

Incorrect:

λ€"

Dimension tables describe business entities

the things you model. Entities can include products, people, places, and concepts including time itself. The most consistent table you'll find in a star schema is a date dimension table. A dimension table contains a key column (or columns) that acts as a unique identifier, and descriptive columns.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

  **Jukibabu**  1 year, 12 months ago

I'd say:

Teacher's dim

Class dim

upvoted 199 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

I agree completely. Period is an attribute of Class:

"Class ID is the unique identifier for the specified class, period, teacher, and school year. For example, the same class can be taught by the same teacher during two different periods, but the class will have a different class ID."

upvoted 12 times

  **Regina18** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The mean is an aggregate measure that can be calculated on the fact table. However, the dimension table can contain attributes that help you split or filter the average based on certain criteria.

"You need to design a star schema data model using the data in both views. Your solution should facilitate the following analysis:

- ☞ The count of lessons that occur per period
- ☞ The count of students attending per period per day
- ☞ The average number of students attending a class each month"

so I believe the model must have a fact table. but I see that your model only has dimension tables and it is not correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 8 months ago

I changed my mind. If there would be a Teacher Dimension, then this Teacher Dimension should have a relationship with the Class Dimension (not directly with the Attendance Fact). That is possible, but that would make it a Snowflake Schema. And what is asked for is a Star Schema.

So both TeacherName and Period should be attributes of the Class Dimension.

upvoted 28 times

  **Ridderxxl** 1 year, 6 months ago


But the teacher dim can just use the class id to link to the fact table. No need to have it go through the class dim

upvoted 6 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

You could even add the teacher id to the class table, I don't see why that's not possible

upvoted 1 times

  **Ana_L** 6 months ago

Adding period number to Class dim will fill the dim with dups, since 1 class can have more than one period. That means that class dim can only be used when period is part of the requirement. In real life, this would not work. Actually, the best option is not even proposed. Class period is its own dimension and would connect to the fact. Dim period includes period number, period start time and period end time. Since this option is no available to us, that makes period number a degenerate dimension and it belongs in the fact table. See below:

According to Ralph Kimball,[1] in a data warehouse, a degenerate dimension is a dimension key in the fact table that does not have its own dimension table, because all the interesting attributes have been placed in analytic dimensions. The term "degenerate dimension" was originated by Ralph Kimball.

upvoted 6 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

I will go for:

Teacher Dim

Attendance Fact

upvoted 18 times

  **GPerez73** 1 year, 12 months ago



Agree with you

upvoted 5 times

  **olajor** Highly Voted  1 year, 12 months ago

Isn't it teacher dim and attendance fact?

upvoted 101 times

  **birsne** 1 year, 11 months ago

I agree!

upvoted 7 times

  **Turmalino** 1 year, 5 months ago

Isn't here an issue with the requirement: "The count of classes that occur by period"?


A class can be available without attendance, or am I wrong?

upvoted 3 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 4 days ago

I'd say teacher dim, class dim



upvoted 1 times

  **greenlever** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Class dim

Class dim

upvoted 1 times

  **bugproof** 3 months, 4 weeks ago



I would say:

1. Class DIM

2. Class DIM

The question says the "Class ID" column is a unique identifier for the specified class, PERIOD, TEACHER, and school year. So if I connect Class ID to the same column in an Attendance Fact Table and then use the period column from dimension to look at the count of class id from fact - this would give me a break down of period by attending classes.

upvoted 2 times

  **shazzy** 4 months ago



I was wondering if there should be a dim.period, dim.teacher & dim.class. Then technically you would put Period number in the fact.attendance although I would personally call it Period Id, but there's nothing saying that the star schema uses 'id' and not 'number' as it's key column naming convention. If period is in dim.class it's not normalised properly. SO if that is the correct answer then I'm afraid Microsoft have messed up here.

upvoted 1 times

  **shazzy** 4 months ago

The only issue is this: The count of classes that occur by period. We can't do this because we don't know the instances of what classes are assigned to what periods.... we would need another table for that and therefore, the answer must be a really SLOPPY Dim.Class for the Period.

upvoted 1 times

  **tarekff** 4 months, 1 week ago

i would choose Teacher Dim and Class dim

The teacher's first name and period number are dimensional fields and therefore shouldn't reside in the fact table.

Instead, they belong in dimension tables.



in star schema, we have a fact table containing attendance data linked to other dimensions such as teacher and class.

Consequently, both the teacher's first name and the period number should be included in dimension tables like the Teacher dimension and the Class dimension, respectively.

upvoted 1 times

  **Zach0308** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

100% confirmed, it's Teacher dim and Class dim. How come so many of these answers are wrong?
upvoted 2 times

  **55884** 5 months, 1 week ago


I would say it's:

Teacher First Name: Teacher Dim
Period Name: Attendance Fact

In this STAR Schema case, we only need to have 1 fact table.

And since the question mentioned our purpose "to analyze ATTENDANCE at school". So, Fact Attendance should be the only fact table in the star schema (not Fact Teacher), since fact table is defined as "stores measures that measure the business". So, in able to analyze ATTENDANCE, we need to collect as much as measures of attendance data, which will be stored in attendance fact!

upvoted 7 times

  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

i'll say class dim and attendance fact.

the question requires a star schema

so we cannot have more than one fact and only dimension that relates to fact.

our fact is attendance (because is the many side of the relationship). and we have a class dimension. it will be possible to create a teacher dim, but it will be related to the class dim, and not the fact. so it will not be a star schema anymore but a snowflake.

so we need to keep the tables as they are in the question. having only a class dimension (first dropdown) and a attendance fact (second one)

upvoted 4 times

  **rajukg** 6 months ago

Answer is correct.



There will be two fact tables : Teacher fact and Attendance Fact in the model. (That is better model than creating the Teacher dimension).

upvoted 1 times

  **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Teacher can't be a fact. One class has one teacher, one teacher can teach many classes.

upvoted 1 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

WAS ON THE EXAM 02 03 2024

upvoted 5 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago

ChatGPT: Teacher dim, Class dim

upvoted 3 times

  **Ana_L** 6 months, 2 weeks ago



Class dim should include one record per class. But a given class can multiple periods. For example, class PL-300 can have period 1 and period 2. Having the period in the class dimension would brake the grain, unless we use Kimbal's grouping approach, where we could have 1 column in class dimension called period_group and could have class PL-300, period_group 1,2. But the question does not include this option. Another way to design it is to treat period as a degerate dimension, which means add period to the fact.

upvoted 1 times

  **Ana_L** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

It is not degerate dimension, it is degenerate dimension. According to Ralph Kimball, in a data warehouse, a degenerate dimension is a dimension key in the fact table that does not have its own dimension table, because all the interesting attributes have been placed in analytic dimensions. All interesting attributes related to period are in the class dimension.

upvoted 1 times

  **yafeci5971** 7 months ago

Agreed

Get up-to-date <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/937522847419269938/>

upvoted 1 times

  **__Sai_Mounika__** 7 months ago

The answer provided is wrong I think, because - can a star schema hace 2 fact tables? no r8

upvoted 1 times

  **__Sai_Mounika__** 7 months ago

Apologies, just learned that there could be star schema with multiple fact tables

upvoted 2 times

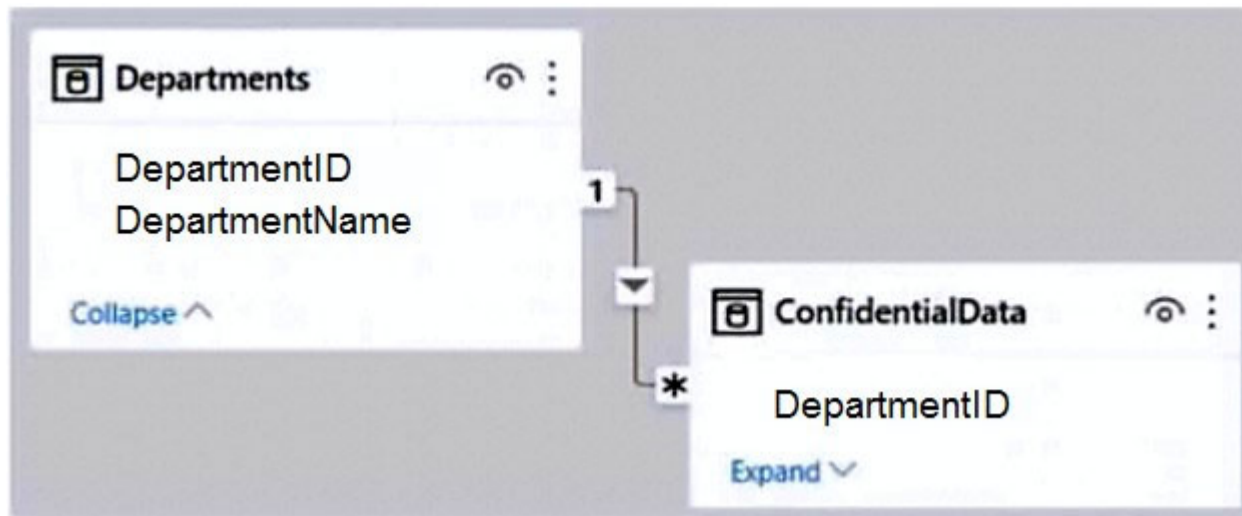
  **SuniltheMentor** 7 months ago

Teacher Dimension (Teacher Name)
Attendance Fact (Period Number)

Teacher Name cannot be in Teacher Fact. Fact is a Transaction Table. Transaction tables cannot have the name of the teacher.

upvoted 6 times

You have the Power BI model shown in the following exhibit.



There are four departments in the Departments table.

You need to ensure that users can see the data of their respective department only.

What should you do?

- A. Create a slicer that filters Departments based on DepartmentID.
- B. Create a row-level security (RLS) role for each department, and then define the membership of the role.
- C. Create a DepartmentID parameter to filter the Departments table.
- D. To the ConfidentialData table, add a calculated measure that uses the CURRENTGROUP DAX function.

Correct Answer: B

Row-level security (RLS) with Power BI can be used to restrict data access for given users. Filters restrict data access at the row level, and you can define filters within roles.

Reference:

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

lukelin08 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 31 times

LouStar2 Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

This was on todays exam

upvoted 8 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B of course, we need RLS to meet the requirements

upvoted 1 times

Chellz 2 months, 4 weeks ago

was on June 8, 2024 exam

upvoted 2 times

Dani_eL 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

RLS (row level security) is the way to go WHEN roles are manageable (here we talk about 4 different roles --> 4 departments)

upvoted 2 times

7e8101a 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct

upvoted 1 times

benni_ale 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B in pbi u do all with RLS

upvoted 1 times

👤 **MayurV19** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct.

RLS (row level security) is the answer any time you need users to see data based on a certain value of any given dimension.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.

To ensure that users can see the data of their respective department only, we should implement low-level security (RLS). Here is how it works:

- Create a separate RLS role for each department.
- Define the membership of each role by specifying which DepartmentID(s) each role can access.
- Assign users to the appropriate RLS role based on their department affiliation.

This way, each user will only be able to see data related to their respective department, as per the RLS rules you define.

upvoted 4 times

👤 **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

B is the correct option

upvoted 2 times

👤 **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, we must use row level security.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **srikanth923** 1 year, 6 months ago

B is correct, we must use row level security.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **svg10gh** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Dr_Do** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

RLS is the right choice!

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

👤 **fred92** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The clue is "There are four departments ..."

see <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

It says there:

Avoid using RLS, whenever it makes sense to do so. If you have only a small number of simplistic RLS rules that apply static filters, consider publishing multiple datasets instead [...] to different workspaces [...] and use query parameters to filter source data.

upvoted 4 times

👤 **killaboy** 1 year, 7 months ago

it's definitely RLS

upvoted 1 times

👤 **fred92** 1 year, 10 months ago

To be honest, I am no longer sure. If only the department table is filtered, all facts would still contain all department data.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **srikanth923** 1 year, 6 months ago

cant be C because the user has to select the option on the filter. that means they can bypass the filter and view the info from other departments

upvoted 3 times

👤 **prikha16** 1 year, 4 months ago

Agree with fred92, we need to read between the lines, that's why the questions says -there are 4 departments! from documentation

"Sometimes it makes sense to avoid using RLS. If you have only a few simplistic RLS rules that apply static filters, consider publishing multiple datasets instead. For example, a company that has just two sales regions decides to publish a dataset for each sales region to different workspaces. The datasets don't enforce RLS. They do, however, use query parameters to filter source data. This way, the same model is

published to each workspace—they just have different dataset parameter values. advantages- improved query performance and smaller models. So C is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **ApacheKafka** 1 year ago

Parameter only makes the report viewing dynamic and not secure (A user can just type a department name he doesn't belong to and view the report). RLS secures access to only those with clearance.

upvoted 2 times

In Power BI Desktop, you are building a sales report that contains two tables. Both tables have row-level security (RLS) configured. You need to create a relationship between the tables. The solution must ensure that bidirectional cross-filtering honors the RLS settings. What should you do?

- A. Create an inactive relationship between the tables and select Apply security filter in both directions.
- B. Create an active relationship between the tables and select Apply security filter in both directions.
- C. Create an inactive relationship between the tables and select Assume referential integrity.
- D. Create an active relationship between the tables and select Assume referential integrity.

Correct Answer: B

By default, row-level security filtering uses single-directional filters, whether the relationships are set to single direction or bi-directional. You can manually enable bi-directional cross-filtering with row-level security by selecting the relationship and checking the Apply security filter in both directions checkbox. Select this option when you've also implemented dynamic row-level security at the server level, where row-level security is based on username or login ID.

Reference:

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

Dr_Do Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No point of discussion.
RLS works through ACTIVE links, so inactive will simply no work!
upvoted 25 times

Namenick10 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B
upvoted 19 times

DAPALAS Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago

On the exam today 01-09-2024. Learn by heart every single question and answer, reviewing comments and you'll pass. 85% from here. 😊
upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

I totally agree with you, guys! B - Create an active relationship between the tables and select Apply security filter in both directions
upvoted 1 times

Kiran37 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times



LL_Seava 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I passed the exam on 5 April 2024 (906/1000). My answer was:
B
upvoted 2 times



Giuditta 5 months, 3 weeks ago

this was on exam on 14/03/2024
i scored 948
my answer was
B
upvoted 3 times



  **LL_Seva** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer
upvoted 1 times

  **MayurV19** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer.
RLS only works with active relationships. So, there is no question of building inactive relationships here.
Also, we have the set the bi-directional filtering as expected and asked in the question.
upvoted 1 times

  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer. It enables the bidirectional cross-filtering and respects the RLS settings, ensuring that data in both tables is filtered based on the RLS rules applied to the user.
upvoted 1 times

  **SamuComqi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:
- Create an active relationship between the tables and select Apply security filter in both directions
upvoted 11 times

  **rayan013** 1 year ago

HELLO , the question in exam was same as here?
upvoted 2 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B Is the answer. By default RLS has single direction filter but we should create both directional filter and check mark the apply security filter in both directions
upvoted 3 times

  **yordiye** 1 year, 7 months ago

B Is the answer. By default RLS has single direction filter but we should create both directional filter and check mark the apply security filter in both directions
upvoted 1 times

  **chellyAh** 1 year, 8 months ago


Selected Answer: B

Answer is B
upvoted 1 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 3 times

  **mahtab** 1 year, 11 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a column named UnitsInStock as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Power BI interface with two panes: Properties and Fields. The Properties pane is expanded to show the 'Formatting' section. The 'Data type' is set to 'Whole number', 'Format' is 'Whole number', 'Percentage format' is 'No', 'Thousands separator' is 'Yes', and 'Decimal places' is '0'. The 'Advanced' section shows 'Sort by column' set to 'UnitsInStock (Default)', 'Data category' set to 'Uncategorized', 'Summarize by' set to 'None', and 'Is nullable' set to 'Yes'. The Fields pane shows a search bar and a list of fields from the 'Products' table: CategoryID, Discontinued, ProductID, ProductName, QuantityPerUnit, ReorderLevel, SupplierID, UnitPrice, UnitsInStock (highlighted), and UnitsOnOrder.

UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When a table visual is created in a report and UnitsInStock is added to the values, there will be **[answer choice]** in the table.

0 rows
1 row
51 rows
75 rows

Changing the Summarize by setting of the UnitsInStock column, and then adding the column to a table visual, will **[answer choice]** the number of rows in the table visual.

maintain
reduce
increase

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When a table visual is created in a report and UnitsInStock is added to the values, there will be **[answer choice]** in the table.

0 rows
1 row
51 rows
75 rows

Changing the Summarize by setting of the UnitsInStock column, and then adding the column to a table visual, will **[answer choice]** the number of rows in the table visual.

maintain
reduce
increase

Box 1: 75 rows -

Is nullable allows NULL values in the column.

Box 2: reduce -

Reference:

<https://blog.crossjoin.co.uk/2019/01/20/is-nullable-column-property-power-bi/>

Guru1337 Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

If it's the only field in a table only unique values will be shown.
upvoted 53 times

nbn97 1 year, 11 months ago

only distinct values not unique values
so the answer is: 75 rows / reduce
upvoted 97 times

Fer079 1 year, 11 months ago

Exactly, only distinct values but the question says "UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique", so it does not say 75 distinct values, it says 75 with non-null values, so we can have repeated values. Therefore, I would say 51 / decrease
upvoted 20 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 5 months ago

Consider that, this column is in Product dimension table, so all rows are different.
upvoted 3 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 5 months ago

and also should consider the distribution of values in the column is not important, just the number of rows are important, since we have 75 non-null values, then we will have 75 rows.
upvoted 2 times

iccent2 1 year, 8 months ago

No, it cannot display only the unique. You know what that means? It means if you have a number that is distinct but not unique for example, 5,5,5, then it will not capture it because it is not unique. The answer is 75.

Unique means it occurs only once in the column which cannot make up the table rows only. I have actually tried this on PBI with some dataset to confirm.

For the second question, when you summarise, it will reduce the table.

for example, all products with the same productname will return one row if you drag the productname and unitInstock to the table visual.
upvoted 11 times

margarita98 1 year, 8 months ago

In that case, if you have 5,5,5, the five will only show once, meaning it will show 51 rows, not 75
upvoted 4 times

cglax 1 year, 8 months ago

Example: 1,2,3,4,4 contains 5 non-nullable, 4 distinct, 3 unique values. When not summarized and placed in a table, there are 4 rows. The answer to this question should be between 51-75, not one or the other.
upvoted 16 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 5 months ago

Name of products should be unique. but number of Unitsinstock column does not need to be unique. And since this column is in the Product dimension table, the product names are unique and there are 75 product.

upvoted 4 times

  **gaikwpa** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct Answer - Don't Summarize = 75 and After Summarize = 1

upvoted 7 times

  **Sophieeeee** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

If you have tried in PBI, only put that Unitsinstock column in the table, you will know it should be 51.

upvoted 1 times

  **Imrod** 1 year, 1 month ago

Only distinct values will be shown. Unique isn't the same that distinct

upvoted 20 times

  **Time2excel** 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is correct. 75 rows / reduce. Tested and agreed.


upvoted 18 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

It's 51. Table doesn't show duplicated values when there's only one field added.

It will show 75 if you set "Summerize by: Count" but Summerize is set to None in the screenshot.

upvoted 7 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

Nvm, I forgot that unique in Power BI removes the value from Unique count if the value repeats itself

upvoted 2 times

  **OGESSIUSER**  1 year, 11 months ago

1 - 1 ROW

2 - increase

upvoted 27 times

  **ThariCD** 1 year, 11 months ago



The summarization is set to 'Don't summarize' so you will have 1 row per value, not 1 row total. If you add a summarization it will decrease the number of rows.

upvoted 24 times

  **hmax56** 1 year, 11 months ago

I agree

upvoted 4 times

  **Namrata_12** 1 year, 11 months ago

SO the Answer is- 1. 75Rows, 2. Reduce, right?

upvoted 10 times

  **Jahanif** 8 months ago

Nice explanation, ThariCD

upvoted 2 times

  **VGG2001** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes, I created a toy excel sheet and tested it. You are correct! The first time we created a table visual, there is only 1 row in the visual and the summarization is set to "SUM". After we changed the summarization to "Dont summarize", the row increased from 1 row to 51 rows.

upvoted 1 times

  **VGG2001** 1 year, 1 month ago

Sorry for the confusion, I think my answer was wrong. I noticed in the question image the summarization is set to "None", so when you first create the visual, there should be 51 rows. Later change the summarization will change 51 rows to 1 row, so "Reduce"

upvoted 7 times

  **ReportingPro** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

This is correct. I tried and tested.

upvoted 1 times



  **OGESSIUSER** 1 year, 11 months ago

SO it's

51



Reduce

upvoted 35 times

  **VeroF** 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct (51 and Reduce). tested

upvoted 20 times

  **cglax** 1 year, 8 months ago

You did not test. If there are more non-nullable than unique, there will always be more rows than unique. Example: 1,2,3,4,4 has 3 unique, 5 non-nullable, 4 distinct. Placed in a table shows the rows: 1,2,3,4

upvoted 15 times

  **BiLearn** 1 year, 4 months ago

It will be
1- 75 Rows
2. Reduce (Summarize By - Sum; it will return only 1 row in table visual)
I have tested..
upvoted 7 times

  **Sophieeeee** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Test. It should be 51.
And please note that the UnitsInStock column here is not a number, it is text. There is no Sigma sign in front. So there is no SUM summary.
upvoted 1 times

  **VGG2001** 1 year, 1 month ago

Agreed
upvoted 2 times

  **Monsta** Most Recent 1 day, 18 hours ago


Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 4 days ago



So, by default the table contains all the values for a specific field (75 in this case) when we select to don't summarize, then it will be reduced to the number of distinct values (51 in the example). So the given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Rayen_BF** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

We assume that our column contains 75 non-null values of which 51 are unique, so we have 63 distinct values that will be visualized in the table, so I don't understand why your answers are 75 rows while in powerbi we don't see repeated values in a table.
upvoted 2 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago



correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **LITSD** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The answer is correct. 75 rows / reduce. When added to a table it will show all the non-null values (75). When summarizing by each of those values, then it will only show each discrete value 1 time to show it's frequency of appearance (51 unique characters). $51 < 75 = \text{reduce}$. Tested and agreed.
upvoted 1 times

  **Flix** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Summarize is set to: None, therefore all values will be shown.
upvoted 1 times

  **Tinashe16** 3 months, 1 week ago

The question was not well structured, obviously distinct values will be more than 51 (the unique values) since we have 75 non-null values. I happen when you try to theorize practical things.
upvoted 1 times

  **CookieMingkee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The first question is very tricky.

Assuming that the field accept null values and the question says "UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique" should we assume that there is no null value therefor the answer is 75? But what if there is a null value then the answer is 76 that is one (1) null value plus seventy-five (75) non-null values.

I tested this with a smaller set of data 14 Distinct (including 1 null value) and 10 unique. With no summarization, my table visual returned 14 rows (representing the distinct value that includes the null value).
With summarization, my table visual returned 1 row.

Because of that, I will just assume that there are no null values and select 75 for the first question and Decrease to the second question.
upvoted 1 times

  **MoneyStacking** 4 months ago

For the Guys and Girls,

At this page, you will no longer find any free questions from Examtopics. However, if you're hesitant about purchasing Contributor Access, don't hesitate any longer; buy it. It costs only \$50 and provides a significant boost to your CV and career. I recently passed with a score of 917 out of 1000. Save yourself time by learning and memorizing all these questions, as 85% of the 50 exam questions were identical to those provided here.

Cheers and good luck!
upvoted 2 times

  **Vidushi101** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

The fact that the values are unique or not is not necessary here. If you are visualising the data for a month and plotting a table with unitstocks for each day, thinking that a record or a row will be removed just because two days in a month had same unitstocks is incorrect. Unless you are summarising (aggregating) records will not be removed on grounds that they do not have a unique value.

answer would be 75, reduced.

upvoted 1 times

  **LL_Seva** 5 months ago

I passed the exam on 5 April 2024 (906/1000). My answer was:
75 and reduce

upvoted 7 times

  **ElieG** 5 months ago

So how should we answer in the exam if we face like this question where no answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **ElieG** 5 months ago



This question makes no sense:

it will be 51 values appearing in the visual table for the unique values PLUS the number of distinct values (it could be 1 value or more... so at least we will get 52 values)

We have non-null values but if we have null values they will be added also because we are using YES for "is-nullable",
so i think the question is not well formed.

(try a column from 1 to 51 (distinct values) and continue till 75 as u wish and then create a visualization table) and obviously when summarized the rows will be reduced to one.

upvoted 1 times



  **kay1101** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Tried in power bi. when created a table visual with UnitsInStock column (only this column, without ProductID column etc / also without summarization)

The number of rows equal the number of distinct values.

Since we don't have distinct value here, the answer of first box really depends on how we define [unique]...if unique here = distinct, then 51. if there is ProductID in the table visual then 75.

upvoted 1 times

  **Giuditta** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

this was on exam on 14/03/2024

i scored 948

my answer was

75 rows

and

reduce

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI report.

You have the following tables.

Name	Description
Balances	The table contains daily records of closing balances for every active bank account. The closing balances appear for every day the account is live, including the last day.
Date	The table contains a record per day for the calendar years of 2000 to 2025. There is a hierarchy for financial year, quarter, month, and day.

You have the following DAX measure.

Accounts :=

CALCULATE (

DISTINCTCOUNT (Balances[AccountID]),

LASTDATE ('Date'[Date])

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the year level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the year.

Yes

No

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the month level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the month.

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the day level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live that day.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the year level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the year.

Yes

No

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the month level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the month.

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the day level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live that day.

Box 1: No -

It will show the total number of accounts that were live at the last day of the year only.

Note:

DISTINCTCOUNT counts the number of distinct values in a column.

LASTDATE returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates.

Box 2: No -

It will show the total number of accounts that were live at the last day of the month only.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

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



  **dorypl300** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

NO

NO

YES

upvoted 48 times

  **Alscoran** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

I'm wondering if the last one is NO. A question for someone to clarify for me... Wouldn't DISTINCTCOUNT (Balances[AccountID]) be a distinct count of the BALANCES ? So if two accounts have the same balance, wouldn't it only count one time ? Thus giving an incorrect count of the active accounts ?

upvoted 1 times

  **Alscoran** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

I just realized that Balances is the table name, not a column. Ignore me !

upvoted 5 times

  **susunz** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

The date is hierarchy, the lastdate() is based on the hierarchy, which means the measure should be adjusted with the year/month/day level. Thus N-N-Y is correct.

upvoted 18 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

correct No, No, Yes

upvoted 1 times

  **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **MoneyStacking** 4 months ago

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Cheers and good luck!

upvoted 1 times



  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

NO

NO

YES

upvoted 4 times

  **lizbette** 1 year, 4 months ago

shouldn't the last one be no too? the question says if it would calculate for the day, but doesn't it only calculate for the last day of the month? eg for the month of Jan, would only show Jan30; February would only show Feb28?

upvoted 1 times

  **joaowending** 1 year, 4 months ago

No, LASTDATE will return the last date from the current context. If the context is the Year, the last date will be 31/12/year. If the context is the Day, LASTDATE will return the day itself

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/lastdate-function-dax>

upvoted 5 times


  **Nisa93** 1 year, 4 months ago

NO

NO

YES

upvoted 3 times

  **yordiye** 1 year, 7 months ago

No No Yes... Last Date calculates the last day only

upvoted 8 times

  **Jay_98_11** 1 year, 9 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **Churato** 1 year, 10 months ago

As I was no sure , I did a test here, and Yes, the answer is correct...
upvoted 3 times

[-] 👤 **Mizaan** 1 year, 10 months ago

Shouldn't this be YYY? Lastdate "returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates". Therefore, it will be give you the last day of the year or month depending on the context. If you then do a distinctcount on the accountid, this means that account had a closing balance on that day.
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **shakes103** 1 year, 10 months ago

It is NO NO YES and here's why. Just as you mentioned, Lastdate "returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates" which means it will ONLY RETURN the live account balances for the LAST DAY of the YEAR for year and MONTH for month and not THROUGHOUT THE YEAR & THROUGHOUT THE MONTH as those options stated. Read those options again and the answers will come to you.
upvoted 22 times

[-] 👤 **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct. Understood now! Cheers Shakes103
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **lukelin08** 1 year, 11 months ago

No
No
Yes
upvoted 6 times

[-] 👤 **aloulouder** 1 year, 11 months ago

correct
upvoted 5 times

[-] 👤 **simplex06** 2 years ago

It should be No - No - Yes
upvoted 5 times

You have the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name
Campaigns	Campaign_ID
	Name
Ads	Ad_id
	Name
	Campaign_id
Impressions	Impression_id
	Ad_id
	Site_name
	Impression_time
	Impression_date

The Impressions table contains approximately 30 million records per month.

You need to create an ad analytics system to meet the following requirements:

☞ Present ad impression counts for the day, campaign, and site_name. The analytics for the last year are required.

Minimize the data model size.

▪

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create one-to-many relationships between the tables.
- B. Group the Impressions query in Power Query by Ad_id, Site_name, and Impression_date. Aggregate by using the CountRows function.
- C. Create a calculated table that contains Ad_id, Site_name, and Impression_date.
- D. Create a calculated measure that aggregates by using the COUNTROWS function.

Correct Answer: AB

Incorrect:

Not C: A calculated table would increase the data model size.

Not D: Need Impression_date etc.

👤 **sidyndiaye** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

I agree.

upvoted 23 times

👤 **RazaTheLegend** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB is the correct answer. Grouping in power query reduces the number of rows in the impression table that is gonna be loaded in the model. Creating relationships doesn't increase the size of the model. Therefore, the answer AB is correct!

upvoted 16 times

👤 **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB is the correct one

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Chellz** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

was on June 8, 2024 exam

upvoted 2 times


👤 **MoneyStacking** 4 months ago

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Cheers and good luck!

upvoted 3 times

  **ab97776** 4 months, 4 weeks ago


Neither option a or d reduce model size but option a at least allows for proper data structure for accurate analysis -> option A the better of the two

option C increases model size so hard no

option b reduces model size , yay

therefore answer is A and B

upvoted 1 times



  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

Creating one-to-many relationships = optimizing the model. => A is correct.

Group the Impressions query in Power Query = pre-summarizing the data which results in a smaller and more efficient data model => B is correct.

upvoted 5 times

  **fbbucky** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I feel like A and D should be the right answers given the fact that option B does not group by Campaign which is wrong. Any thoughts on this?

upvoted 3 times

  **ExamTopPicks** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

...i also believe that D does not reduce the model size as stated in the requirements. you are keeping the same number of Impressions rows and just adding a DAX measure.

upvoted 1 times

  **ExamTopPicks** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A and B are correct, i believe. B is grouping the Impressions table, it does not have Campaign ID column. That column is in the Ads table, which remains unmodified in solution B.



upvoted 2 times

  **Bl_life** 11 months ago

Guys, I feel like B and C are wrong. They didn't do anything with the campaign but we need to analyze the campaigns. Since D also work, I believe the answer should be

A & D

upvoted 4 times

  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.

upvoted 5 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B and C are the correct answers.

B. This step will help us aggregate the impression data at the desired level of granularity (day, campaign, and site_name) in Power Query itself, reducing the amount of data loaded into the data model.

C. By creating a calculated table that contains only the necessary columns (Ad_id, Site_name, and impression_date), we further minimize the data model size.

upvoted 1 times

  **AyoJose** 11 months, 1 week ago

creating a calculated table will increase the data model size

upvoted 6 times

  **Pocu** 1 year ago

I would say AD is correct.

Let us ignore the day and site_name and focus on the Ad vs Campaign.

The reason is campaign to Ad is one to many relation thus one campaign can include some Ads. Assume campaignA(Campaign_ID=1) includes Ad1(Ad_id =1)&Ad2(Ad_id =2),

RowsOfAD1 = Countrows(FILTER(Impressions, [Ad_id]=1))

RowsOfCampaign1 = Countrows(FILTER(Impressions, AND([Ad_id]=1,[Ad_id]=2)))



They are different.

upvoted 3 times

  **sdaaram** 1 year, 1 month ago

This was on exam yesterday

upvoted 6 times

  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

A and B for optimisation purpose. even if A and D is working

upvoted 6 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **ewelaela** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB is correct
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You are creating a Microsoft Power BI data model that has the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name
Sales	SalesID
	ProductID
	DateKey
	SalesAmount
Products	ProductID
	ProductName
	ProductCategoryID
ProductCategory	ProductCategoryID
	CategoryName

The Products table is related to the ProductCategory table through the ProductCategoryID column. Each product has one product category. You need to ensure that you can analyze sales by product category.

How should you configure the relationship from ProductCategory to Products? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Cardinality:

- One-to-many
- One-to-one
- Many-to-many

Cross-filter direction:

- Single
- Both

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Cardinality:

- One-to-many
- One-to-one
- Many-to-many

Cross-filter direction:

- Single
- Both

Box 1: One-to-many -

The one-to-many and many-to-one cardinality options are essentially the same, and they're also the most common cardinality types.

Incorrect: A many-to-many relationship means both columns can contain duplicate values. This cardinality type is infrequently used. It's typically useful when designing complex model requirements. You can use it to relate many-to-many facts or to relate higher grain facts. For example, when sales target facts are stored at product category level and the product dimension table is stored at product level.

Box 2: Single -

Incorrect:

Bear in mind that bi-directional relationships can impact negatively on performance. Further, attempting to configure a bi-directional relationship could result in ambiguous filter propagation paths. In this case, Power BI Desktop may fail to commit the relationship change and will alert you with an error message.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-relationships-understand>

  **mindstemall** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Silly comments here. One-to-many because several products have the same product category. Single because the performance is much better and the assignment states only that you need to be able to analyze sales by product category.

upvoted 98 times

  **learnazureportal** 1 year, 10 months ago

Your answer is correct. however, we don't choose single, b/c it has better performance. b/c data flows from product to ProductCategory. This is the reason, we choose single.

upvoted 23 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 8 months ago

you are both right

upvoted 7 times

  **vivian_data** 1 year, 2 months ago

How did we figure out that the data flows from Product to Product Category and not the other way around??


upvoted 1 times

  **vivian_data** 1 year, 2 months ago

Nevermind, here's the answer: "For one-to-many relationships, the cross filter direction is always from the "one" side, and optionally from the "many" side (bi-directional). "

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-relationships-understand>

upvoted 11 times

  **ZSun** 1 year, 1 month ago

This is the wrong explanation about "Single".

When we choose one-to-many of "ProductCat to Product", the default direction of single is from ProductCat->Product.

However, "analyzing sales by product category" means, information from sales->Product->ProductCat. This is the opposite direction of our single direction.

Therefore, it should be Both.

Keep in mind, the single direction is determined by your one-to-many design.

upvoted 7 times

  **Elfmo11** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

But the direction is about the way the filter works. Since analysing sales by ProductCategory means you filter from ProductCategory (via Product) to Sales, the direction is one way from ProductCategory to Sales.

upvoted 5 times

  **Bnysl** 1 year, 1 month ago

Guys take note. This is tested and confirmed. At first, I wanted to abuse you but then something told me to first put it into practice. And yes. It is one to many and Both. Thank you for standing out

upvoted 4 times

  **HamzaMJ** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

1 - One to many because every product category has many products

2 - Both because we need to analyze sales by product category

upvoted 28 times

  **scotchtapebunny** 1 year, 9 months ago

you want to analyse SALE BY PRODUCT CATEGORY, you need cross filter direction single to make this work. If you do both that means you want to analyze PRODUCT CATEGORY by SALE. This doesn't make sense so there is no need for both. You're going downstream from product category to sales not the other way around.

This is what I think but I'd be thankful if someone can help me if I am wrong.

upvoted 26 times

  **Booster21** 1 year, 9 months ago

I totally agree what you said that "If you do both that means you want to analyze PRODUCT CATEGORY by SALE.", otherwise single can do the trick. I was confused when to use BOTH earlier.

upvoted 2 times

  **Nandini_Shanthaveerappa** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

For example, if we want to see the sales by product(Coffee, Tea, Milk) in each region(US, UK, IN). Say we dont want show the product names in the visuals if there no sales for that product in a specific region. So we use bidirectional so that the region and product tables are filtered for only sold products.. where it will not return blank if there's no sale for product tea in US .. it shows sales values for Coffee and Milk only

upvoted 1 times

  **KobeData** 1 year, 9 months ago

Yu always filter from the one side, which in this case, is the productCategory. So one to many - single means filtering from one to the many side, which is correct. So it should be single. Hope this helps.

upvoted 5 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

This is a classical single one-to-many relationship. The given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Flix** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

One-to-many because several products have the same product category.

Both, because the filter goes via Products and One-to-many is from product to category.

upvoted 1 times

  **KipngenohVinnie** 2 months, 1 week ago

The answer is correct, one to many, that is from ProductCategory to Products, and direction is Single

upvoted 1 times

  **Moin23** 3 months, 1 week ago

Each product has one product category.

isn't one-to-one ? They didn't say, every Product has "atleast" one product category

configure the relationship from ProductCategory to Products?

One - Product Category side

Many on Product side

? right

upvoted 1 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 1 week ago

No, this means one category has many products so it one (category) to many (products)

upvoted 1 times

  **MoneyStacking** 4 months ago

For the Guys and Girls,

At this page, you will no longer find any free questions from Examtopics. However, if you're hesitant about purchasing Contributor Access, don't hesitate any longer; buy it. It costs only \$50 and provides a significant boost to your CV and career. I recently passed with a score of 917 out of 1000. Save yourself time by learning and memorizing all these questions, as 85% of the 50 exam questions were identical to those provided here.

Cheers and good luck!

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago



One-to-many

Singel

One-to-many: Each product category can have multiple products belonging to it.

Single: Because we want to analyze sales by product category.

upvoted 2 times

  **Bnxyl** 1 year, 1 month ago

After further analysis. I think there are two answers available to this

Answer set A: One to many and Single

Anwer SET B: One to one and both

upvoted 1 times

  **Bnxyl** 1 year, 1 month ago

But thinking deeper, What is the, The product table and Product category table must be having a one to one cardinality otherwise this would mean that the Products table and sales table will be having a many to many relationship considering that they are related via the product ID.

Thus to me the final answer should be One to one and then both directions

upvoted 1 times


  **SamuComqi** 1 year, 1 month ago

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:

- One-to-many

- Single

upvoted 13 times

  **Lavi29** 1 year, 2 months ago

It asks relationship from product category to product not vice versa. Filter will take place at many * direction. So keeping it one to many means product category to product one to many, which is wrong. As there is not an option of many to one then many to many is the best choice here. And for many to many we always need filter in both directions. So the answer is many to many and both.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **bakamon** 1 year, 3 months ago

question is asking ProductCategory to Product Relation..

For sure it will be one to many.. if it was product to productcategory, then it would be one to one and cross filter : single for performance..

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

one-to-many

single

upvoted 2 times

👤 **UlyUkr** 1 year, 4 months ago

1. One to many, because one Product Category can have many Products.

2.Single. It allows to calculate Sales by Product Category. Also the best practice as per this article

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-relationships-understand>

Also I tested in Power BI. If you have doubts, recreate the issue in Power BI and you will get the correct answer.

upvoted 5 times

👤 **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

1 - One to Many

2- Single direction

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Mati_123** 1 year, 5 months ago

1 - One to Many

2- Single dirction

upvoted 2 times

👤 **SumaiyaShah** 1 year, 8 months ago

We cant make a 1 to 1 cardinality relationship single directional I guess

upvoted 2 times

You import a Power BI dataset that contains the following tables:

- ☞ Date
- ☞ Product
- ☞ Product Inventory

The Product Inventory table contains 25 million rows. A sample of the data is shown in the following table.

ProductKey	DateKey	MovementDate	UnitCost	UnitsIn	UnitsOut	UnitsBalance
167	20101228	28-Dec-10	0.19	0	0	875
167	20101229	29-Dec-10	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110119	19-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110121	21-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110122	22-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875

The Product Inventory table relates to the Date table by using the DateKey column. The Product Inventory table relates to the Product table by using the

ProductKey column.

You need to reduce the size of the data model without losing information.

What should you do?

- A. Change Summarization for DateKey to Don't Summarize.
- B. Remove the relationship between Date and Product Inventory
- C. Change the data type of UnitCost to Integer.
- D. Remove MovementDate.

Correct Answer: A

The DateKey and MovementDate columns have the same information. Movementdate can be removed.

Incorrect:

Not C: Integer data type would lose data.

👤 **ElijahSu** Highly Voted 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

D is right
upvoted 53 times

👤 **Jukibabu** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

looks like a typo - D is good as explained below
upvoted 22 times

👤 **wistom** Most Recent 3 days, 16 hours ago

If D is correct - how can we guarantee that 'Movementdate' always has the same info as DateKey? i.e. having 5 identical rows does not tell us all rows are the same...
upvoted 1 times

👤 **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: D

We can remove the movementdate 'cause the same information is kept in the datekey column
upvoted 1 times

👤 **Mohamed_Nasr** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is right one
upvoted 1 times

👤 **Kiran37** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times

👤 **shahzadkhh** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct. We can remove it since it does not provide new information. We can have these information from DateKey column.
upvoted 1 times



  **MoneyStacking** 4 months ago

For the Guys and Girls,

At this page, you will no longer find any free questions from Examtopics. However, if you're hesitant about purchasing Contributor Access, don't hesitate any longer; buy it. It costs only \$50 and provides a significant boost to your CV and career. I recently passed with a score of 917 out of 1000. Save yourself time by learning and memorizing all these questions, as 85% of the 50 exam questions were identical to those provided here.

Cheers and good luck!

upvoted 1 times

  **Shark13** 3 months ago

Hey , out of 52 pages , how many pages you referred? Going through 52 pages is not feasible

upvoted 1 times

  **ELJORDAN23** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **0e18c76** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Yeah. There's a typo indeed. As per the explanation the response should be D.



upvoted 1 times

  **AZFabio** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

You can also remove rows where nothing went in or out


upvoted 1 times

  **GowthamMupparapu** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

As per the given explanation option D is clearly the answer. We are achieving required functionality without losing information as both the rows contain same information

upvoted 2 times

  **28485e1** 6 months, 1 week ago

This was on my test, 2/2024.

upvoted 3 times

  **arrow040** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Dates can be removed from fact tables in a data warehouse or analytical database if you replace them with date keys that are linked to a separate date dimension table. Thus, answer D is correct.



upvoted 1 times

  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

21-feb- 2024, Scored 920

My answer was Remove movement Date



upvoted 1 times

  **28c099a** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Hi Vras,


Can we connect over call, need to discuss something regarding PL 300 Exam.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

wrong typing

Correct Answer: A 

as explanation clearly states case D :

"The DateKey and MovementDate columns have the same information. Movementdate can be removed."

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You are enhancing a Power BI model that has DAX calculations.

You need to create a measure that returns the year-to-date total sales from the same date of the previous calendar year.

Which DAX functions should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Sales PYTD =

VAR startyear =

STARTOFYEAR (PREVIOUSYEAR ('Calendar'[Date]))

VAR enddate =

LASTDATE (Sales[Date]) - 365

RETURN

CALCULATE (DATESBETWEEN (SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (SUM (

(Sales[sales]),

CALCULATE DATESBETWEEN SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR SUM

('Calendar'[Date], startyear, enddate)

CALCULATE DATESBETWEEN SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR SUM

)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
Sales PYTD =  
VAR startyear =  
    STARTOFYEAR ( PREVIOUSYEAR ( 'Calendar'[Date] ) )  
VAR enddate =  
    LASTDATE ( Sales[Date] ) - 365  
RETURN  
    CALCULATE (  
        DATESBETWEEN (  
            SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (  
                SUM (  
                    ( Sales[sales] ),  
                )  
            )  
            ( 'Calendar'[Date], startyear, enddate )  
        )  
    )
```

Box 1: CALCULATE -

Example:

Total sales on the last selected date =

```
CALCULATE (  
    SUM ( Sales[Sales Amount] ),  
    'Sales'[OrderDateKey] = MAX ( 'Sales'[OrderDateKey] )  
)
```

Box 2: SUM -

Box 3: SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR -

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR returns a set of dates in the current selection from the previous year.

Example:

-- SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR returns the selected period shifted back one year.

EVALUATE -

```
VAR StartDate = DATE ( 2008, 07, 25 )  
VAR EndDate = DATE ( 2008, 07, 31 )
```

RETURN -

```
CALCULATETABLE (  
    SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ( 'Date'[Date] ),  
    'Date'[Date] >= StartDate &&  
    'Date'[Date] <= EndDate  
)  
ORDER BY [Date]
```

Reference:

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

<https://dax.guide/sameperiodlastyear/>

  **Muffinshow** Highly Voted 2 years ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween
upvoted 177 times

  **FinelogBiseum** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree. The video below confirm your answer
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1JK-weGKX8I&list=PLApPcvU5-R24K3mbxORV7T3ckVLfDjmHF&index=30>
upvoted 2 times

  **alena2k** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween

Suggested SamePeriodLastYear expects only 1 parameter: column containing dates
upvoted 62 times

  **RichardOgoma** 1 year, 11 months ago

Good explanation
upvoted 6 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

You can use SAMEPERIODELASTYEAR but in this case 3 arguments are required so we need to use DatesBetween because there are three arguments.
So I would say: CALCULATE, SUM, DATESBETWEEN
upvoted 1 times

  **acvribeiro** 10 months ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween

--

I always look for the number of arguments necessary:
DATESBETWEEN(<Dates>, <StartDate>, <EndDate>)
SAMEPERIODELASTYEAR(<dates>)
upvoted 10 times

  **Elfmo11** 11 months, 4 weeks ago



CALCULATE, SUM and DATESBETWEEN. DATESBETWEEN because the variables that are declared already contain the dates of last year.
upvoted 5 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago



Calculate
Sum
Datesbetween
upvoted 3 times

  **Mabuse1** 1 year, 1 month ago



Who decides on website's final answer? We need to understand his/her level of confidence. Maybe he got the answers from Microsoft.
upvoted 12 times

  **arnoh** 1 year, 2 months ago

The location of the formula text in between the images is a bit poorly chosen. It makes it seem like the order is: Option box 1 > (Sales [sales]), Option box 2. Even though that wouldn't obviously be possible
upvoted 1 times

  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

hmm thanks for the explanation. Calculate, sum, datesBetween
upvoted 1 times

  **ahhida** 1 year, 3 months ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween
upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer :
Calculate, Sum, and DateBetween

The DATESBETWEEN function is used to filter a table or a column of dates to a specified date range. It takes two arguments: the first argument is the date column to filter, and the second and third arguments are the start and end dates of the desired date range, respectively. The function returns a table of dates that fall within the specified range.

On the other hand, the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR function is used to retrieve the same period (week, month, quarter, or year) as the one currently selected, but from the previous year. It takes one argument, which is the date column to use as a reference, and returns a table of dates from the previous year that match the current period. This function is often used to compare data across time periods, such as comparing sales in the current year to sales in the same period of the previous year.

upvoted 14 times

  **SanaCanada** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct Answer :

Calculate, Sum, and DateBetween

The DATESBETWEEN function is used to filter a table or a column of dates to a specified date range. It takes two arguments: the first argument is the date column to filter, and the second and third arguments are the start and end dates of the desired date range, respectively. The function returns a table of dates that fall within the specified range.

On the other hand, the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR function is used to retrieve the same period (week, month, quarter, or year) as the one currently selected, but from the previous year. It takes one argument, which is the date column to use as a reference, and returns a table of dates from the previous year that match the current period. This function is often used to compare data across time periods, such as comparing sales in the current year to sales in the same period of the previous year.

No confusion, and no need to further discussion

upvoted 5 times

  **SanaCanada** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is correct

Calculate

Sum

Sameperiodlstyear



no confusion

upvoted 1 times

  **Burabari** 1 year, 4 months ago

The start and end dates has already been calculated in the parameters so DATESBETWEEN is the answer. Using SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR would go an extra year back.

upvoted 4 times

  **Pinha** 1 year, 5 months ago

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

* Sales Last Year = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(Date[Date]))

* Total Sales Q1 = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), DATESBETWEEN(Sales[Date], DATE(2022,1,1), DATE(2022,3,31)))

* DatesBetween expects 3 parameters as per the exhibit, SamePeriodLastYear expects one parameter

upvoted 7 times

  **Mati_123** 1 year, 5 months ago

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

upvoted 1 times

  **Minio754** 1 year, 6 months ago

Calculate

Sum



DatesBetween

upvoted 1 times

  **Jew0598** 1 year, 6 months ago

We're asked to create a measure that returns the year-to-date total sales from the same date of the previous calendar year so why are we not making use of SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR()?

upvoted 1 times

  **Sowbar** 1 year, 6 months ago

That's because the already created variables generates start date and end date of last year hence no need to compute the dates again using SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(). Also last expression has 3 parameters so DATESBETWEEN would work.

upvoted 2 times

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 are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: You add a report-level filter that filters based on the order date.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

You want the raw data, not a report with the data.

Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/native-database-query>

  **Mizaan** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago



Selected Answer: B

It says "you want to import sample data". If you are filter at a chart level, you have already imported the data, so the answer is no
upvoted 32 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Similar to a previous question, the answer is NO because we need to filter using a WHERE statement rather than a report filter
upvoted 1 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago

WAS ON EXAM 02 03 2024



upvoted 3 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.

Adding a report-level filter based on the order date doesn't meet the goal of importing a sample of the data from the Order table. A report-level filter affects the data that is displayed within the report but doesn't change the data imported into the data model. To import sample of the data, we need to apply a filter during the data loading process, such as using Power Query Editor or SQL query options, to select a subset of the records from the Order table before importing it into the data model.

upvoted 4 times

  **tke44** 1 year, 3 months ago

No.filter befor import data.SQL statements

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

We need to filter before importing data. not in report level!

upvoted 2 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It says "you want to import sample data". If you are filter at a chart level, you have already imported the data, so the answer is no
upvoted 2 times

  **Homer_Jay** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A



You can limit the imported data to a sample size by using WHERE

upvoted 2 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 11 months ago

It could be Yes. Filtering on a date range would provide sample data. It also would use query folding so it wouldnt import the entire table rows

upvoted 1 times

  **Tiz88** 1 year, 9 months ago

There can't be any query folding at report-level. Query folding happens only in the Power Query engine
upvoted 5 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 9 months ago

Well explained, I stand corrected, thank you
upvoted 2 times

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 report that imports a date table and a sales table from an Azure SQL database data source. The sales table has the following date foreign keys:

- ☞ Due Date
- ☞ Order Date
- ☞ Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: For each date foreign key, you add inactive relationships between the sales table and the date table.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

  **fdsdfgxcvbsdfshsf** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Should be Yes. You later use a USERELATIONSHIP() to calculate different measures
upvoted 53 times

  **shakes103** 1 year, 10 months ago

Lifted from documentation: "By default, active relationships propagate filters to other tables. Inactive relationship, however, only propagate filters when a DAX expression activates (uses) the relationship". Going by this, NO is the answer.
upvoted 15 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 5 months ago

Hey guys, what is the correct answer? we cannot use all relationships in one single measure, but we can use them in different measures.
upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

You can, however, not make multiple active relationships to the same table, in this case date. Or you would need to make three date tables, producing confusing results.
upvoted 1 times

  **NevilleV** 1 year, 10 months ago

I believe the correct answer is NO. I think you are jumping the gun. Yes, you can use USERELATIONSHIP() later and yes you will need to add inactive relationships in order to make use of USERELATIONSHIP()BUT.... Right now! Does the solution offered in the question, at this point in time, provide the SOLUTION???? NO!!! it doesn't because the solution offered as it stands is incomplete.
upvoted 76 times

  **yahsee33** 1 year, 8 months ago

But the same thing applies to all three possible solutions. Relationships will need to be added unless they are auto-detected. So it comes down to interpretation of the question, but my read is that "solution" here can mean a partial solution. But not sure.
upvoted 2 times

  **GuerreiroJunior** 1 year, 8 months ago

I AGREE WITH NEVILLEV
upvoted 2 times

  **Hansen_G** 1 year, 7 months ago

Should be no. It says "support" not "a complete solution". The reason is it needs at least one active relationship, instead of 3 inactive ones.
upvoted 16 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

That's the point! we need at least one "active relationship". Cheers Hansen
upvoted 1 times

  **MBA_1990** Highly Voted  1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The Answer is NO.

We need at least one active relationship between sales and date table.

upvoted 16 times

rcaliandro **Most Recent** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the inactive relationships doesn't work in the model

upvoted 1 times

Inesd 3 months, 3 weeks ago

My question is why should we create a relationship in the first place, if in our sales table we have the sales and the dates, and we want to perform an analysis of sales overtime - why not doing the analysis directly ?

and regarding the relationships, not all relationships should be inactive - one of them should be active

upvoted 1 times

e3ddceb 3 months, 3 weeks ago

According to git hub copilot

A. Yes

Explanation:

In Power BI, you can create multiple relationships between tables, but only one of those relationships can be active. The active relationship is used automatically in calculations and in visuals. However, you can use inactive relationships by invoking them in DAX formulas using the `USERRELATIONSHIP` function.

In this scenario, creating inactive relationships for each date foreign key (Due Date, Order Date, Delivery Date) between the sales table and the date table would allow you to analyze sales over time based on all the date foreign keys. You would just need to use the `USERRELATIONSHIP` function in your DAX calculations to specify which relationship to use.

upvoted 2 times

AZFabio 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Create 3 Dates dims by adding 2 calc tables based on the existing Dates table

upvoted 1 times

asnygen 8 months, 3 weeks ago

According to chatgpt is Yes ?? whyy

upvoted 1 times

RMUK 10 months, 4 weeks ago

No, Even though we can do achieve it. But I feel its about standard approach in data Model. In this case one active and 2 inactive relationship.

upvoted 1 times

rainy_255 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.

upvoted 2 times

Igetmyrole 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.

No, the solution doesn't meet the goal of supporting the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys. Adding inactive relationships between the sales table and the date table means that those relationships won't be used by default in calculations and visuals. Inactive relationships are typically used for specific scenarios where you want to enable users to switch between different date dimensions interactively.

upvoted 3 times

sewasup 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is no. USERRELATIONSHIP only enables one relationship at a time. If you have to have all relationship enable at the same time, you would create a date table for each column. This is known as role-playing dimension modelling

upvoted 6 times

CRAKN1 1 year, 1 month ago

Inactive relationships in Power BI allow you to create multiple relationships between two tables without causing conflicts in your data model. By default, Power BI allows only one active relationship between two tables, but you can add additional relationships as inactive. This feature is helpful when you have multiple date foreign keys in the sales table, as is the case in your scenario (Due Date, Order Date, and Delivery Date).

upvoted 2 times

JudT 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Good explanation. Cheers

upvoted 1 times

Maniula 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Similar example was in Microsoft's Learning Path and the solution was to create additional date tables.

upvoted 5 times

  **taod** 1 year ago

This works for sure. But it would be good to know if using only one table in combination with inactive relationships works as well
upvoted 1 times

  **SamuComqi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:
- No
upvoted 11 times

  **ahmed_025** 1 year, 1 month ago

did most of the questions come from these 200+ questions on this website?
upvoted 4 times

  **nikhikldfas** 1 year, 1 month ago

AFAIK, the only major use for inactive relationships (in general) is for when you plan on using DAX. DAX is not used here, so answer is B.
upvoted 1 times

  **JJMC5544** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

I say No, but not because of the same reason other comments mentioned. It's NO because I think they are after Role Play model, where you can use all 3 date columns at the same time.
upvoted 1 times

  **Plmn8o9** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer should be NO
upvoted 1 times

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- ☞ Due Date
- ☞ Order Date
- ☞ Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: From Power Query Editor, you rename the date query as Due Date. You reference the Due Date query twice to make the queries for Order Date and Delivery Date.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

  **junaid2107** Highly Voted  1 year, 4 months ago

I dont understand What micorsoft hopes to achieve with trick questions. If questions leave so much to the analysts assumptions then the questions isnt testing the candidates knowledge

upvoted 119 times

  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 3 months ago

I keep reading "trick" questions when reading peoples' experiences recently of PL-300.

upvoted 8 times

  **cs3122** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

100% agree. There is so much ambiguity in the questions, and can easily be interpreted ways.

upvoted 3 times

  **legionairemax** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

The answer is correct. However, I believe the alternate solution given is wrong. I would say that 3 relationships for each date respectively would be made from the Date table to the Sales table. One being active and the other two inactive. Thus, allowing to filter by a specific date column

The solution suggested is not required, as the report does not require any output that involves all 3 dates. It requires only sales over one date column at a time. Moreover, being date tables, they can significantly increase the size of the model (considering that the table is sales related).

upvoted 23 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

I would say No

upvoted 1 times

  **agelee** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I think B. Nothing said about USERRELATIONSHIP. Without mentioning it I think the answer is NO.

upvoted 1 times

  **bc23451** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's B because Due Date come after Order Date so if we reference with the Due Date, you may not have all date for Order Date. That's my point of view.

upvoted 1 times

  **jsav1** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It gives you three separate date tables but without having to import the date data 3 times.

upvoted 1 times

[-] **GowthamMupparapu** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Please suggest if my thought process is not aligned with the question's constraints.

As it is said in the proposed solution cant we reference the initial date table 2 more times to obtain other date tables ?? (By renaming the tables and deleting other two irrelevant columns)

upvoted 2 times

[-] **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

ChatGPT's response: Creating separate queries in Power Query for each date (Due Date, Order Date, and Delivery Date) by referencing a base date query is a recommended way to deal with role-playing dimensions. This method involves creating separate date tables for each date role you need to analyze. In Power BI, each of these tables will be related to the sales table using the respective date foreign key.

This approach allows for creating active relationships between the sales table and each of the date tables, which enables the use of these dates in filters, slicers, and visuals without the need for DAX measures to handle inactive relationships. It is a common and efficient way to support analysis by different date roles within the same model.

upvoted 3 times

[-] **burto** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

wouldnt it be that since they are imported datasets it would be more productive to use DAX to transform the data?

upvoted 2 times

[-] **WRTopics** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I'll select B.

upvoted 2 times

[-] **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.

No, this solution does not meet the goal of supporting the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys. Renaming the date query as "Due Date" and referencing it twice in Power Query Editor does not create relationships between the sales table and the date table based on the difference date foreign keys (Due Date, Order Date, and Delivery Date).

upvoted 7 times

[-] **rgabage** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A. This was in the learning path.

upvoted 4 times

[-] **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

link, or gtfo

upvoted 8 times

[-] **Badadadiiii** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

The key to answering this question correct, is this sentence "You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys."

You cannot achieve this without 3 date tables, which is created in Power Query. 1 is loaded from Azure, the other two are created by reference to the first.

If you have one date table with 1 active and 2 inactive relationships, then you won't be able to use all 3 dates in the same analysis.

upvoted 3 times

[-] **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

I am going with B and here is why.

It says they renamed it. Then they said they used it for 2 of the dates, not all 3. So technically there isn't 3 queries being run just 2...

Thoughts?

upvoted 3 times

[-] **og44** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I guess whwn you reference twice, it means you are adding two additional copies, hence you have 3 tables.

But as the question does not talk about relationship, that is the source of ambiguity.

upvoted 6 times

[-] **miro26** 1 year, 1 month ago

In such a scenario, I wonder if it makes sense to import a time dimension at all. Better to create three dimensions based on calculated tables like here (<https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/creating-a-simple-date-table-in-dax/>)

upvoted 1 times

  **ApacheKafka** 1 year, 1 month ago

In the documentation, It is advised that. You always use the provided date table if available. Only in situations where they dont exist should you create a calculated date table.

upvoted 2 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Again, this was in the learning path, duplicate date tables with DAX or PowerQuery.

upvoted 7 times

  **SamuComqi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:

- Yes

upvoted 16 times

  **8b24250** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

these 250 questions sufficient to clear exam?

upvoted 3 times

  **umairtaqi** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Please confirm the answer.

upvoted 2 times

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 report that imports a date table and a sales table from an Azure SQL database data source. The sales table has the following date foreign keys:

- ☞ Due Date
- ☞ Order Date
- ☞ Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Refactoring methodology -

Here's a methodology to refactor a model from a single role-playing dimension-type table, to a design with one table per role.

1. Remove any inactive relationships.
2. Consider renaming the role-playing dimension-type table to better describe its role. In the example (not present here), the Airport table is related to the

ArrivalAirport column of the Flight table, so it's renamed as Arrival Airport.

3. Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a

DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.

In the example, the Departure Airport table was created by using the following calculated table definition.

Departure Airport = 'Arrival Airport'

Create an active relationship to relate the new table.

4. Consider renaming the columns in the tables so they accurately reflect their role. In the example, all columns are prefixed with the word Departure or Arrival.

These names ensure report visuals, by default, will have self-describing and non-ambiguous labels. It also improves the Q&A experience, allowing users to easily write their questions.

5. Consider adding descriptions to role-playing tables. (In the Fields pane, a description appears in a tooltip when a report author hovers their cursor over the table.) This way, you can communicate any additional filter propagation details to your report authors.

Reference:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

  **fred92** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, that will meet the goal. It will increase the model size, but that was not the question.

upvoted 24 times

  **CHT1988** 1 year, 10 months ago

I agree with you.


The model size is not mentioned in the question, so it would meet the goal.

upvoted 2 times

  **poujor** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

NO is the Answer. To be able to create the calculations you need the Relationships. They are NOT stated in this suggestion.

upvoted 15 times

  **Tiz88** 1 year, 9 months ago

These type of questions are not really clear. But agreed, you clearly need relationships. What if you have "autodetect relationship" option active?

upvoted 4 times

  **sdawn** 8 months, 1 week ago

foreign keys imply having relationships in place, therefore it is absurd to assume otherwise.



upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A


Yes, this will meet the goal

upvoted 1 times

  **agelee** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The question is if we do it in PowerQuery Editor. It's not said. In PowerQuery we can create a copy of table by DAX usage and it will work. "Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query." Departure Airport = 'Arrival Airport'. "Create an active relationship to relate the new table."

upvoted 1 times

  **Moppu** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



Think the answer should be A, but you need the relationships. Not sure why this question is more one sided than the one above though.

upvoted 3 times

  **lukelin08** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A. Yes (is correct) it's not the best method but it works

upvoted 1 times

  **Ryan_042** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Creating a calculated table does not keep the original table relationship. This solution is even worse than the one using Power Query to duplicate the 3 date tables. If the auto-detect relationship is enabled, at least using Power Query might not require a relationship.

upvoted 2 times

  **RMUK** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

No, again its about how will you design the data model. Even if you can create multiple date table for each date field. Standard approach in this case should be one date table, 1 active and 2 inactive relationships.

upvoted 1 times

  **WRTopics** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the correct answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

  **protivitiuser** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

after you read this <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive> the answer should be clear

upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

B is the correct answer.

No, this solution does not meet the goal of supporting the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys. Remaining the date table as "Due Date" and creating calculated tables for Order Date and Delivery Date using DAX expressions does not establish relationships between the sales table and the date table based on the different date foreign keys (Due Date, Order Date, and Delivery Date).

upvoted 3 times

  **sergeyitaly** 1 year ago

Noone of those who say Yes did not mention about creation relationship in the model. And this is a key element in data analysis. So, the answer is No.



upvoted 2 times

  **bakamon** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the reference link given in the answer shows that it needs inactive relationship

upvoted 1 times


  **PREM77** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is No.

Renaming the date table as "Due Date" and creating calculated tables for "Order Date" and "Delivery Date" will not provide the necessary functionality for analyzing sales over time. To achieve the goal, you would typically create relationships between the date table and the sales table based on the respective date foreign keys. This allows Power BI to perform time-based analysis by using the relationships to filter and aggregate data.

Instead of renaming the date table, you should keep it as a separate table, typically named "Date" or "Calendar." Then, you would establish relationships between the date table and the sales table using the respective date foreign keys: Due Date, Order Date, and Delivery Date.

upvoted 3 times

  **mirzotti** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B


No, for so many reasons already mentioned by others in this thread. Here is one other reason; only 2 out of 3 tables are mentioned as calculated tables. What happened to 3rd calculated table? It is missing so it does not meet the goal.

upvoted 2 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

Third table already exists and is called "Due Date", you use it to create the other two.

upvoted 2 times

  **UlyUkr** 1 year, 4 months ago

I would say NO, since the solution does not specify creating the relationships. Auto detection feature does not guarantee the correct relationships creation.

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

No. We're dealing with role-playing dimensions, and creating additional tables will produce confusing results. Guy in a Cube explained this well in his video. We need ONE date table with inactive relationships.

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2BxaUXlx3K4>

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

upvoted 4 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

No, we need additional tables

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/dax-power-bi-add-calculated-tables/1-introduction>

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You receive revenue data that must be included in Microsoft Power BI reports.

You preview the data from a Microsoft Excel source in Power Query as shown in the following exhibit.

	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5	Column6
	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 100%
	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%
	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 0%
1	Department	Product	2016	2017	2018	2019
2	Bikes	Carbon mountainbike	1002815	1006617	1007814	1007239
3	Bikes	Aluminium road bike	1007024	1001454	1005842	1007105
4	Bikes	Touring bike	1003676	1005171	1001669	1003244
5	Accessories	Bell	76713	10247	60590	25927
6	Accessories	Bottle holder	26690	29613	67955	71466
7	Accessories	Satnav	83189	40113	71684	24697
8	Accessories	Mobilephone holder	68641	80336	58099	45706

You plan to create several visuals from the data, including a visual that shows revenue split by year and product.

You need to transform the data to ensure that you can build the visuals. The solution must ensure that the columns are named appropriately for the data that they contain.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Columns**.
- Select **Use First Row as Headers**.
- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Other Columns**.
- Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.
- Select **Use Header as First Row**.
- Rename the Attribute column to Revenue and the Value column to Year.

Answer Area

➤
➤

⬆
⬇

Correct Answer:

Actions

- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Columns**.
- Select **Use First Row as Headers**.
- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Other Columns**.
- Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.
- Select **Use Header as First Row**.
- Rename the Attribute column to Revenue and the Value column to Year.

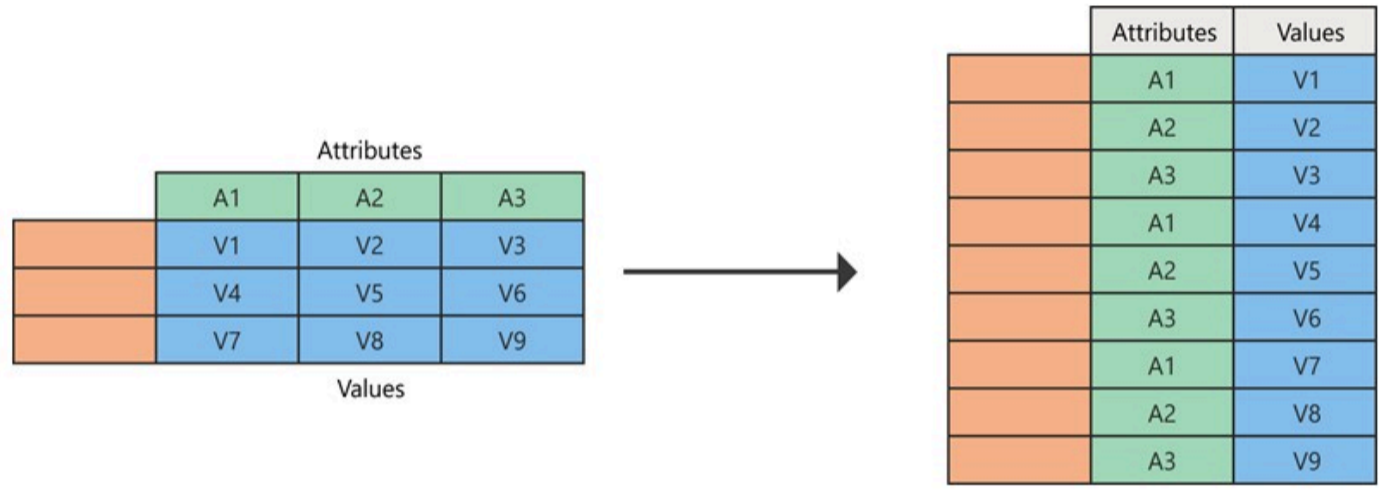
Answer Area

- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Other Columns**.
- Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.
- Select **Use First Row as Headers**.

Step 1: Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns

The Unpivot Other Columns command unpivots unselected columns. Use this command in a query when not all columns are known. New columns added during a refresh operation are also unpivoted.

Note: Unpivot columns: In Power Query, you can transform columns into attribute-value pairs, where columns become rows.



Step 2: Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value Column to Revenue
Need to do this after the unpivot.

Power Query will always create the attribute-value pair by using two columns:
Attribute: The name of the column headings that were unpivoted.
Value: The values that were underneath each of the unpivoted column headings.

Step 3: Select Use the First Row as Headers

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/unpivot-column>

ajlanemed Highly Voted 2 years ago

here is the sequence : 2-3-4
upvoted 251 times

oogrio 1 year, 6 months ago
I believe this is better than pivoting first too.
upvoted 6 times

olajor 1 year, 11 months ago
this is correct
upvoted 8 times



j0gam0d Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Select Use First Row as Headers
Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column
Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE
upvoted 176 times

[Removed] 4 months, 3 weeks ago
Correct. If you don't use First row as Headers before unpivoting, you will get a 3rd column with values like column1, column2, columns 3 etc.
and the 4th column will have both years and order numbers in the same column .
Correct answer: 2,3,4
upvoted 5 times

KMS111 3 months ago
This is correct steps
upvoted 1 times

Inesd 3 months, 2 weeks ago
agree, that's correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Amont1** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 2 times

  **nelrosell** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

The answer is wrong, have you tried your sequence? did you get a correct result? it has to be 2,3,4

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

1 - Select Use First Row as Headers

2 - Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns

3 - Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue

upvoted 2 times

  **00c7ee4** 2 weeks, 3 days ago


la secuencia es 2-3-4

upvoted 1 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

My question, where did they even get the answers they are showing from?? I can't believe I paid for this thing!!

upvoted 7 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

Using Power Query : If you follow the sequence of the answer you will have in Attribute column (column3) the following textual values:

column3

column4

column5

column6

...

If you First row as headers first, you will have in Attribute column (column3) the following textual values:

2016

2017

2018

2019

...

which is what we want right ? the right sequence is : 2-3-4

upvoted 1 times

  **KKPanda77** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

It should be 3,4,2

upvoted 1 times

  **nelrosell** 1 week, 5 days ago

don't guess your answer, tried it then you will see

upvoted 1 times

  **Rhugved** 6 months ago

No it is 2,3,4

upvoted 2 times

  **__Sai_Mounika__** 7 months ago

Refer Q19

upvoted 1 times

  **Stayhardson** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

who the F give such stupid answer actually?



should be B>C>D!

upvoted 5 times

  **euchrid** 9 months, 1 week ago

Have to do First Rows as Headers first - you can't select the Department and Product columns if there aren't any columns with those names.

upvoted 6 times

  **cs3122** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

very good reason as to why you cannot unpivot first

upvoted 1 times

  **cokimon** 9 months, 1 week ago

People are suggesting Use first row as headers. Wouldn't that make 2016 a header and then you would have numerous headers (one for each year) ?

upvoted 1 times

  **acvribeiro** 10 months ago

Use first rows as headers
Select Department and Product and unpivot the other columns
Rename the attribute to year and Value to Revenue.

I have tested it.
upvoted 5 times

  **T1M2P** 10 months ago

I tried with sample data the correct answer is. 2-3-4
upvoted 3 times

  **sankeytm** 11 months ago

Tried in Power Query - correct sequence is 2-3-4
upvoted 4 times

  **itenginerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

This one took me a minute to understand. I wanted it to be 3-2-4, but it's 2-3-4. You have to use the first row as headers FIRST so that you have a department and product column to unpivot from.

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

To transform the data appropriately for creating visuals that show revenue split by year and product, we should perform the following actions in sequence.

Action 3: Select Department and Product and unpivot other columns.

Action 2: Select Use First Row as Headers.

Action 4: Rename the attribute column to year and the value column to revenue.

upvoted 3 times

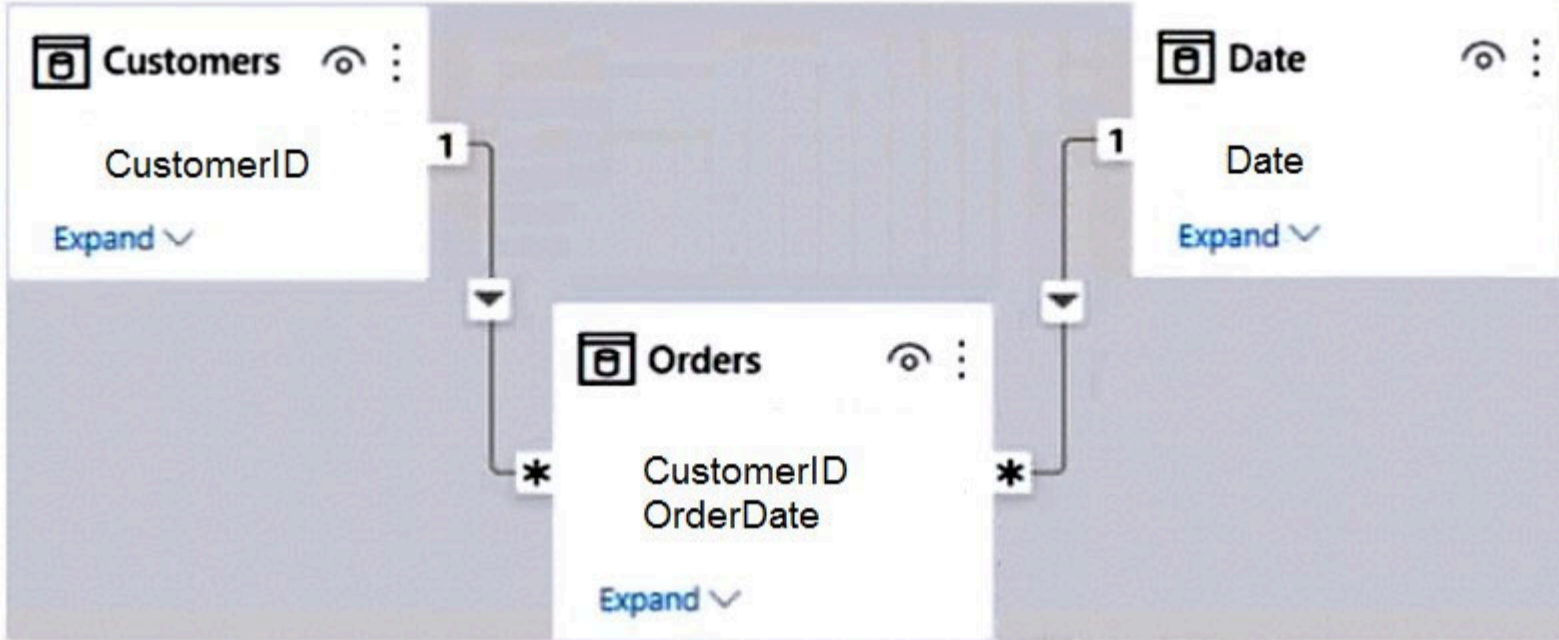
HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI report named Orders that supports the following analysis:

- ☞ Total sales over time
- ☞ The count of orders over time
- ☞ New and repeat customer counts

The data model size is nearing the limit for a dataset in shared capacity.

The model view for the dataset is shown in the following exhibit.



The data view for the Orders table is shown in the following exhibit.

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	ProductID	UnitPrice	Quantity	Discount	SalesTotal
10293	TORTU	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	18	\$50	12	0	600
10294	TORTU	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	63	\$35.1	5	0	175.5
10295	TORTU	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	75	\$6.2	6	0	37.2
10296	RATTC	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	1	\$14.4	18	0	259.2

The Orders table relates to the Customers table by using the CustomerID column.

The Orders table relates to the Date table by using the OrderDate column.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true, Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

Summarizing Orders by the CustomerID, OrderID, and OrderDate columns will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Yes

No

Removing the CustomerID column from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Removing the UnitPrice and Discount columns from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Summarizing Orders by the CustomerID, OrderID, and OrderDate columns will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Yes

No

Removing the CustomerID column from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Removing the UnitPrice and Discount columns from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Box 1: No -

Would not support total sales over time.

Box 2: No -

Would not support new and repeat customer counts

Box 3: Yes

Fer079 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

My answer is

NO

NO

YES

Summarizing Orders by CustomerID, OrderId and OrderDate means to group by CustomerID, OrderId and OrderDate and to aggregate the rest of the fields, however the OrderId has unique values so the aggregation will have the same number of rows as the original table

upvoted 145 times

Flix 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Unique would be orderline, but since and order can have multiple products...

upvoted 1 times

khalidmirghnee 4 months ago

Each order may contains number of different products, that mean the orderid will be repeated more than one time in the Order table. The answer should be Yes, No, Yes.

upvoted 1 times

PinkZebra 1 year, 10 months ago

Yes No Yes

Removing unnecessary columns already help reduce the model size. We don't know for sure if other order ids have more than one product..

upvoted 8 times

KoryMills 1 year, 7 months ago

how do we know OrderID is unique just from the sample data?

upvoted 2 times

HassanHijazi 1 year, 5 months ago

You assume it is because the showed like so. For other columns, you see they included repetitive values to showcase they are not unique

upvoted 4 times

AzureJobsTillRetire Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Box1: Yes

The summarizing data will remove Product information which is not required for this analysis. We should not infer from the sample data that OrderId is the primary key for few reasons. 1) the Order table is a common table that is used by Microsoft in learning materials, and the table usually has a surrogate key as the primary key. 2) Order ID can be printed on the invoice, and it is not a surrogate key. BTW, the Customer ID is not a surrogate key as well. 3) An order usually consists of multiple products. 4) The Product Id is unique in the sample data as well, and we won't infer that we must create an order for a separate product.

Box 2: No

Customer ID is required for new and returned customer analysis

Box3: Yes

Product information is not required for analysis.

Note: if the first analysis requirement changes from "Total sales over time" to "Total sales over time for products", we will have a different question to deal with

upvoted 16 times

  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 1 year, 9 months ago

Please also refer to Question 38 in Topic 2 on how a more completed Sales Order table would look like. In that question the OrderID is called SalesOrderNumber and the surrogate key is the ID column. Please note that those two columns are separated

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

In my opinion it is YES, NO, YES

upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

I changed my mind. It should be No, No, Yes. The first is No because it Would not support total sales over time.

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Flix** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Yes: Since you don't know the order ID is unique or not but it also contains products so probably not otherwise would have been orderline ID.

YES: You can count the new customers based on this table so no need for a relationship with the customer, there is no extra information visible within the customer table.

YES: Don't need the columns

upvoted 1 times

  **khalidmirghnee** 4 months ago

Yes

No

Yes

upvoted 1 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago


The correct answer is :

* No ("Orderid" is unique so can't be aggregated with other two columns)

* No (Star schema, "Customerid" is needed)

* Yes (Don't need those columns for analysis)

upvoted 7 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

When you look at the data in the table you see customer TORTU having ONE order composed of THREE different productID with the same ordered date.

Furthermore, looking at the data of OrderID, it pretty looks like an autonumber to me which is unique and incremental.

Some might say no, TORTU made 3 different orders. Okay but then I suppose ordered date should be different, right ?

Based on those assumptions, summarizing will have no effect on the size.

So, NO, NO, YES

upvoted 5 times

  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

No / No / Yes

upvoted 3 times

  **Robert44** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

1/ yes because we remove ProductID. impossible to know if it is unique like OrderID

2/ No, CustomerID is used in a relationship

3/ No, UnitPrice is useful for calculating total sales. I don't understand why so many people think it's Yes. How do you calculate Total Sales?

upvoted 3 times

  **walexix** 9 months, 1 week ago

we already have a total sales column. no need of units price for analysis cases

upvoted 5 times

  **Robert44** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

1/ oui car on enlève ProductID. impossible savoir s'il est unique comme OrderID

2/ Non, CustomerID est utilisée dans une relation



3/ Non, UnitPrice est utile pour calculer le total des ventes. je ne comprend pas pourquoi il y a autant de gens qui pensent que c'est Yes. Comment calculez vous Total des ventes ?

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

The question is in English, the answers are in English, the website is in English. So why do you speak French? O.o

upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

parce que le dernier champ est le total des ventes donc inutile de recalculer

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago


NO
NO
YES

No: Summarizing orders with these columns may actually increase the model size as creates a more detailed representation of the data. It will not reduce the model size.

No: Since there's a relationship between the Orders table and the Customers table using the CustomerID column, removing it might affect the ability to analyze data by customer, so it may not support the current analysis.

Yes: Removing unnecessary columns like UnitPrice and Discount that are not used in the analysis will likely reduce the model size without affecting the ability to analyze total sales over time, order counts, and customer counts.

upvoted 6 times

  **kelvin3105** 1 year, 2 months ago

Fer079 8 months, 4 weeks ago

if you see the table, the order ID is unique, so you are not going to have the same Order ID more than twice. For example, you will see that for the customer TORTU has 3 different products (18, 63, 75) under the same order because the OrderDate is exactly the same so we have to think it's the same order, however the OrderID is sequential (unique).

So NO, NO, YES

upvoted 3 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago



My answer:

NO: orderID is unique, suppose s CostumerID has several Orders in a day. we cannot aggregate that.

NO we need CustomerID for the relationship

YES we do not need them.

upvoted 2 times


  **UlyUkr** 1 year, 4 months ago

1st statement NO. TotalSales is not included in the summarization, therefore won't support current analysis. Normally after creating the aggregated table, you would disable the original table from loading into the model to reduce overall size.

2nd statement is NO, you can't remove the key column, on which relationship is based.

3rd statement is YES, you can remove those columns as they are not needed for current analysis. TotalSales will serve the purpose to calculate Total sales over time. I assume TotalSales is a normal column, not calculated one.

upvoted 4 times

  **CG31** 1 year, 4 months ago

My answer is:

1. No- can you summarize the date column?

2. No- this is a star schema, you need to have a connection between the customer dimension and the fact table with the sales

3. No- the total sales seem to be a calculated column, Unit price*Qty, does it make sense to remove it?

upvoted 6 times

  **CRAKN1** 1 year, 1 month ago

WE CAN REMOVE THAT COLUMNS AFTER CALCULATING TOTAL SALES IN THE NEW COLUMN.

upvoted 2 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

That's right

upvoted 1 times

  **Win_111** 1 year, 3 months ago

Total Sales column already calculated Unit Price * Qty

upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

If you see the table, the order ID is unique, so you are not going to have the same Order ID more than twice. For example, you will see that for the customer TORTU has 3 different products (18, 63, 75) under the same order because the OrderDate is exactly the same so we have to think it's the same order, however the OrderID is sequential (unique).



So NO, NO, YES

upvoted 5 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

A Legend!

upvoted 1 times

  **nmosq** 1 year, 7 months ago

No - Even if we don't know that OrderId is unique, if you want to see clients that buy more than once, you can summarize the data

No - Removing this field will break the relationships

Yes - They are not part of the analysis for the users, so they are "extra" data

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You are building a financial report by using Power BI.

You have a table named financials that contains a column named Date and a column named Sales.

You need to create a measure that calculates the relative change in sales as compared to the previous quarter.

How should you complete the measure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Sales QoQ% =

IF(

ISFILTERED('financials'[Date]),

ERROR("Uh oh."),

VAR PREV_QUARTER =

CALCULATE
CALCULATETABLE
DATEADD
DIVIDE
FILTER
FIND

(SUM('financials'[Sales]),

('financials'[Date].[Date], -1, QUARTER)

CALCULATE
CALCULATETABLE
DATEADD
DIVIDE
FILTER
FIND

RETURN

(SUM('financials'[Sales]) - PREV_QUARTER, PREV_QUARTER)

CALCULATE
CALCULATETABLE
DATEADD
DIVIDE
FILTER
FIND

)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
Sales QoQ% =  
IF(  
    ISFILTERED('financials'[Date]),  
    ERROR("Uh oh."),  
    VAR PREV_QUARTER =  
        CALCULATE  
        CALCULATETABLE  
        DATEADD  
        DIVIDE  
        FILTER  
        FIND  
        (SUM('financials'[Sales]),  
        ('financials'[Date].[Date], -1, QUARTER)  
    )  
    RETURN  
        CALCULATE  
        CALCULATETABLE  
        DATEADD  
        DIVIDE  
        FILTER  
        FIND  
        (SUM('financials'[Sales]) - PREV_QUARTER, PREV_QUARTER)  
)
```

Box 1: CALCULATE -
Calculate the sum.

Box 2: DATEADD -
DATEADD -1 QUARTER will give the previous month.

Box 3: DIVIDE -
Use DIVIDE to get the relative change.

Namenick10 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

1. Calculate
 2. Dateadd
 3. Divide
- upvoted 121 times

GuerreiroJunior 1 year, 8 months ago

I totally agree with you Nick10
upvoted 6 times

ggsss 5 months, 2 weeks ago

And I agree with you Junior
upvoted 3 times



paras97 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree with you ggsss!
upvoted 3 times

e31df62 3 months, 1 week ago

I agree with you Paras97

upvoted 1 times

  **cf39210** 3 months ago

And i agree with you e31df62

upvoted 1 times

  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Calculate

Dateadd

Divide

upvoted 17 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

1 - CALCULATE

2 - DATEADD

3 - DIVIDE

That's correct

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Tested =)

upvoted 1 times

  **Jaitan** 6 months ago

Is missing a denomiator on Divide? I don't get it.

upvoted 2 times

  **steppenwolf84** 5 months, 1 week ago

Numerator is the first argument i.e. SUM('financials'[Sales])-PREV_QUARTER. Denominator is the second argument i.e. PREV_QUARTER
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/divide-function-dax>

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

Calculate

Dateadd

Divide

upvoted 3 times

  **rgabage** 1 year ago

CALCULATE, DATEADD, DIVIDE

upvoted 2 times

  **EwoutBI** 1 year ago

There is a small typo in the DATEADD part, but apart from that the given answer is correct.

Here it is typed out for easy reference:

```
Sales QoQ% = IF(ISFILTERED('FACT_Order'[Date]),
```

```
ERROR("Oh noes"),
```

```
VAR PREV_QUARTER = CALCULATE(SUM(FACT_Order[OrderID]),
```

```
DATEADD(FACT_Order[Date], -1, QUARTER))
```

```
RETURN DIVIDE(SUM(FACT_Order[OrderID]) - PREV_QUARTER, PREV_QUARTER))
```

(I used a fact order table to calculate this.)



upvoted 3 times

  **miro26** 1 year, 1 month ago

As for the correctness of the functions used, the measure is Ok, but does this measure count what is required?

According to this mesure, current sales are the sum of the contents of the entire table minus the previous quarter. When Q3 is current, we divide the sum of Q1 and Q3 by Q2. Shouldn't it be DIVIDE(Q3,Q2) ?

upvoted 1 times

  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago

The first 2 makes sense

What's the logic on DIVIDE?

upvoted 2 times

  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 3 months ago

b/c any % diff calculations are either (current-previous)/previous or current/previous -1

upvoted 4 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

1. Calculate



2. Dateadd



3. Divide



upvoted 1 times

  **Minio754** 1 year, 6 months ago

Yes Exactly
Calculate
Dateadd
Divide
upvoted 2 times

  **svg10gh** 1 year, 8 months ago
Calculate
Dateadd
Divide
is the answer
upvoted 2 times

  **Patrick666** 1 year, 9 months ago
1. Calculate
2. Dateadd
3. Divide
upvoted 3 times

  **jboiret** 1 year, 9 months ago
CALCULATE, DATEADD, DIVIDE
upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

You are creating a Power BI model and report.

You have a single table in a data model named Product. Product contains the following fields:

- ☞ ID
- ☞ Name
- ☞ Color
- ☞ Category
- ☞ Total Sales

You need to create a calculated table that shows only the top eight products based on the highest value in Total Sales.

How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Box 1: TOPN -

TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.

Syntax: TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>[, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>]]λ€!])

Box 2: DESC -

Descending order to get the highest values first.

Reference:



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



Namenick10 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago
 TOPN & DESC
 upvoted 68 times



gtc108 Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago
 TOPN, DESC
 upvoted 14 times



rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago



The answer is correct TOPN, DESC
upvoted 1 times



  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 1 day ago
Tested =)
upvoted 1 times



  **Vras** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
21-feb- 2024, Scored 920
My answer was TOPN AND DESC
upvoted 5 times



  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Was at the exam on February 12th 2024
upvoted 2 times



  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago
TOPN and DESC are the answers.
Top 8 products = TOPN(8, 'Product', 'Product'[Total Sales], DESC)
upvoted 3 times



  **rgabage** 1 year ago
TOPN, DESC
upvoted 2 times



  **MoxieTT** 1 year, 1 month ago
This was on the exam
upvoted 2 times



  **LambdaBld** 1 year, 4 months ago
Answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago
TOPN & DESC
upvoted 3 times

  **vishal10** 1 year, 8 months ago
TOPN, DESC
upvoted 3 times

  **iccent2** 1 year, 9 months ago
TopN and then DESC
upvoted 3 times

  **reyn007** 1 year, 9 months ago
TOPN, DESC
upvoted 3 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 9 months ago
Answer is TOPN & DES
upvoted 3 times

You are creating a sales report in Power BI for the NorthWest region sales territory of your company. Data will come from a view in a Microsoft SQL Server database. A sample of the data is shown in the following table:

ID	ProductKey	OrderDate	ShipDate	CustomerKey	SalesTerritoryRegion	SalesOrderNumber	SalesOrderLineNumber	OrderQuantity	UnitPrice	SalesAmount	TaxAmount	Freight
1	310	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	21768	Canada	SO43697	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568
2	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	27365	France	SO43698	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
3	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	76537	NorthWest	SO43699	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
4	336	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	34256	SouthWest	SO43700	1	1	699.0982	699.0982	55.9279	17.4775
5	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	34253	Australia	SO43701	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
6	311	2010-12-30	2011-01-06	12543	SouthWest	SO43702	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568
7	310	2010-12-30	2011-01-06	76545	Australia	SO43703	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568

The report will facilitate the following analysis:

- ⇒ The count of orders and the sum of total sales by Order Date
- ⇒ The count of customers who placed an order
- ⇒ The average quantity per order

You need to reduce data refresh times and report query times.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set the data type for SalesOrderNumber to Decimal Number.
- B. Remove the CustomerKey and ProductKey columns.
- C. Remove the TaxAmt and Freight columns.
- D. Filter the data to only the NorthWest region sales territory.

Correct Answer: CD

C: Remove columns that are not used in the report.

D: Reduce the number of rows.

Incorrect:

Not A: Not possible.

Not B: Need CustomerKey to count of customers who placed an order

NAWRESS96 Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct Answer
upvoted 40 times

Namenick10 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

c & D is correct
upvoted 12 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

CD is the correct one.
A is wrong, we can't set the datatype as decimal number because it is a string
B is wrong because we do need the customer key to count the customers for each order.
C OK, because we don't need the columns for the analysis
D OK, we can filter to the specified region as requirements
upvoted 1 times

Usm_9 6 months ago

WAS ON THE EXAM 02 03 2024
upvoted 4 times

Igetmyrole 1 year ago

C and D are correct.
C. Since these columns are not needed for the specified analysis, removing them can reduce the data size and improve performance.
D. By filtering the data to include only the NothWest region, we reduce the volume of data that needs to be processed, further improving performance.
upvoted 2 times

Throneroom 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

The given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

RazaTheLegend 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct answer, only using data from northwest and removing data not used in the analysis

upvoted 1 times

Abhi256 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

C&D are correct

upvoted 1 times

opek 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct, we are removing columns that won't be useful in analysis

upvoted 2 times

Nuli 1 year, 8 months ago

C AND D

upvoted 2 times

jboiret 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer CD

upvoted 1 times

csillag 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Patrick666 1 year, 9 months ago

c and D

upvoted 3 times

Luisao 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct. It is "C" and "D"

upvoted 2 times

JukMar 1 year, 10 months ago

C and D are correct

upvoted 4 times

lukelin08 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

You are creating a Power BI model that contains a table named Store. Store contains the following fields.

Name	Data type
Store ID	Whole Number
Store Name	Text
City	Text
State/Province	Text
Country	Text

You plan to create a map visual that will show store locations and provide the ability to drill down from Country to State/Province to City. What should you do to ensure that the locations are mapped properly?

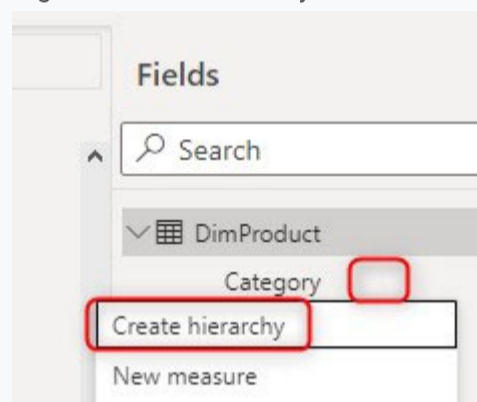
- A. Change the data type of City, State/Province, and Country.
- B. Set Summarization for City, State/Province, and Country to Don't summarize.
- C. Set the data category of City, State/Province, and Country.
- D. Create a calculated column that concatenates the values in City, State/Province, and Country.

Correct Answer: C

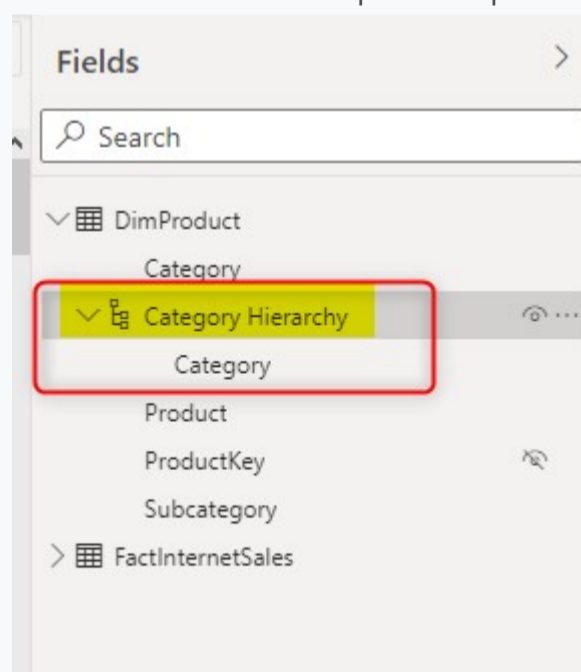
A hierarchy is a set of fields categorized in a hierarchical way that one level is the parent of another level. Values of the parent level can be drilled down to the lower level.

Create Hierarchy -

Right-click on the field you want to set as level 1 of the hierarchy in the fields list, and then select Create Hierarchy.



After that, you will see a new hierarchy created named your field name 'Category' plus the word 'Hierarchy'. This would have a hierarchy icon beside it and also an option to expand to the fields of the hierarchy. If you expand, you will see a copy of the Category field in there too.



Etc.

Reference:

<https://radacad.com/what-a-power-bi-hierarchy-is-and-how-to-use-it>

Hoeishetmogelijk Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C. I only don't agree with the Hierarchy solution that is given in the answer.

Data categorization is something else: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-data-categorization>
upvoted 39 times

539d541 2 weeks, 5 days ago
Absolutely...hierarchy solution / explanation makes no sense here
upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro 2 weeks, 3 days ago
I think it is a typo
upvoted 1 times

LouStar2 Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago
This was on the Exam today (as is written here)
upvoted 32 times

isahgomes 1 year, 3 months ago
you have been commenting all questions that are on the exam. Such a legend. Cheers
upvoted 25 times

AfterRain007 5 months, 2 weeks ago
Absolute legend
upvoted 3 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago
Selected Answer: C
C - Set the data category of City, State/Province, and Country
upvoted 1 times

JohnChung 7 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: C
The answer should be C
upvoted 1 times

Dsbuff 8 months, 2 weeks ago
C is correct. Check it out here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-data-categorization>
upvoted 3 times

nick0651 10 months, 3 weeks ago
The answer is C
upvoted 1 times

WRTopics 10 months, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
This answer could be A or C.

Both solutios works.
upvoted 1 times

reignreign03 10 months ago
I don't think there's a data type for locations, only data categories.
upvoted 2 times

bdub1976 8 months, 3 weeks ago
Right, no data type for locations or geography, so has to be C.
upvoted 1 times

Igetmyrole 1 year ago
C is the correct answer.
Setting the data category for these fields will allow Power BI to recognize them as location-related fields, enabling proper mapping and drilling down capabilities.
upvoted 1 times

NAZAOG 1 year, 3 months ago
I DONT THINK THE MAP WILL WORK IF THE DATA TYPE IS ON TEXT
upvoted 2 times

WRTopics 10 months, 4 weeks ago
yes it works.
upvoted 1 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Without setting Data Category, map does not work correctly.
upvoted 5 times

lizbette 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

the answer is correct but the explanation is wrong. has nothing to do with hierarchy. has everything to do with data categorization for geographical fields

upvoted 5 times

lizbette 1 year, 4 months ago

an alternative to data categorization is if we had latitude/longitude fields. however, that is not an option here

upvoted 1 times

RazaTheLegend 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.

Data categorization is something else: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-data-categorization>

upvoted 5 times

Taras_Navakhatska 1 year, 6 months ago

Don't we need to change data type from "Text" if we want to creat a map? It's really strange.

upvoted 1 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 5 months ago

for me also. I think first we should change data type and then create a hierarchy because of Drill down part

upvoted 1 times

joawendling 1 year, 4 months ago

No, the data type will continue to be text. You might be confusing it for the data category

upvoted 1 times

jboiret 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C

upvoted 1 times

csillag 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer C

map works if you change the data category

upvoted 4 times

Patrick666 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is correct

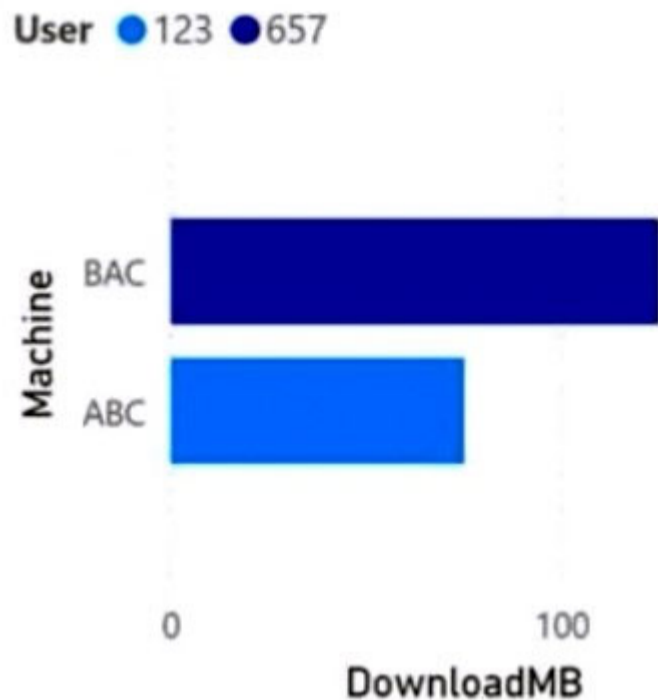
upvoted 2 times

You are building a data model for a Power BI report.

You have data formatted as shown in the following table.

Machine-User	DownloadMB
ABC-123	75
BAC-657	125

You need to create a clustered bar chart as shown in the following exhibit.



What should you do?

- A. From Power Query Editor, split the Machine-User column by using a delimiter.
- B. From Power Query Editor, create a column that contains the last three digits of the Machine-User column.
- C. In a DAX function, create two calculated columns named Machine and User by using the SUBSTITUTE function.
- D. In a DAX function, create two measures named Machine and User by using the SUBSTITUTE function.

Correct Answer: A

Split a column of text (Power Query)

You can split a column with a text data type into two or more columns by using a common delimiter character. For example, a Name column that contains values written as <LastName>, <FirstName> can be split into two columns using the comma (,) character.

Note: Power Query is an Extract Transform Load (ETL) tool. It allows us to Download and fetch data from different sources. We call this data ingestion Combine, clean, and model this data. We call this data wrangling

Reference:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/split-a-column-of-text-power-query-5282d425-6dd0-46ca-95bf-8e0da9539662>

Namenick10 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer A

upvoted 32 times

neversf 1 year, 6 months ago

Its wrong if you split the column at Powerquery the name of the columns dont split then we need the name to make the legend and the y labels so the correct choice is C

upvoted 3 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 5 months ago

Yes, but renaming is included in this step.

upvoted 1 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 5 months ago

we use SUBSTITUE function for: Replaces existing text with new text in a text string. but here we do not want replace something, we want split the column by the delimiter "-"

upvoted 2 times

SamuComqi Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:

- From Power Query Editor, split the Machine-User column by using a delimiter

upvoted 14 times

MoxieTT 1 year, 1 month ago

Did you find many of these questions on the real exam?

upvoted 4 times

AdrianBalescu 8 months, 3 weeks ago

he somehow answered with right answers for more than 50 questions on this website

upvoted 2 times

Fra04 6 months ago

Tante domande da questo sito consiglio l'acquisto come collaboratore

upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro **Most Recent** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A - it does make sense to split the column by "-" as delimiter

upvoted 1 times

b7c21a9 5 months, 1 week ago

28-Mar-24 - This Q came up

upvoted 2 times

Vras 6 months, 2 weeks ago

21-feb- 2024, Scored 920

My answer WAS A

upvoted 3 times

user28272615 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024

upvoted 1 times

paocard 7 months ago

This question was on the exam on 02/02/2024

upvoted 3 times

Dsbuff 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Sandeep_kumar_yadav 9 months ago

If we split the column, we might never be able to use the original. Also, the question does not say to maintain the model size. So the best answer should be B.

upvoted 1 times

lc227 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer: A

It couldn't be SUBSTITUTE because for one column you could only replace either "-ABC" or "-BAC" for the "oldtext" parameter

upvoted 2 times

Igetmyrole 1 year ago

A is the correct answer.

This action will allow us to split the combined "Machine-User" values into separate columns for "Machine" and "User", which is for creating a clustered bar chart with the desired X and Y-axis values.

upvoted 2 times

MoxieTT 1 year, 1 month ago

Fairly sure this was on the exam

upvoted 2 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

UlyUkr 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is A is the best and fastest solution. Splitting the column into 2 is better than creating an extra 2 calculated columns, this will increase the model size.

upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A


The desired visual is provided. However, the dataset shown contains a column where machine and user data from the visual are combined into 1 column. Therefore, to solve this you need to use a delimiter. This will split one column into two, where you will use Machine column (BAC & ABC) as your Y-axis and User column (123 & 657) as your legend.

upvoted 2 times

  **Shaziq** 1 year, 8 months ago



Can anyone explain this?

upvoted 2 times

  **naomilena** 1 year, 7 months ago

The desired visual is provided. However, the dataset shown contains a column where machine and user data from the visual are combined into 1 column. Therefore, to solve this you need to use a delimiter. This will split one column into two, where you will use Machine column (BAC & ABC) as your Y-axis and User column (123 & 657) as your legend.

upvoted 5 times

  **jboiret** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You need create a date table in Power BI that must contain 10 full calendar years, including the current year.

How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Values	Answer Area
CALENDAR	<pre> Date = var var1 = [Value] ([Value] ()) return [Value] (DATE(var1 -9, 01, 01), DATE(var1, 12, 31)) </pre>
CALENDARAUTO	
DATE	
EOMONTH	
TODAY	
YEAR	

Correct Answer:

Values	Answer Area
CALENDAR	<pre> Date = var var1 = [YEAR] ([TODAY] ()) return [CALENDAR] (DATE(var1 -9, 01, 01), DATE(var1, 12, 31)) </pre>
CALENDARAUTO	
DATE	
EOMONTH	
TODAY	
YEAR	

Box 1: YEAR -

Get the current year.

Box 2: TODAY -

TODAY returns the current date.

Box 3: CALENDAR -

CALENDAR returns a table with a single column named `⌘Date⌘` containing a contiguous set of dates. The range of dates is from the specified start date to the specified end date, inclusive of those two dates.

The following formula returns a table with dates between January 1st, 2005 and December 31st, 2015.

```

CALENDAR (
    DATE ( 2005, 1, 1 ),
    DATE ( 2015, 12, 31 )
)
  
```

Reference:

<https://dax.guide/calendar/>

  **Namenick10** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 64 times

  **mahtab** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct :
Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 12 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

The answer is correct, YEAR - TODAY - CALENDAR is the correct sequence
upvoted 1 times

  **AyoJose** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

But, will "-9" from today's date give a date of 10years ago?
upvoted 2 times

  **Helena1** 9 months ago

Yes, it does. This range included in the explanation is actually 11 years: DATE (2005, 1, 1),
DATE (2015, 12, 31). So, subtracting 9 gives you 10 full years counting from the first full year till the end year.
upvoted 4 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

Year
Today
Calendar
Year: calculates the starting year for the date table.
Today: simply assigns the current date.
Calendar: is used to generate a date table. It starts from January 1st of the year and goes up to December 31st of the current year.
upvoted 8 times

  **rgabage** 1 year ago

Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 1 times

  **EwoutBI** 1 year ago

There is a typo in this exercise, the right code is:
Date =
var var1 = YEAR(TODAY())
RETURN CALENDAR(
DATE(var1, -9, 01),
DATE(var1, 12, 31))
upvoted 1 times


  **discoverp** 12 months ago

There is no typo here. The DATE(var1 -9, 01,01) is meant to subtract 9 from the value of var1 which in turn is a YEAR value of TODAY()'s date.
upvoted 4 times

  **vat4444** 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer given is correct

```
Date =  
var var1 = YEAR(TODAY())  
return CALENDAR(DATE(var1 - 9,01,01),  
DATE(var1,12,31)  
)  
upvoted 4 times
```

  **nmm22** 1 year, 3 months ago

was this in the learning paths? how do you find the answer for this
upvoted 3 times

  **Sandy2010** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct, it is

Year

Today
Calendar

upvoted 1 times

  **svg10gh** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct ans:

Year

Today

Calendar

upvoted 1 times

  **Patrick666** 1 year, 9 months ago

Year

Today



Calendar

upvoted 2 times

  **samad1234** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

  **lukelin08** 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

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 report that imports a date table and a sales table from an Azure SQL database data source. The sales table has the following date foreign keys:

- ☞ Due Date
- ☞ Order Date
- ☞ Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: You create measures that use the USERELATIONSHIP DAX function to filter sales on the active relationship between the sales table and the date table.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

  **fdsdfgxcvdbdfshfg** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You can't use USERELATIONSHIP() to filter on an active relationship, but need additional inactive relationships
upvoted 37 times

  **Grexx** 1 year, 11 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/userrelationship-function-dax>

"In USERELATIONSHIP, the status of a relationship is not important; that is, whether the relationship is active or not does not affect the usage of the function. Even if the relationship is inactive, it will be used and overrides any other active relationships that might be present in the model but not mentioned in the function arguments."

upvoted 21 times



  **Hoeishetmogelijk** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Actually the DAX USERELATIONSHIP() function could offer a solution, but not how it is stated as an option: "You create measures that use the USERELATIONSHIP DAX function to filter sales on the ACTIVE relationship between the sales table and the date table."

Because the report must be filtered on all 3 dates, the ACTIVE (1) AND INACTIVE (2) relationships should be used with function USERELATIONSHIP, not only the ACTIVE relationship.

upvoted 28 times

  **ZSun** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct Answer!.

The method "USERELATIONSHIP" DAX FUNCTION is right, but the explanation which only limited to active relationship is wrong.

upvoted 5 times

  **shahrzadkhh** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct.

In USERELATIONSHIP, the status of a relationship is not important; that is, whether the relationship is active or not does not affect the usage of the function.

Check this link out:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/userrelationship-function-dax>

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

A is correct.

This solution meets the goal. By creating measures that use the USERELATIONSHIP DAX function, we can specify which relationship between the sales table and the date table to use for filtering in our calculations. This allows us to analyze sales over time based on all the date foreign keys, ensuring that the correct relationship is applied in each scenario.

upvoted 3 times

  **JJMC5544** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A



You can relate all 3 date columns to Date table, and you can make all of them inactive.
(2 of them will be initially inactive anyway)
So you can use USERRELATIONSHIP in your calculations.
It's YES for me.

upvoted 2 times

  **JJMC5544** 1 year, 2 months ago

OK, I've changed my mind, you don't use USERRELATIONSHIP on active relations.

upvoted 3 times

  **charles879987** 1 year, 6 months ago

it's not necessary to userelationship on active relationship. only inactive. furthermore, userelationship should be used on all relationships, active or inactive


upvoted 4 times

  **Nawabi** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

For sure B. WE don't use dax for active relationship. watch this video for understanding. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LfVDUiU8vaU>

upvoted 5 times

  **Nass75** 1 year, 5 months ago

Thanks for the video link.

upvoted 1 times

  **Churato** 1 year, 10 months ago

After all, Yes you will use USERRELATIONSHIP

BUT, not like as provided... It will be used to activate the inactive relationships as needed

upvoted 4 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 9 months ago

It can be used for active and inactive relationships:

"In USERRELATIONSHIP, the status of a relationship is not important; that is, whether the relationship is active or not does not affect the usage of the function. Even if the relationship is inactive, it will be used and overrides any other active relationships that might be present in the model but not mentioned in the function arguments."

upvoted 4 times

  **amavidis** 1 year, 11 months ago

I think it's correct, USERRELATIONSHIP() on active relationships will only use one of them.

upvoted 3 times

  **JamieMcD** 1 year, 6 months ago



You do not need to use USERRELATIONSHIP() if it is already an active relationship, it is used on inactive relationships

upvoted 1 times

  **legionairemax** 1 year, 11 months ago



The solution I believe is incorrect. The solution must be A as there is no reporting need to use all 3 dates simultaneously.

upvoted 8 times

  **sharmila29** 1 year, 9 months ago

I was thinking the same but then if you read the options again, it says create measure on active relationship. So the answer is A is wrong, we don't create userelationship function on active relationship. No need.

upvoted 3 times

  **Dovoto** 1 year, 11 months ago

"You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys." We need all 3 dates right?

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI report that contains a measure named Total Sales.

You need to create a new measure that will return the sum of Total Sales for a year up to a selected date.

How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Measure =

TOTALYTD
CALCULATE
SUM
EVALUATE

(

[Total Sales],

'Date'[Date]
TODAY()
EOMONTH('Date'[Date])
LASTDATE('Date'[Date])

)

Answer Area

Measure =

TOTALYTD
CALCULATE
SUM
EVALUATE

(

[Total Sales],

'Date'[Date]
TODAY()
EOMONTH('Date'[Date])
LASTDATE('Date'[Date])

)

Correct Answer:

Box 1: TOTALYTD -

TOTALYTD evaluates the specified expression over the interval which begins on the first day of the year and ends with the last date in the specified date column after applying specified filters.

Syntax: TOTALYTD (

<Expression>,

<Dates>

[, <Filter>]

[, <YearEndDate>]

Expression - The expression to be evaluated.

Dates - The name of a column containing dates or a one column table containing dates.

Example:

TOTALYTD (-- 2007-01-01 : 2007-05-12

[Sales Amount],

'Date'[Date]
Box 2: 'Date'[Date]
Reference:
<https://dax.guide/totallytd/>

  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 45 times

  **LeeTheRed** 9 months ago


Not quite, the last closing bracket should be at the end.
upvoted 2 times

  **Orkhanann** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago



Answer is correct.
upvoted 14 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Answer is correct TOTALYTD, 'Date'[Date]
upvoted 1 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct!
Could Be:
CALCULATE(
[Total Revenue],
TOTALYTD('Date'[Date])
)
upvoted 1 times


  **rainy_255** 11 months ago

Similar question was in the exam this week. It had a month rather than year.
upvoted 12 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

TOTALYTD
'Date'[Date]

TOTALYTD: is being used to calculate the sum of "Total Sales" year-to-date up to the selected date.
'Date'[Date]: provides the date context for the calculation.
upvoted 12 times

  **sdaaram** 1 year, 1 month ago



This was on exam yesterday
upvoted 10 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

  **LambdaBlid** 1 year, 4 months ago

Why can't we use LASTDATE instead of date ?
upvoted 4 times

  **ajvela** 1 year, 4 months ago

because the requirement is the sum of Total Sales for a year up to a selected date.
upvoted 2 times

  **Nemesizz** 1 year, 4 months ago

So including the most recent year in the data right?
upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago


Answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **vysh07** 1 year, 6 months ago

can someone explain why can't we use SUM function?
upvoted 1 times

  **1sourabhpatel1** 1 year, 5 months ago

it already using the measure
upvoted 4 times

  **jsking** 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Patrick666** 1 year, 9 months ago

TotalYTD; 'Date'[date]

upvoted 4 times

  **iccent2** 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is Correct!

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You are modifying a Power BI model by using Power BI Desktop.

You have a table named Sales that contains the following fields.

Name	Data type
Transaction ID	Whole Number
Customer Key	Whole Number
Sales Date Key	Date
Sales Amount	Whole Number

You have a table named Transaction Size that contains the following data.

Transaction Size ID	Transaction Size	Min	Max
1	Small	0	10,000
2	Medium	10,001	100,000
3	Large	100,001	999,999,999

You need to create a calculated column to classify each transaction as small, medium, or large based on the value in Sales Amount.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Values

ALL

AND

CALCULATE

FILTER

OR

SUM

Answer Area

Transaction Size =

VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]

VAR FilterSegment =

Value (

'Transaction Size',

Value (

'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,

'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal

)

)

VAR Result =

Value (

DISTINCT ('Transaction Size'[Transaction Size]), FilterSegment)

RETURN

Result

Correct Answer:

Values

- ALL
- AND
- CALCULATE
- FILTER
- OR
- SUM

Answer Area

```
Transaction Size =  
VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]  
VAR FilterSegment =  
    CALCULATE (  
        'Transaction Size',  
        AND (  
            'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,  
            'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal  
        )  
    )  
VAR Result =  
    FILTER ( DISTINCT ( 'Transaction Size'[Transaction Size] ), FilterSegment )  
RETURN  
    Result
```

Box 1: CALCULATE -

CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.

Syntax: CALCULATE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, ...]])

The expression used as the first parameter is essentially the same as a measure.

Filters can be:

Boolean filter expressions -

Table filter expressions -

Filter modification functions -

Table filter expression -

A table expression filter applies a table object as a filter. It could be a reference to a model table, but more likely it's a function that returns a table object. You can use the FILTER function to apply complex filter conditions, including those that cannot be defined by a Boolean filter expression.

Box 2: AND -

Box 3: FILTER -

FILTER returns a table that represents a subset of another table or expression.

Syntax: FILTER(<table>,<filter>)

Note: DISTINCT returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column. In other words, duplicate values are removed and only unique values are returned.

Reference:

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

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

Guru1337 Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Filter
And
Calculate
upvoted 142 times

GPerez73 1 year, 11 months ago


Correct! tested.
upvoted 7 times

Sandeep_kumar_yadav 8 months, 3 weeks ago

It's giving the wrong result. How and what formula have you used?
upvoted 1 times

  **Ry7anZZ** 1 year, 11 months ago

how to test ? i did not find a right answer..
upvoted 2 times

  **PinkZebra** 1 year, 11 months ago



Hi, you can create the two tables in Excel, then try different options. I have never used "Calculate" with a categorical field before and this is a good learning experience.
upvoted 5 times

  **RichardOgoma** 1 year, 11 months ago

I agree. You must provide an expression into calculate, not table column
upvoted 9 times

  **lukelin08** Highly Voted  1 year, 11 months ago

Tested, following is correct
>Filter
>And
>Calculate
upvoted 16 times

  **539d541** Most Recent  2 weeks, 2 days ago

I have a question about their formula:
Do you even need to declare and use the VAR SalesTotal? Why not just use the column of 'Sales'[Sales] directly in the inequality expression?

I replicated this in Power BI and found that only Filter And Calculate works for me by the way.
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Filter, And, Calculate
upvoted 1 times

  **Aminebg** 3 months, 2 weeks ago



The CORRECT ANSWER IS :
FILTER AND CALCULATE
Why : Filter returns a table, and we need to create a calculated column
upvoted 2 times

  **DataEngDP** 5 months, 3 weeks ago



Filter
AND
CALCULATE
upvoted 4 times

  **MoonLight** 6 months, 1 week ago



I thought the FILTER function needs a condition as an argument? But in the FILTER segment here it has no condition...?
upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

answer is wrong; if you follow it you will receive a dax error (expression refers to multiple columns) the right sequence is Filter And Calculate
upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago


that kind of question goes far beyond POWER BI!
It addresses specific DAX programming skillset...
upvoted 2 times

  **beazrou** 6 months, 3 weeks ago



Filter
And
Calculate
upvoted 2 times

  **SHENO000** 7 months, 1 week ago

Filter - And - Calculate
upvoted 2 times

  **Diana1982** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Could anybody explain this? I don't understand especially that filter-thing there.
upvoted 4 times



  **SilviaS** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

ExamTopics is still going on because of you. Without your corrections, comments, links, experiences, questions, this page will be one of the thousand going there. Thank you.
upvoted 9 times

  **Koalakueh** 10 months, 1 week ago

I don't quite understand the answer. Wouldn't the result variable just give a single table with just 1 column showing 'Small', 'Medium', and 'Large'?
Where is the VAR SalesTotal in such a table?

upvoted 1 times

  **RMUK** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

FILTER, AND , CALCULATE

upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 1 year ago

FILTER

AND

CALCULATE

upvoted 1 times

  **rgabage** 1 year ago

Filter

And

Calculate

upvoted 1 times

You have a Power BI report for the procurement department. The report contains data from the following tables.

Table name	Source	Description	Column name	Approximate record count
Suppliers	Microsoft Dynamics 365	A list of all the suppliers approved for use by the company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID Name Country 	100,000
LineItems	Microsoft Dynamics 365	All individual purchases made by employees across the company. An average of five line items per invoice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID Invoice ID Invoice Date Supplier ID Description Units Price per Unit Discount Price 	1,000,000,000

There is a one-to-many relationship from Suppliers to LineItems that uses the ID and Supplier ID columns. The report contains the visuals shown in the following table.

Name	Used field	Filter
Supplier usage by count and value of invoices	Suppliers[ID] Suppliers[Name] LineItems[Invoice ID] LineItems[Price]	None
Spend by supplier location	Suppliers[Country] LineItems[Price]	None
Top 10 largest invoices last month	LineItems[Invoice ID] LineItems[Price]	LineItems[Invoice Date] in last calendar month

You need to minimize the size of the dataset without affecting the visuals.

What should you do?

- A. Merge Suppliers and LineItems.
- B. Remove the LineItems[Description] column.
- C. Remove the rows from LineItems where LineItems[Invoice Date] is before the beginning of last month.
- D. Group LineItems by LineItems[Invoice ID] and LineItems[Invoice Date] with a sum of LineItems[Price].

Correct Answer: B

Remove a column that is not used in the visuals reduces the size of the dataset.

Incorrect:

Not A: Merging the tables would increase the dataset.


Not C: Two of the visuals need historical data.

Not D: Grouping would not affect size.

 **scotchtapebunny** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Questions like these scare me. Huge description, and such a simple answer, makes me think if there is a trick here. Why Microsoft why!?

upvoted 73 times

 **jsking** 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly!! Idk why they do this because it makes no sense specially for such silly questions like this. The point is to test the understanding..

upvoted 4 times

 **AnnaBi** 1 year, 5 months ago

OMG it seems like a riddle!!! they do it on purpose to distract the reader

upvoted 4 times

GuerreiroJunior 1 year, 8 months ago
hahahahahahaha its scare me too hahaha why MS why???
upvoted 2 times

st418s21 1 year, 2 months ago
WHY MICROSOFT WHY?!!!!!!!!!!!!!! You scare me bro. LOL XD
upvoted 6 times

yordiye 1 year, 7 months ago
WHY???? LOLso true..it looks like a reading test
upvoted 8 times

lukelin08 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 19 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago
Selected Answer: B
I agree, we can safely remove the Description because it is not used in the final report
upvoted 1 times

livine 1 month ago
is it possible to pay for certification in Africa and then compose it in Europe?
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 7 months, 4 weeks ago
I think the correct answer is D because in Lineltems dataset, Invoice ID is not unique per row. The lowest grain of the dataset is line items within invoices, so grouping by invoice ID along with Invoice Date and summing Line Items Price is certainly going to get rid of unwanted columns including Description but more importantly reduce the number of rows. Also, they gave a subtle hint by showing total number of rows for Line Items - 1 Billion. So, reducing rows is most effective way to reduce dataset size without affecting visuals. Option B is a trap.
upvoted 2 times

7e71784 4 months, 1 week ago
You don't sum price
upvoted 2 times

Dsbuff 8 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 2 times

Koalakueh 10 months, 1 week ago
C is wrong because doing so will remove older rows of [Invoice ID] still needed for the 'Supplier usage by count and usage of invoices'
upvoted 4 times

ElieG 9 months ago
EXACTLY.
upvoted 1 times

Igetmyrole 12 months ago
C is the answer.
This option involves filtering out data that is not relevant to the report's time frame. By removing the rows from Lineltems that are not within the last calendar month, we can significantly reduce the size of the dataset without affecting the visuals.
Other options cannot be answers because:
A: Typically increase dataset size. It might even create data redundancy if not done carefully.
B. Removing a single column from a table might save some space, but it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the overall dataset size, especially when compared to filtering the data based on the date.
D. This option would change the granularity of your data, potentially causing issues with our visuals. it would also likely increase the size of the dataset if we are aggregating data instead of filtering it.
upvoted 1 times

itenginerd 11 months, 2 weeks ago
The users of the Spend by Supplier Location have no interest in being limited to the last calendar month. They need a much larger time series. You're offering to remove a significant chunk of model data--but that's only appropriate for one of three report consumer groups.

B doesn't save a ton of space, but it does so without impacting any reporting group. It's the only viable win from the four options provided.
upvoted 4 times

IngoBI 1 year, 3 months ago
Why cant C be correct? The question does not say anything about that we need historical data before the beginning of previous month, or does it?
upvoted 1 times


IngoBI 1 year, 3 months ago
Is it the lack of filter in visual 1 and 2 that implicitly states that we need it?

upvoted 3 times

  **itengineerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Exactly. One group needs data only from the last month. The other groups need the full time range.

upvoted 1 times

  **Gumis78** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I also think that removing a whole column will reduce dataset more than removing "some" rows. Also btw. it will take less processing time than reducing number of rows based on some criteria.

upvoted 2 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

There is no need for Description column.

upvoted 3 times

  **UlyUkr** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is B.

D won't work due to the fact the Supplier ID (key column) will be removed as it's not included in the Group by function.

upvoted 7 times

  **da66a09** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

correct, without supplier id in the group there will be no way to join to the supplier table.

upvoted 2 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **BabaJee** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct



upvoted 2 times

  **csillag** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **jboiret** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B

upvoted 1 times

  **Patrick666** 1 year, 9 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **sidyndiaye** 1 year, 11 months ago

Agree. the correcte answer is B. If you choose C you will loose the Supplier ID and it is used in the report.

upvoted 7 times

You have a Power BI report for the marketing department. The report reports on web traffic to a blog and contains data from the following tables.

Table name	Source	Description	Column name
Posts	Blog RSS feed	An XML representation of all the blog posts from your company's website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish Date URL Title Full Text Summary
Traffic	Website logs	Activity data from your company's entire website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DateTime URL Visited IP Address Browser Agent Referring URL

There is a one-to-many relationship from Posts to Traffic that uses the URL and URL Visited columns.

The report contains the visuals shown in the following table.

Name	Used field	Filter
Top 10 blog posts of all time	Posts[Title] Traffic[DateTime]	None
Top 10 blog posts from the last seven days	Posts[Title] Traffic[DateTime]	Traffic[DateTime] is in the last 7 days
Blog visits over time	Traffic[DateTime] Traffic[URL Visited]	Traffic[URL Visited] contains "blog"
Top 10 external referrals to the blog of all time	Traffic[Referring URL]	Traffic[URL Visited] contains "blog" AND Traffic[Referring URL] does not start with "/"

The dataset takes a long time to refresh.

You need to modify Posts and Traffic queries to reduce load times.

Which two actions will reduce the load times? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE:

Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove the rows in Posts in which Posts[Publish Date] is in the last seven days.
- B. Remove the rows in Traffic in which Traffic[URL Visited] does not contain "blog".
- C. Remove Traffic[IP Address], Traffic[Browser Agent], and Traffic[Referring URL].
- D. Remove Posts[Full Text] and Posts[Summary].
- E. Remove the rows in Traffic in which Traffic[Referring URL] does not start with "/".

Correct Answer: BD

B: Only blog posts rows are useful for the visuals.

D: These two columns are not used in the visuals and can be removed.

Incorrect:

Not A: Three visuals need historical data.

Not C: Traffic[Referring URL] is used in one of the visuals and therefore cannot be removed.

Not E: These rows are used in 3 visuals.

 **dnpr** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D Agreed with XIKTA
upvoted 20 times

 **June15** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

D&E? Anyone have the same thoughts?

upvoted 18 times

  **itengineer** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

E is not correct. There are perfectly valid blog hits that won't have a referring URL, so filtering those rows removes valid hits that need to be counted.


The answer is D & B. It feels a bit unnatural to me to be pulling rows instead of columns, but all the visuals we're talking about here involve blog hits specifically, so pulling the non-blog website traffic out of the dataset appears to be the right path forward.

upvoted 7 times

  **andregrahamnz** 1 year, 9 months ago

Must be....presume the whacko characters are the same filtered '/' character. A, B and C all definitely don't work.

upvoted 1 times

  **zerzil** 1 year, 5 months ago

I disagree, we would remove the line which do not start with "/", but those are the lines exactly what we need in the last visual

upvoted 5 times

  **Maniula** 1 year, 1 month ago

That would remove Traffic data that is used in other visuals, so it's incorrect.

upvoted 5 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Help me guys! I totally agree with D because we do not user Full Text and Summary in any visual. But why B is correct? We can't filter the traffic by URL because there is the report "Top 10 blog posts from the last seven days" which shows the traffic in the last 7 days independently from the URL

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

I will answer to myself => I just realized that we can filter the blogs because it is a specific requirement. So BD is correct =>

upvoted 1 times

  **Fra04** 6 months ago

B&D domanda all'esame di oggi votazione 927/1000

upvoted 1 times

  **tienanbich** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D are correct because the data are not needed

upvoted 2 times

  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D are correct

upvoted 2 times

  **TrustMyAnswers** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD


Although some visuals have no filter related to "blog", the title of the visual suggests that only blogs are being analyzed. Therefore, we can safely remove everything that does not contain "blog". B and D are correct.

upvoted 6 times

  **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

That's not "safely" removing. Going by just the title is exactly the opposite of safely removing, it's unsafely removing.

upvoted 2 times

  **da66a09** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

i agree, you can't just assume based on the description of the visual. if it was necessary to include 'blog' in one filter it should be included in others if that was the intention.

the only correct answer is D based on the limited information provided

upvoted 1 times

  **Ryan_042** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

B makes no sense because there is no filter on "blog" on the first two visuals, so removing it causes a lack of data.

upvoted 5 times

  **nai_** 1 year ago

B and D

upvoted 3 times

  **Ravisha27** 1 year, 1 month ago

so how decides the final answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **Fra04** 6 months ago

B&D risposta corretta

upvoted 1 times

  **GB32** 11 months, 1 week ago

B & D you don't need rows of data which has no "blog" in it in the Traffic table, and in regards of the Posts table we don't either used the "Full Text & Summary" data in the analysis. Hope it makes sense to you.

upvoted 4 times

  **RicoPallazzo7** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree, but looking at the filters, in the first two visuals even posts that are not "blog" are used. Looking at the name they seems to be filtered, but hard to decide without the actual filter

upvoted 1 times

  **XiaoV587** 1 year, 1 month ago

The filters of the first two reports don't mention 'contains BLOG' So for me deleting lines with BLOG has impacts. The basis is not clear for the two reports.

upvoted 3 times

  **XiaoV587** 1 year, 1 month ago

ok join by URL so implicite...

upvoted 2 times

  **itengineerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

It's a fair criticism of the way the question is laid out. For me, the intention was clear enough in the visual names, but I see what you're saying there.


upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

both are clear!

upvoted 3 times

  **UlyUkr** 1 year, 4 months ago

I would go with B and D.

upvoted 3 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

All 4 visualizations are about blogs: so we can remove rows what do not contain "blog" - thus B is correct. We do not need columns Posts[Full Text] and Posts[Summary] in any visualization, they can be removed.


upvoted 6 times

  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago

Do all blogs have "blog" in the URL?

I would say most don't.

upvoted 2 times

  **Nemesizz** 1 year, 6 months ago

I dont understand what "λblogλ€." means in the possible answers. Can someone explain?

upvoted 2 times



  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago

Its character encoding, its a mistake on this website

B should have "blog"

E should have "/"

upvoted 4 times

  **kiwi69** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

E is not correct as it would remove traffic rows based on the referral that is a requisite only for the latest visual

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 5 months ago

E is incorrect, because if we remove the rows that does not start with "/", it may possible removes the rows that in the "URL visited" column contains "blog".


I think B is correct, because we just need the rows that are related to the blog, and if a URL does not contain "blog", it means it is not related to "blog" and is useless.

upvoted 1 times

  **itengineerd** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

E is incorrect because Referral URL may be a null or empty value.

upvoted 1 times

  **BabaJee** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

BD are the right answer as E is double negative and therefore required.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

You are creating a quick measure as shown in the following exhibit.

Quick measures

Calculation

Rolling average

Calculate the average of base value over a certain number of periods before and/or after each date.

[Learn more](#)

Base value

Add data fields here

Date

Add data fields here

Period

Days

Periods before

1

Periods after

0

Fields

Search

- Customer
- Product
- Sales
 - Date
 - Gross Margin
 - Month
 - MonthNumberOfYear
 - Quarter
 - Sales_SRC
 - Time Intelligence
 - Total Cost
 - Total Order Qty
 - Total Sales
 - Total Sales rolling average
 - Unit Price
 - Year

You need to create a monthly rolling average measure for Sales over time.

How should you configure the quick measure calculation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Base value:

Month
Total Cost
Total Order Qty
Total Sales
Year

Date:

Date
Month
Total Sales
Year

Period:

Days
Months
Quarters
Years

Answer Area

Base value:

- Month
- Total Cost
- Total Order Qty
- Total Sales
- Year

Correct Answer:

Date:

- Date
- Month
- Total Sales
- Year

Period:

- Days
- Months
- Quarters
- Years

GuerreiroJunior Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Corect Answer.

1. Total Sales;
2. Date;
3. Months

upvoted 46 times

rainy_255 Highly Voted 11 months ago

This was in the exam this week.

upvoted 13 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

The answer is correct: Total Sales, Date, Months

upvoted 1 times

IV0999 1 year, 2 months ago

Total Sales, Date, Months

upvoted 6 times

Shalaleh 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

Nisa93 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

ewelaela 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

Sushvij 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer

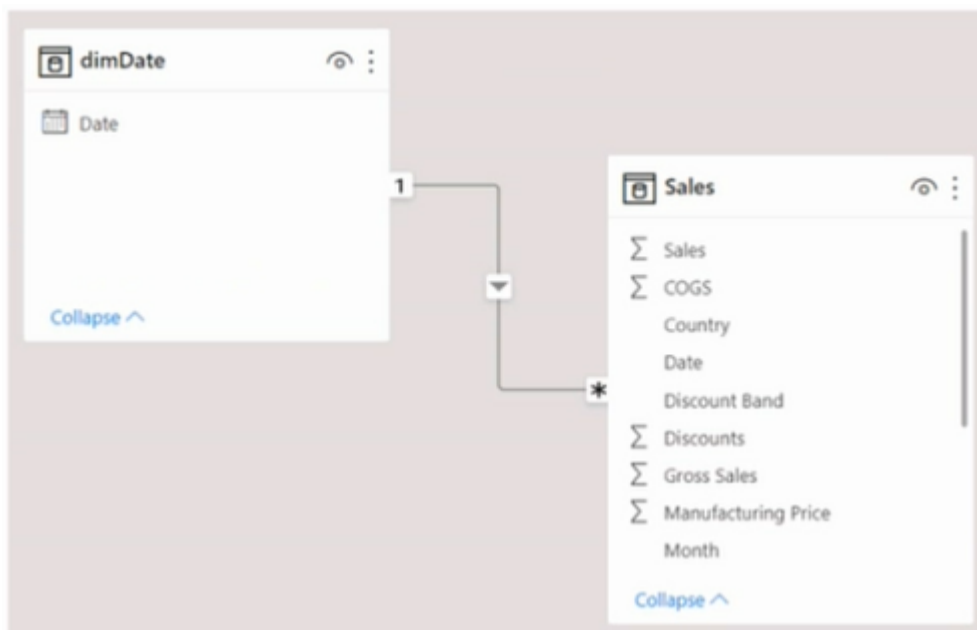
upvoted 3 times

Danylessoucis 1 year, 7 months ago

Assuming we evaluate total sales then answer si correct

upvoted 4 times

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



The Sales table contains records of sales by day from the last five years up until today's date.

You plan to create a measure to return the total sales of March 2021 when March 2022 is selected.

Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. Calculate (Sum(Sales[Sales]), PREVIOUSYEAR(dimDate[Date]))
- B. TOTALYTD (SUM(Sales[Sales]), dimDate[Date])
- C. Calculate (SUM(Sales[Sales]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(dimDate[Date]))
- D. SUM(Sales[Sales])

Correct Answer: C

Jayjay5 Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct
upvoted 7 times

jsking Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Yup! answer is correct!
upvoted 6 times

LL_Seva Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

Copy-pasted from MS forum:

Previousyear: This function returns all dates from the previous year given the latest date in the input parameter. For example, if the latest date in the dates argument refers to the year 2009, then this function returns all dates for the year of 2008, up to the specified year_end_date.

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR: Returns a table that contains a column of dates shifted one year back in time from the dates in the specified dates column, in the current context.

upvoted 3 times

Koalakueh 10 months, 1 week ago

A is wrong because of wrong syntax. The close bracket at the end is missing
upvoted 4 times

VGG2001 1 year, 1 month ago



I tested it in the Power Bi. A and C both give the same result so I think A and C are both correct.
upvoted 2 times

Emarus 1 year, 1 month ago

A is not correct.

PREVIOUSYEAR will generate the date from the whole previous year, which means that if your current context is only about 3 months, you're getting a 12 months (from previous year) context, and comparing 3 months with 12 months is nonsense

upvoted 7 times

  **Ibritics** 11 months, 3 weeks ago



PREVIOUSYEAR calculates the cumulative till the year

upvoted 1 times

  **Aravind_DAS** 1 year, 2 months ago

Why not A?

upvoted 4 times



  **ZSun** 1 year, 1 month ago

"PREVIOUSYEAR: Returns a table that contains a column of all dates from the previous year, given the last date in the dates column, in the current context."

This means, if my date data ranges from 2007/08/05 -2007/09/05. The last date in this column is 2007/09/05. The returned column would be 365 date from 2006/01/01 to 2006/12/31.

for SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR, the result would only be 2006/08/05 -2006/09/05

upvoted 13 times

  **user12345678** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer given

upvoted 3 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The Given answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times

  **HoangNV** 1 year, 4 months ago

That's correct: C

upvoted 2 times

  **M3Ady** 1 year, 4 months ago

C is Correct!

upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Yup! answer is correct!

upvoted 3 times

  **mr__robot** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

That is correct only

upvoted 1 times

  **jaydenkl** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct Ans!!

upvoted 1 times

  **MegaLion** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C Correct


upvoted 2 times

  **ewelaela** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C Correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Sushvij** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

  **Danylessoucis** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 3 times

You use Power BI Desktop to load data from a Microsoft SQL Server database.

While waiting for the data to load, you receive the following error.

```
ERROR [08001] timeout expired
```

You need to resolve the error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Reduce the number of rows and columns returned by each query.
- B. Split log running queries into subsets of columns and use Power Query to merge the queries.
- C. Use Power Query to combine log running queries into one query.
- D. Disable query folding on long running queries.

Correct Answer: AB

  **milk97** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

This link helps explain query timeout and how to work around it.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/9-import-errors>
upvoted 27 times

  **SamuComqi** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AB

I passed the exam today (948/1000). My answer was:
- Reduce the number of rows and columns returned by each query
- Split log running queries into subsets of columns and use Power Query to merge the queries
upvoted 12 times

  **VS_Shwetha** 1 year ago

Hey have you gone through the questions after 22nd page
upvoted 1 times

  **539d541** Most Recent 2 weeks, 1 day ago

I'm not sure why A is marked as a correct answer - what if you needed all of those rows instead of arbitrarily filtering them out? Agree with B. C looked like it may have been part of the procedure achieved by B
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: AB

A and B is the correct one:
- Reduce the number of rows and columns returned by each query
- Split log running queries into subsets of columns and use Power Query to merge the queries
upvoted 1 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Geee, I'm gonna do some "log" running today! Wow, once again, I paid for this, be nice if someone proof read the questions. Regardless, A and B are correct.
upvoted 2 times

  **iamSophie** 6 months ago

B is correct

Splitting date/time BEFORE loading to Power BI will increase the performance and not AFTER:

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/8-performance-issues?ns-enrollment-type=learningpath&ns-enrollment-id=learn-bizapps.data-preparation-in-power-bi>

If any of your tables have columns that combine date and time, make sure that you separate them into distinct columns before importing them into Power BI.

upvoted 1 times

  **SnakePlissken123** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Question uses the phrase "log running." This is a mis-spelling. It should be long running.

upvoted 2 times

  **WRTopics** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

A&D for this question

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

A & D are correct.

A. By reducing the amount of data retrieved from the SQL server database, you can make the query execution more efficient and reduce the likelihood of encountering errors due to resource constraints.

D. Query folding is a feature in power query that pushes some of the data transformation operations back to the data source (in this case, SQL server) for processing. Query folding can sometimes cause issues with long-running queries.

B and C are not appropriate solutions for resolving the error related to long-running queries. These options focus on combining or splitting queries, which may not directly address the root cause of the issue.

upvoted 2 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Exactly! The answer is correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/9-import-errors>

upvoted 4 times

  **1sourabhpatel1** 1 year, 5 months ago

Disabling query folding on long running queries is not a recommended solution for resolving the error.

Query folding is an optimization technique used by Power Query to translate transformations into optimized SQL statements. Disabling query folding may lead to less optimized query execution plans, which could result in longer query execution times and higher resource consumption.

upvoted 6 times

  **mkubrak** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

seems ok

upvoted 2 times

  **darkfairy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Can someone explain why AB are the correct answers?

upvoted 10 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

A reduces the amount of results that you're getting back, therefore reduces query time, and reduces the chances of a timeout occurring.

B basically does the same, and is a solution for when you really need all columns and rows: instead of getting one large table back, you'll get multiple smaller ones, then you can combine those after loading.

C does exactly the opposite, making the resulting table even larger.

D will not help either, as query folding basically expands on the 'select * from <table>' that Power BI fires to the database. It can, for instance, add a where-clause to that statement if you're filtering in Power Query. That also reduces query time.

Source for query folding: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/power-query-folding>



upvoted 23 times

  **ewelaela** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB is correct

upvoted 3 times

  **Sushvij** 1 year, 7 months ago

A & B correct answer

upvoted 3 times

  **mambamota** 1 year, 7 months ago

AGRRREEEE

upvoted 1 times

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.

From Power Query Editor, you profile the data shown in the following exhibit.

	IoT GUID	IoT DateTime	IoT ID
	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%
1	48196321-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:25	100001000
2	49196321-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:26	100001001
3	0300C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You split the IoT DateTime column into a column named Date and a column named Time.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

HemantGorle Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. Splitting datetime column will improve the performance even if it generates one more column, having less unique values in separated date and time columns will achieve better compression.

upvoted 62 times

iamSophie 6 months ago

Not after the data is loaded into Power BI.
Splitting the date time BEFORE loading to PBI will improve performance

upvoted 5 times

GuerreiroJunior Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. Because split a datetime column improve the performance even if you will have one more column.

upvoted 15 times

GabryPL 1 year, 7 months ago

Agree. A is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

ab97776 Most Recent 4 months, 4 weeks ago

If the analysis only requires the date part and the time part results in high cardinality without being used in the analysis, splitting will improve performance. If both date and time are necessary and are used together frequently in the analysis, splitting them might not provide a performance benefit and could even complicate measures and calculations.

upvoted 2 times

Rhugved 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Right

upvoted 3 times

  **iamSophie** 6 months ago

B is correct

plitting date/time BEFORE loading to Power BI will increase the performance and not AFTER:

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/8-performance-issues?ns-enrollment-type=learningpath&ns-enrollment-id=learn-bizapps.data-preparation-in-power-bi>

If any of your tables have columns that combine date and time, make sure that you separate them into distinct columns before importing them into Power BI.

upvoted 2 times

  **BennyBenz** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

But A is not a solution because you have to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. When splitting the datetime you will get multiple equal values for time... Which should be aggregated right?

upvoted 4 times

  **worachac** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Splitting datetime column will improve but it's not enough. We can remove either IoT GUID or IoT ID column in addition.

upvoted 1 times

  **ElieG** 9 months ago

Yes, it will improve the performance, because splitting date-time will increase compression abilities. Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/8-performance-issues?ns-enrollment-type=learningpath&ns-enrollment-id=learn-bizapps.data-preparation-in-power-bi>

Reference 2:

<https://www.algorhythmblog.be/2022/08/02/time-to-split-are-datetimes-bogging-down-your-model/>

upvoted 4 times

  **phantomghost** 6 months, 1 week ago

I checked the your first Reference, your right. Here is what it said "Separate date and time, if bound together. If any of your tables have columns that combine date and time, make sure that you separate them into distinct columns before importing them into Power BI. This approach will increase compression abilities."

upvoted 1 times

  **SilviaS** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Google this "You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year" you'll find the same question and most correct answers are Yes.

upvoted 2 times

  **Jayvee14** 10 months ago

I am pretty sure that it should be A and not B, because according to many experts, splitting date and time will make the performance even better.

upvoted 1 times

  **WRTopics** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think the answer is B because we need improve the dataset performance, splitting or make a new column will make it slower.

upvoted 1 times

  **55884** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

No. Splitting the column will reduces the amount of result. Hence, increase the query performance.

upvoted 1 times

  **55884** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

And the question requires an analyzation of both HOUR and DATE. In able to do that, we need split the column into both to allow a separate analyzation.

upvoted 1 times

  **elsuizo_88** 10 months, 1 week ago

in this case nop

upvoted 3 times

  **IMtimande6** 11 months, 1 week ago

There is an error guys "A" is 85% correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Ibritics** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It actually will decrease a cardinality by improving the performance so answer is A

upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

B is correct.

It is because the proposed solution does not improve dataset performance in this context, it focuses on splitting the DateTime column into Date and Time without addressing the desired analysis.

upvoted 5 times

  **taod** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct and here's a technical answer to it:

<https://www.algorhythmblog.be/2022/08/02/time-to-split-are-datetimes-bogging-down-your-model/>

upvoted 4 times

  **Ravisha27** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B



why is everyone's focus only on improving the dataset. the question is in 2 parts.

- analyze the IoT events based on DAY & HOURS.
- solution must improve dataset performance.

the IoT date time column doesn't have DAY values. so by just splitting date& time, it wont meet our solution.



hence correct answer is B.No

upvoted 9 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

wrong; IoTdate time column is expressed in dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss format. Furthermore when you split that field PBI automatically builds a date hierarchy thus improving performances as you can directly use the DAY part of the hierarchy. You can even categorize your columns yourself if needed

upvoted 2 times

  **Bnxyl** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

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.

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3	0300C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You remove the IoT GUID column and retain the IoT ID column.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

BillyBobby Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

There are two requirements to the question - improve the performance and enable the required analysis. Removing the GUID column will do exactly that - it will improve the performance because it is one less column of data to load but it still enables the required analysis given the IoT ID column is equally unique.

upvoted 46 times

Richdata23 9 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

Andreas3999 Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Chatgpt: B. No, removing the IoT GUID column and retaining the IoT ID column will not meet the goal of analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are both unique identifiers for each row in the query, and removing either of them would result in losing important information about each event. In order to analyze events by the hour and day of the year, it is necessary to split the DateTime column into separate Date and Time columns, as well as retaining the unique identifiers for each event. Removing the IoT GUID column would not improve dataset performance, as it does not have any impact on the analysis or querying of the data.

upvoted 29 times

Burabari 1 year, 4 months ago

This is wrong. The database uses the GUID for performance but PowerBI does not. Power BI only needs one unique column to perform so eliminating the GUID reduces the dataset size and consequently, the performance of PowerBI.

ChatGPT is very good at confidently giving wrong answers, smart people know to do their own verification.

upvoted 47 times

Abhi_1526 6 months, 1 week ago



Do not trust chatgpt bindly

upvoted 5 times

Maniula 1 year, 1 month ago



You're only addressing performance and missing the second part where the events need to analysed by day of the year and hour.

upvoted 7 times

  **Vaar** 11 months, 1 week ago


In my understanding of the question, we are only supposed to increase performance (without affecting the analysis). So removing the GUID column will increase performance without affecting analysis, and is therefore a correct solution.

upvoted 2 times

  **erency3** 7 months ago

your understanding is wrong, it clearly says analyze by hour and day of the year. Given solution only improves performance, you are still not able to do the analysis. You either need to create a calculated column for time, or split the column (best option).

upvoted 1 times

  **55884** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I don't think so. Having IoT ID only already contributes to a unique row. In PowerBI we are able to add an index column by the end of the table. It's possible for the user in this question to add his own unique identifier (index) by taking both IoT GUID and IoT DateTime as their unique reference.

Hence, since we only want to analyze the DateTime while ensuring a good performance quality, we DO NOT NEED IoT GUID.

upvoted 2 times

  **AnnaBi** 1 year, 5 months ago

Agree! The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are key columns and removing either of them would result in losing important information!

upvoted 4 times

  **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

They are independently unique, they are not a composite key made up of both to be unique.

upvoted 2 times

  **ApacheKafka** 1 year ago

They can be made composite keys though due to their uniqueness.

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

But if they are *both* unique for each event, then removing one of them still allows you to identify events. Moreover, you could even remove both if aggregating on the date column (e.g. with a count column).

upvoted 16 times

  **Dani_eL** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

It says: The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.
BOTH UNIQUES to EACH row...

So basically each one can be used as primary key for the table.

Removing the GUID column does improve performance.

Better to remove the GUID because it's a 16-byte binary data type compared to a unsigned long which is a 4-byte binary data type

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree! The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are key columns and removing either of them would result in losing important information!

upvoted 1 times

  **KKPanda77** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer should be NO...



upvoted 1 times

  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes-A is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **dede1723** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The goal is to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year.

The A answer doesn't meet that goal.

upvoted 4 times

  **RMUK** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

YES (no data loss and removing one primary key column (as we have 2 here) will help in performance)

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

B is correct.

Removing the IoT GUID column and retaining the IoT ID column will not directly help in analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year.

upvoted 2 times

  **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A. here is the one thing that many are saying "they have to be able to do the analysis". That's implied already. No where does it say that the solution makes that possible. It says they need to do that AND the solution must make it more performant. Since it's clear they can already do that (as there is nothing you can select to change that just by increasing performance), then removing a column would in fact increase performance, regardless if splitting etc would be more performant.

upvoted 2 times

Maniula 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

There has to be a date column and a time column to perform the analysis by day of the year and by hour. Removing IoT GUID doesn't solve that, it only improves performance but so does splitting the date column. Previous question was YES, this one is NO.

upvoted 5 times

Bnxyl 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A because we the ID column can server the purpose of the analysis

upvoted 3 times

Ahmadbaww 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is Yes, having two primary keys in a table is not the best practice.

upvoted 4 times

vat4444 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is Yes. This GUID columns is not necessary as the other column plays the role of Id column. As it is a large text column, removing it will significantly reduce the size of the model, thus increase performance

upvoted 4 times

rania 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

IoT GUID column is string the other column is number

upvoted 2 times

rania 1 year, 3 months ago

the best way is to remove the IoT GUID column because it's string identifier of table the other column is number witch improve the performance the answer is Yes

upvoted 2 times

Nemesizz 1 year, 3 months ago

Guys what is the answer ..

upvoted 5 times

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.

From Power Query Editor, you profile the data shown in the following exhibit.

	IoT GUID	IoT DateTime	IoT ID
	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 100%
	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%
	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 0%
1	48196321-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:25	100001000
2	49196321-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:26	100001001
3	0300C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You change the IoT DateTime column to the Date data type.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

GuerreiroJunior Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Agreed. Because, if you just transform the data type you will not be able to analyse the information by time, as requested.
upvoted 18 times

Richdata23 9 months ago

agreed
upvoted 2 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

No, we need the time in the analysis
upvoted 1 times

Dsbuff 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

If you change data type to Date only, you will lose the data (time).
upvoted 3 times

walexis 9 months, 1 week ago

I believe without splitting datetime to date and time, you can still be able to analyse IoT events by the hour and day of the year
upvoted 1 times



Igetmyrole 12 months ago

B is correct.
Converting it to the date data type would only allow you to work with dates, but it wouldn't provide the necessary granularity to analyze events by the hour or day of the year.
upvoted 2 times

Underthesea92 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You need to analyse by hour. If you change to date you remove the time
upvoted 4 times

  **rania** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

il you change the data type you will not be able to analyse by hour
upvoted 1 times


  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B because the instruction says to analyze based on date and time. Changing the IoT date column to the date data type takes out the time needed for the analyses.
upvoted 2 times



  **Sushvij** 1 year, 7 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **jsking** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct because changing the IoT DateTime column to the Date data type alone will not meet the goal of analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year in power query.
upvoted 4 times

  **Nuli** 1 year, 7 months ago

The answer is B because the instruction says to analyze based on date and time. Changing the IoT date column to the date data type takes out the time needed for the analyses.
upvoted 2 times

  **reyn007** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. because the column has both data and time values
upvoted 3 times

You have a Microsoft Power BI report. The size of PBIX file is 550 MB. The report is accessed by using an App workspace in shared capacity of powerbi.com.

The report uses an imported dataset that contains one fact table. The fact table contains 12 million rows. The dataset is scheduled to refresh twice a day at 08:00 and 17:00.

The report is a single page that contains 15 AppSource visuals and 10 default visuals.

Users say that the report is slow to load the visuals when they access and interact with the report.

You need to recommend a solution to improve the performance of the report.

What should you recommend?

- A. Change any DAX measures to use iterator functions.
- B. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
- C. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- D. Increase the number of times that the dataset is refreshed.

Correct Answer: B



  **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Dropping unnecessary columns to reduce the data model is indeed a better way to improve query and refresh performance.
upvoted 13 times

  **GabryPL** 1 year, 7 months ago

To me the only correct answer is A. B is wrong because you just reduce the dimension of the dataset but you are not improving the performance and the time needed to load the visualization. correct answer is A
upvoted 4 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

B is correct, because this will also help for visuals: "A smaller sized data model uses less resources (memory) and achieves faster data refresh, calculations, and rendering of visuals in reports."
Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/optimize-model-power-bi/1-introduction>
upvoted 4 times

  **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

Also imagine there are 15 unused columns that are being loaded. Since they don't give you a specific number, it could be 0,1 or 100. But its the one thing that for sure would increase performance.
upvoted 1 times

  **reignreign03** 10 months ago

Iterator functions are used for some scenarios, but don't assume that all visuals need them. In this case, it is not even stated the need for iterator functions. So I'd say, A is wrong since its effect for this question is ambiguous.
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
It makes sense to remove unused columns from the tables in the model if they are not required in the analysis
upvoted 1 times

  **phoenixxWR** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

exam was this week 10/5
got 865 / 1000 . About 80% from here and 5 Or 6 were new but if you have somewhat knowledge they aren't that tough.
upvoted 3 times

  **28485e1** 6 months ago

This was on my exam 2/2024.
upvoted 3 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

B is correct.

By removing columns that are not needed for the report, you can reduce the size of the data model. This can lead to faster loading times, especially when dealing with large datasets. Unused columns contribute to unnecessary overhead and can impact performance.



upvoted 1 times

  **joesal** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **rania** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

dropping unused columns may improve the performance

upvoted 2 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Dropping unnecessary columns to reduce the data model is indeed a better way to improve query and refresh performance.

upvoted 3 times

  **ewelaela** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B, it's always good for performance to remove unused columns

upvoted 2 times

  **Sushvij** 1 year, 7 months ago

B is correct. from performance point of view its always good to drop unwanted columns. Avoid complicated DAX and iterator functions as much as possible

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

-

You have a Power BI data model that contains two tables named Products and Sales.

A one-to-many relationship exists between the tables.

You have a report that contains a report-level filter for Products.

You need to create a measure that will return the percent of total sales for each product. The measure must respect the report-level filter when calculating the total.

How should you complete the DAX measure? To answer, drag the appropriate DAX functions to the correct targets. Each function may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

DAX Function

Answer Area

ALL	Percent of Product Sales = VAR ProductSales = SUM ('Sales' [Sales]) VAR AllSales = (SUM('Sales' [Sales]), ('Products' [Product])) RETURN DIVIDE (ProductSales, AllSales)
ALLSELECTED	
CALCULATE	
FILTER	
SELECTEDVALUE	

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

```

Percent of Product Sales =
VAR ProductSales = SUM ('Sales' [Sales])
VAR AllSales =
  CALCULATE (SUM('Sales' [Sales]), FILTER ('Products' [Product]))
RETURN
  DIVIDE (ProductSales, AllSales)

```

  **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Incorrect answer.

1. Calculate
2. ALLSELECTED.

ALLSELECTED Removes only the filter on the expression visual but respect all external filters.
upvoted 104 times

  **Leon333** 1 year, 4 months ago

ALLSELECTED is correct. ALLSELECTED: Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that may have been applied inside the query, but keeping filters that come from the outside.

<https://mitchellpearson.com/2020/09/14/understanding-row-context-in-dax-and-power-bi/#:~:text=ALLSELECTED%20DAX%20functions,coming%20from%20the%20inner%20query.>

upvoted 9 times

  **Irodriguez** 1 year, 6 months ago

ALLSELECTED IS WRONG. THE CORRECT ANSWER IS ALL, BECAUSE WE NEED THE TOTAL SALES IN DIVISOR, AND ONLY FILTERED PRODUCTS IN NUMERATOR. I TESTED IN POWER BI AND ALL WORKS FINE FOR ME.

upvoted 22 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

No, ALL() will remove the report filter

upvoted 21 times

  **Mabuse1** 1 year, 1 month ago

that what he's doing in order to get all sales. Have you even tried what you're saying?

column ('Products'[Product]) we can use either ALL or ALLSELECTED. Go ahead and test it on a small report, you'll see how it works. I really hope microsoft takes both answers as correct cause I've been thinking and testing for a while to realise about this.

upvoted 2 times

  **Rhugved** 6 months ago



Calculate and Allselected because the question is to respect the report level/external filter while calculating TOTAL SALES. Allselected() helps us to keep visual selected or filter level context

upvoted 1 times

  **DataEngDP** 6 months ago

ALLSELECTED is the correct answer, check why here: [https://radacad.com/power-bi-dax-all-vs-allselected#:~:text=The%20ALL%20function%20ignores%20any%20filters%20coming%2C%20regardless%20of%20the,\(slicers%20in%20this%20example\).](https://radacad.com/power-bi-dax-all-vs-allselected#:~:text=The%20ALL%20function%20ignores%20any%20filters%20coming%2C%20regardless%20of%20the,(slicers%20in%20this%20example).)

upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Based on DAX definitions:

ALL :useful for CLEARING filters and creating calculations on all the rows in a table.

(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/all-function-dax>)

ALLSELECTED: gets the context that represents all rows and columns in the query, while KEEPING EXPLICIT FILTERS and contexts other than row and column filters. This function can be used to obtain visual totals in queries.

(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/allselected-function-dax>)

ALLSELECTED applies to one context(one visual)

ALL : if clearing means what it means, you will have no filters anymore

So for me :

CALCULATE

ALLSELECTED


upvoted 3 times

  **SuniltheMentor** 7 months ago

CALCULATE and ALLSELECTED.

Use of all selected will show Sales % based on the selected Products in a Slicer. This is instead of showing sales % across all products

upvoted 2 times

  **Achu24** 7 months, 1 week ago

Calculate ,ALL

upvoted 2 times


  **JohnChung** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

AllSales measure is used as a denominator when calculating percentages, so i think it should include all sales data and the answer should be:

CALCULATE

ALL

upvoted 1 times

  **cs3122** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

using ALL() will not respect the report-level filters. ALLSELECTED() will respect report-level filters. Since the solution must respect report-level filters, I believe we should use ALLSELECTED().

upvoted 3 times

  **10d9950** 8 months ago

Percent of Selected Product Sales =

VAR SelectedProductSales = SUM('Sales'[Sales])

VAR TotalSalesAllProducts =

CALCULATE(

SUM('Sales'[Sales]),

ALL('Products'[Product])


)

RETURN

DIVIDE(SelectedProductSales, TotalSalesAllProducts)

All will only work on product column while respecting the slicers from other columns, this is what is required in the question

upvoted 1 times

  **momo1165** 8 months ago

because you need all sales, you will have to remove filters. the options are removefilters or All.

the correct answer is Calculate, All

upvoted 1 times

  **Male777** 8 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer is

CALCULATE

ALLSELECTED

.There is a narrow line of difference between ALL and ALLSELECTED and that is

ALLSELECTED don't ignore Report level Filters which is the key requirement here if you read the question.
Whereas ALL ignores any level of filter whether it is outside or inside.

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI data model that analyzes product sales over time. The data model contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Product	Product ID	Whole number
	Product Name	Text
	Product Category	Text
Sales	Product ID	Whole number
	Order Date	Date
	Ship Date	Date
	Delivered Date	Date
	Invoice Number	Whole number
	Quantity	Whole number
	Sales Amount	Decimal number

A one-to-many relationship exists between the tables.

The auto date/time option for the data model is enabled.

You need to reduce the size of the data model while maintaining the ability to analyze product sales by month and quarter.

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

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. Create a relationship between the Date table and the Sales table.
- B. Disable the auto date/time option.
- C. Create a Date table and select Mark as Date Table.
- D. Disable the load on the Date table.
- E. Remove the relationship between the Product table and the Sales table.



Correct Answer: AC

  **glenman0202** Highly Voted  1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

AC is the correct answer. According to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables>, marking a table as a Date Table automatically removes the auto-generated date table.

upvoted 52 times

  **ajinkya42069** 6 months ago

thanks dude ! i didnt knew this i was manually disabling the auto generated date table

upvoted 1 times

  **reignreign03** 10 months ago

Woah, thanks for sharing!

upvoted 3 times

  **Vijay_Krisin** 1 year ago

Thank you, learnt something new

upvoted 2 times

  **UlyUkr** Highly Voted  1 year, 4 months ago

This is the tricky question. If I could, I would go with A, B and C.

As, first, you'll need to create a date table and mark it as the Date Table. Second you'll need to create the relationship between this table and the Sales table. And lastly, you will need to disable auto date and time option, as per this article, it will decrease the model size.

<https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-reduce-your-power-bi-model-size-by-90-76d7c4377f2d>

Option A and C does not decrease the model size.

Marking a table as a Date table does not automatically remove the auto-hierarchies in other tables, which makes your data model bigger, so you DO need to disable the auto date/time option.

upvoted 9 times

539d541 2 weeks ago

Yesss dude....my thoughts exactly! I chose B and C as a result, knowing that it would be incomplete without creating the relationship (A)
upvoted 1 times

itengineer 11 months, 2 weeks ago

That last part is not aligned to what Microsoft says. Per <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables#set-your-own-date-table>, "when you mark a table as a date table, Power BI Desktop removes the built-in (automatically created) date table"
upvoted 5 times

ak57 **Most Recent** 1 week, 5 days ago

A and C:

Smaller Model Size: By using a custom date table, you avoid the need for multiple auto-generated date tables that Power BI creates by default for each date column in your dataset, leading to a smaller, more efficient model.

upvoted 1 times

539d541 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

I chose B and C as a result, knowing that it would be incomplete without creating the relationship (A) but choosing B would reduce the model size while still getting halfway to the required analysis stage.

upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro 2 weeks, 3 days ago

It does make sense B and C, but in order to optimize query performances also B (Disable the auto date/time option) should be correct, right?

upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro 2 weeks, 1 day ago

I changed my mind, in my opinion it is AC

upvoted 1 times

AZFabio 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

Correct

upvoted 1 times

user28272615 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024

upvoted 5 times

Abhi_1526 6 months, 1 week ago

I have exam on FEB 29th 2024

upvoted 1 times

SHAYNEEE00 6 months ago

how many questions from this site did you get in your exam?

upvoted 1 times

RedRoss 5 months, 3 weeks ago

How was it?

upvoted 1 times

erency3 7 months ago

The answer is BC, AC will not reduce the model size. BC on the other will reduce the model size since you disable auto date/time, and when you mark the date table as the date table the relationship will become automatic, there is no obligation to connect them to do the analysis.

upvoted 4 times

erency3 7 months ago

ok I was wrong, marking as date table will also remove auto created date tables, and the relationship will be clear (too many date columns)

upvoted 1 times

niceguysfinishlast 1 month, 1 week ago

If the auto date/time option remains enabled, Power BI might still create hidden date tables for other date columns, potentially increasing the model size unnecessarily.

upvoted 1 times

Mo2011 3 months, 3 weeks ago

No it DOES NOT

upvoted 2 times

madyjoe21 7 months, 1 week ago



The questions informs that a one-to-many relationship exists between the tables, so I would go B and C

upvoted 2 times

asnygen 8 months, 3 weeks ago

chatgpt> BC is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **HarryGorya** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer - A & C

Creating a Date table and selecting Mark as Date Table will automatically disable the auto date/time option in Power BI. This is because Power BI recognizes the designated Date table as the primary source of date information for the data model. When a Date table is marked as such, Power BI will use the date values from this table for all date-related calculations and visualizations. As a result, the auto date/time option becomes redundant and is automatically disabled to avoid potential conflicts or inconsistencies.

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

C and A are correct answers.

C. You should create a dedicated date table in your data model that contains a continuous date sequence covering the range of your data.

A. After creating the Date table, you should establish a relationship between this date table and the Sales table using the common date-related column (e.g., "Order Date"). This relationship will allow you to perform time-based analysis by month and quarter while minimizing data redundancy.

upvoted 2 times

  **XiaoV587** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selecting Mark as date table will remove autogenerated hierarchies from the Date field in the table that you marked as a date table. For other date fields, the auto hierarchy will still be present until you establish a relationship between that field and the date table or until you turn off the Auto Date/Time feature.

So B is implicit if you do A.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/design-model-power-bi/3-date-table>

upvoted 4 times

  **abbeyabh** 1 year, 2 months ago

C. Create a Date table and select Mark as Date Table.

A. Create a relationship between the Date table and the Sales table.

upvoted 2 times

  **kelvin3105** 1 year, 2 months ago

According to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables>

It's important to note that when you specify your own date table, Power BI Desktop doesn't auto-create the hierarchies that it would otherwise build into your model on your behalf. If you later deselect your date table (and no longer have a manually set date table), Power BI Desktop recreates the automatically created built-in date tables for you, for the date columns in the table.

Also important to note is that when you mark a table as a date table, Power BI Desktop removes the built-in (automatically created) date table. And any visuals or DAX expressions you previously created based on those built-in tables will no longer work properly.

upvoted 3 times

  **rania** 1 year, 3 months ago

Disable the auto date/time option may improve the performance of the model not A

upvoted 2 times

  **KhaledGH** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

when you specify your own date table, Power BI Desktop doesn't auto-create the hierarchies that it would otherwise build into your model on your behalf. If you later deselect your date table (and no longer have a manually set date table), Power BI Desktop recreates the automatically created built-in date tables for you, for the date columns in the table.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables>

upvoted 3 times

You have a Microsoft Power BI report. The size of PBIX file is 550 MB. The report is accessed by using an App workspace in shared capacity of powerbi.com.

The report uses an imported dataset that contains one fact table. The fact table contains 12 million rows. The dataset is scheduled to refresh twice a day at 08:00 and 17:00.

The report is a single page that contains 15 AppSource visuals and 10 default visuals.

Users say that the report is slow to load the visuals when they access and interact with the report.

You need to recommend a solution to improve the performance of the report.

What should you recommend?

- A. Implement row-level security (RLS).
- B. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
- C. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- D. Enable visual interactions.

Correct Answer: B

  **BenShirrrr** Highly Voted  1 year, 7 months ago

Deja vu
upvoted 22 times

  **abbeyabh** 1 year, 3 months ago

I think it is 3rd DejaVu
upvoted 7 times

  **Richdata23** 9 months ago

agreed
upvoted 1 times

  **ewelaela** Highly Voted  1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
almost the same as Question #53, Topic 2
upvoted 6 times

  **539d541** Most Recent  2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Reducing data model may improve load time for visual interactions.
upvoted 1 times

  **rcaIiandro** 2 weeks, 3 days ago



Selected Answer: B

Still B: Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
upvoted 1 times

  **nassimanafa** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **AZFabio** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Flashback
upvoted 1 times

  **Abhi_1526** 6 months, 1 week ago

Repeated Question Obviosuly B

upvoted 1 times

  **Data_Works** 6 months, 2 weeks ago



Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.

The question never mentioned about to reduce the size of the data model. The problem was the visuals taking so long to load. Placing multiple visuals in a single page makes the visuals to slow load. Limiting visuals in a single page makes the visual loading time faster.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/power-bi-optimization#limit-visuals-on-report-pages>

upvoted 2 times

  **539d541** 2 weeks ago

Interesting but replacing the default visuals with AppSource visuals doesn't mean that the count of visuals is changing on that page. Is there other documentation that says AppSource visuals are faster than default visuals? My intuition tells me not...but happy to be proven wrong.

upvoted 1 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Was at the exam on February 12th 2024

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

IF

&

Active Store Name = IF([Status] = "A", [Store Name], "Inactive - " & [Store Name])

upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

B is correct.

By removing columns that are not needed for the report, you can reduce the size of the data model. this can lead to faster loading times, especially when dealing with large datasets.

upvoted 1 times

  **ZackandCoding** 1 year ago

i wish all questions were this easy and straightforward.

upvoted 2 times

  **LouStar2** 1 year, 3 months ago

same as Question #53 Topic 2

upvoted 1 times

  **rania** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

remove unused columns

upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

almost the same as Question #53, Topic 2

upvoted 1 times

  **Nawabi** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B CORRECT

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Power BI data model that contains a table named Stores. The table has the following columns:

- Store Name
- Open Date
- Status
- State
- City

You need to create a calculated column named Active Store Name that meets the following requirements:

- When the value of the Status column is "A", the value in the Store Name column must be returned.
- When the value of the Status column is NOT "A", the value in the Store Name column that is prefixed with "Inactive - " must be returned.

How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Active Store Name = ([Status] = "A", [Store Name], "Inactive - " [Store Name])

Options for the first dropdown: IF, SWITCH, TRUE

Options for the second dropdown: &, &&, +

Correct Answer:

Active Store Name = ([Status] = "A", [Store Name], "Inactive - " [Store Name])

Options for the first dropdown: IF, SWITCH, TRUE

Options for the second dropdown: &, &&, +

GuerreiroJunior Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct Answer.

&& Is the same for AND function in DAX, and & is the same for concatenate on Excel.

upvoted 42 times

Abhi_1526 6 months, 1 week ago

Yes we have to use & for contention

upvoted 1 times

JJMC5544 Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

With SWITCH Function:

Active Store Name = SWITCH ([Status], "A", [Store Name], "Inactive - " & [Store Name])

upvoted 9 times

539d541 Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro 2 weeks, 3 days ago

The answer is correct, it is an IF statement and we need the & operator to concatenate

upvoted 1 times

nassimanafa 2 months ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 2 times



alyes87 3 months ago

Hello , Is true

upvoted 1 times

JohnChung 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct answer
upvoted 2 times

  **Male777** 8 months, 1 week ago

&& is used as a Replacement of 'AND' function.
Whereas & is used to concatenate two strings.
So answer will be "If - &".
upvoted 5 times



  **AdrianBalescu** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

And (&&) DAX Operator for conditions or expressions;
Concatenation (&) DAX Operator for values or texts strings etc;
I believe it is:

if
&
upvoted 4 times

  **madyjoe21** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

If and && is the correct answer
upvoted 3 times

  **madyjoe21** 9 months, 2 weeks ago



Sorry, I changed my mind and I can't delete my first comment.
If and & are the correct answers. Because & is used to concatenate two values.
upvoted 2 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer.
upvoted 2 times

  **UlyUkr** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer is IF and &. & combines text and column values.
&& is used when you need to combine 2 conditions, replacement for AND in SQL.
upvoted 4 times

  **55884** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

we are not combining 2 condition in the RETURN FALSE statement...
upvoted 1 times

  **Tammy_07** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Test it in PBI before submitting incorrect answers.nswers
upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

The provided answer is correct: it is 'IF' '&'.
upvoted 1 times

  **Lok_15** 1 year, 7 months ago


Correct answers
upvoted 1 times

  **ewelaela** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct: If, &
upvoted 4 times

  **naomilena** 1 year, 7 months ago

The provided answer is correct: it is 'IF' '&'.
upvoted 3 times

  **Sushvij** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct
IF
&
upvoted 5 times

You have a CSV file that contains user complaints. The file contains a column named Logged. Logged contains the date and time each complaint occurred. The data in Logged is in the following format: 2018-12-31 at 08:59.

You need to be able to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy.

What should you do?

- A. Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the logged column.
- B. Add a conditional column that outputs 2018 if the Logged column starts with 2018 and set the data type of the new column to Whole Number.
- C. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31 and set the data type of the new column to Date.
- D. Apply a transformation to extract the last 11 characters of the Logged column and set the data type of the new column to Date.

Correct Answer: B

  **Kai_don** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Option C should be the correct answer not option B
upvoted 47 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 1 month ago

This explanation given by ChatGPT helped me to understand why C is the correct answer:


Creating a new column by example is an effective approach to achieve this. In this case, you would create a new column and set the first example value as "2018-12-31." This action helps the Power Query Editor infer the desired transformation for the entire column.

Additionally, you would set the data type of the new column to Date. By doing so, you ensure that the values in the column are recognized as dates, enabling the use of a built-in date hierarchy for analysis.

upvoted 10 times

  **Zach0308** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

ChatGPT gets Microsoft / Azure related questions wrong at like a 50% rate, FYI.
upvoted 3 times

  **Male777** 8 months, 1 week ago

By the way how do you ask it from Chatgpt, do you paste complete question over there.
But what about the image questions.
upvoted 2 times

  **Abhi_1526** 6 months, 1 week ago

bro image question can aslo be answered
upvoted 1 times

  **9f73003** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

ChatGPT is wrong A TON. Beware!
upvoted 1 times

  **Aneran** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

To analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy, we need to extract the date portion of the "Logged" column and convert it to a date format. Therefore, the best option among the given choices is:

A. Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the logged column.

Since the date value is stored in the first 11 characters of the "Logged" column, extracting those characters using the "Extract" transformation in Power Query will give us the date value in the format "yyyy-MM-dd". We can then set the data type of the new column to "Date" to convert it into a date format. This will allow us to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use the built-in date hierarchy in Power BI.

Option B is not necessary and will not achieve the desired result. Option C will create a single date value and not allow us to analyze the complaints by the logged date. Option D suggested extracting the last 11 characters, but they contain both date and time values and may not result in the correct date format.

upvoted 15 times

  **tranquanhuy2111** 11 months ago

i did try extracting first 11 characters but then cannot change the data type of 2018-12-31 to date. still dont know why
upvoted 3 times

  **LeeTheRed** 9 months ago

The date part is the first 10 characters, if you extract 11 characters then there will be a trailing space behind the date part thus won't be able to convert it to date. thus A is NOT the correct answer.

upvoted 13 times

  **539d541** Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Option C is correct only - I created an example csv and tested it. Using this, Power BI automatically generates the hierarchy required by the question also.

A is wrong because it will only partially get you there, returning the date as a String value not formatted as date.

B is only going to return the Year number

D is going to give you some of time, including the word 'at' etc.

upvoted 2 times

  **nassimanafa** 2 months ago

I'd select option C

upvoted 1 times

  **adriankohws** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I am not sure also why there was a correct answer on getting first 11 characters as there are only 10, 11 will have a space and not be recognized if trying to convert to date format, however, it will never be "B", as the question is to analyse over time, not just by year. Answer "B" is just year.

upvoted 2 times

  **aalnhari11** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Same this question came in previous topic (question #10, Topic1), and the answer was (Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the Logged column). So which one is correct?

upvoted 1 times

  **Aarch** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Yes C is correct answer, B is making the date field a whole number which doesnt help in analysing the date field data

upvoted 2 times

  **Aarch** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B


B is the correct answer , because C is making the table as Date Table, which will remove the Date hierarchy feature .Question demands Date Hierarchy

upvoted 1 times

  **skinnygore** 4 months, 1 week ago

we didn't get the answer :c

upvoted 1 times

  **ultrxlght** 5 months, 1 week ago

I'm starting to think that the person who posts those questions just answers them at random. B? really? that is absurd

upvoted 3 times

  **hakanc123** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

this question is more than once in the test examples but i still dont understand which is the correct answer :)



upvoted 4 times

  **Rhugved** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A extracts 11 characters, the date format is 10 characters, including the last spacing characters will keep the data in string format --> not possible to create a date hierarchy;

B extracting the year only will not enable a date hierarchy either and will set the year format to whole number

D extracts the LAST 11 characters, there will be no date in there



Only valid answer is C: you create by example and PBI will recognize the date format and automatically apply hierarchy

upvoted 2 times

  **lukelin08** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **momo1165** 8 months ago

A is less steps and lowers model size

upvoted 2 times

  **Fenderol** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Date type is missing for built-in hierarchy feature use

upvoted 1 times

  **temor** 8 months ago

From a quick search, here's what I discovered.

To analyze the complaints in the CSV file by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy, you should apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the logged column. This action will isolate the date part of the 'Logged' column (e.g., '2018-12-31'), which is suitable for date hierarchy analysis. This approach is effective as it maintains the date in a recognizable format while discarding the time part, which may not be necessary for your date hierarchy analysis. This method ensures that you can analyze the data by year, month, and day without unnecessary complications.

For further detailed steps and examples, you can refer to Microsoft's documentation on Power BI and data transformation techniques, such as Power BI Desktop - Add Column From Example and Power Query - Split Date and Time into Separate Columns. the answer is A

upvoted 1 times

  **temor** 8 months ago

From a quick search, here's what I discovered.

To analyze the complaints in the CSV file by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy, you should apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the logged column. This action will isolate the date part of the 'Logged' column (e.g., '2018-12-31'), which is suitable for date hierarchy analysis. This approach is effective as it maintains the date in a recognizable format while discarding the time part, which may not be necessary for your date hierarchy analysis. This method ensures that you can analyze the data by year, month, and day without unnecessary complications.

For further detailed steps and examples, you can refer to Microsoft's documentation on Power BI and data transformation techniques, such as Power BI Desktop - Add Column From Example and Power Query - Split Date and Time into Separate Columns.

upvoted 1 times

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.

From Power Query Editor, you profile the data shown in the following exhibit.

	IoT GUID	IoT DateTime	IoT ID
	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 100%
	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%
	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 0%
1	48196321-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:25	100001000
2	49196321-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:26	100001001
3	0300C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You create a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID column and the IoT ID column and then delete the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Abhi256 Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, creating a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns and then deleting the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns will not help in analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution does not address the need to extract the hour and day of the year from the DateTime column, which is essential for the required analysis.

To analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year, you need to extract the hour and day of the year from the DateTime column and create new columns for them. This can be done using the Power Query Editor in Power BI. Once the new columns are created, you can use them to group and aggregate the data by hour and day of the year, respectively. This approach will also help to improve dataset performance by reducing the amount of data that needs to be processed.

upvoted 33 times

Snfdsfn 11 months, 3 weeks ago

You do not need two columns for date and time, you can do the analysis with the DateTime column. ChatGPT is wrong (again).

You do not need two columns for this analyses

ChatGPT

You are correct; you do not necessarily need two separate columns for analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. One column representing a combination of date and time information can suffice for this analysis.

If you have a timestamp column that includes both date and time information, you can extract the hour and day of the year from that single column. You do not need two separate columns for this purpose.

So, the original solution of creating a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID column and the IoT ID column and then deleting the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns is acceptable for this specific analysis, assuming that the timestamp data is available and appropriately formatted in the concatenated column.

Therefore, the answer is:

A. Yes

upvoted 3 times

ApacheKafka 1 year ago

Yes ✓✓✓

It says both IoT GUID and IoT ID are unique on each row. Both will have same visualization on what ever you chose to analyze. As such merging them is not a bad idea.

upvoted 2 times

elesglar 1 year, 2 months ago

a bit ambiguous. I assume by previous questions that when they say date AND time of the year, we analyse them together in the same pack, otherwise it could say by date and by hour or by date or hour.

upvoted 2 times

SanaCanada Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes, creating a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID column and the IoT ID column and then deleting the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns can improve dataset performance and meet the goal of analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. By combining the two columns into one custom column, it reduces the number of columns in the dataset and simplifies the query, which can improve performance. Additionally, the concatenated column can be used to group and analyze events by the hour and day of the year.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 14 times

AgrawalCena 1 year, 3 months ago

but you can't concatenate different data types. it will throw an error

upvoted 16 times

539d541 1 week, 6 days ago

You have an eagle eye bro...this is the whole reason right here, well spotted!

upvoted 1 times

AyoJose 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Who said that?

upvoted 1 times

og44 9 months, 1 week ago

Power Query throws error, but DAX do the job. the question mentions Power Query. so it will throws error.

upvoted 2 times

Moppu 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Great spot didnt see that at all - Answer likely B

upvoted 1 times

GB32 11 months, 1 week ago

Mate you got two different data types there don't you see that, you will get an error by trying to concatenate those columns lol you just confuse people here with answers like this...go on Microsofts webiste and read bruv lol

upvoted 4 times

Maniula 1 year, 1 month ago

"No confusion, and no need to discuss further"

Insufferable.

upvoted 35 times

itengineerd 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Literally the dumbest thing you can say on this site.

upvoted 16 times

rcaliandro Most Recent 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

In my opinion it is NO, I'll go for B

upvoted 1 times

Dani_eL 6 months, 1 week ago

stop bringing confusion, and untested discussions.

The right answer is B NO because:

Open PBI Desktop, Home > Queries > Transform data --> OPEN QUERY EDITOR

That's the starting point of the question.

From Query editor, import the exact same dataset (you can ask gpt to build it for you)

Select your excel file and import it. Power query will create your 3 fields:

lot Guid : string

IoTDateTime : date

IoTID: number

According to the question, you create a CUSTOM Column: Add Columns > General > Custom columns. ([IoTGUID] & [IoT ID])
You are presented with a pop up window, name your column GUIDID and select the 2 columns.

You have a new column called GuidID with all its data is Error!

From there... feel free to decide if you want to delete [IoTGUID] & [IoT ID] being confident to perform analysis with a primary key saying "Error"... I would not.

upvoted 5 times

  **LL_Seva** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct



upvoted 1 times

  **applushka** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

we cannot concatenate Text and DateTime in Power Query, it will throw an error

upvoted 4 times

  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Concatenating the IoT GUID column and the IoT ID column cannot help the requirement to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year.

upvoted 1 times

  **william_001** 9 months, 1 week ago

combining GUID&ID together and remove the other tow will reduce the size of the model by one column, thus will theoretically improve the performance. as of analyzing by hour and day, HOUR() and DAY() function will do the work without split the column.

upvoted 1 times

  **protivitiuser** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

hm i don't want to sound arrogant, but the comment sections would be a lot smaller if people would correctly read the ask...

upvoted 2 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

B is correct.

The solution doesn't address the datetime information required for such analysis.

To analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year, you need to perform transformations specifically on the IoT datetime column to extract the hour and day of the year information.

upvoted 3 times

  **LawAninye** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

NICE ONE THERE

upvoted 1 times

  **Imrod** 1 year ago

As said Before, the columns have different type of data, and only text columns can be concatenated. Tested at Power BI:
"Expression.Error: We cannot apply operator & to types Text and Number"

So, answer it's B

upvoted 5 times

  **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A: Again its a case of, am I solving it the right way, best way or just a way that helps (in any way at all). Deleting 2 and merging into 1 does help. It may not be the best way or even a way we love, but the point is it will help

upvoted 3 times

  **ApacheKafka** 1 year, 1 month ago





I dont think it is B for this reasons:

1. Both IoT GUID and IOT ID are unique. Which means Concatenating them is not an Issue whatsoever (Dont bring the argument of difference in data type. You can actually merge those columns without any error)

2. The Date columns has all the component needed for the analysis and dont require any further extraction of hour or year.

3. Merging and Deleting those columns will improve the case.

upvoted 3 times

  **Bnxyl** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times



  **srao53** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, creating a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns and then deleting the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns will not help in analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution does not address the need to extract the hour and day of the year from the DateTime column, which is essential for the required analysis.

To analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year, you need to extract the hour and day of the year from the DateTime column and create new columns for them. This can be done using the Power Query Editor in Power BI. Once the new columns are created, you can use them to group and aggregate the data by hour and day of the year, respectively. This approach will also help to improve dataset performance by reducing the amount of data that needs to be processed.



upvoted 1 times

  **Iris** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

One is better, and it is better to keep only the IOT ID instead of combining two. That is why the answer is B

upvoted 2 times

  **Andrew9834523** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

One column is better than two. Though it is unorthodox way to reduce data model size

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Employee. The table contains the following data.

Name	EmployeeID	ParentEmployeeID
David	100	100
Simon	101	100
Wenanta	102	100
Conrad	103	101
Priyish	104	103
Sunil	105	103
Pavel	106	102

Each employee has one manager as shown in the ParentEmployeeID column.

All reporting paths lead to the CEO at the top of the organizational hierarchy.

You need to create a calculated column that returns the count of levels from each employee to the CEO.

Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. `PATHLENGTH(PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID]))`
- B. `PATHITEM(PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID]),1,INTEGER)`
- C. `PATHCONTAINS(PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID]),1)`
- D. `PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID])`

Correct Answer: A

svg10gh Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

A is correct answer. This video proves all
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uE0G6gLz7WM>
 upvoted 31 times

JudT 5 months, 1 week ago

Great link. Ta
 upvoted 1 times

Nass75 1 year, 5 months ago

Thanks for the video link.
 upvoted 2 times

IV0999 1 year ago

Thanks!
 upvoted 1 times

hativo5113 12 months ago

what a great video man.
 upvoted 2 times

ewelaela Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct - tested
 Although for CEO it returns 1 - so I personally would subtract 1 from this PATHLENGTH when creating the report, as I think numbers of levels from CEO to CEO is 0, for managers directly under CEO it is 1 etc
 upvoted 24 times

gaikwpa 1 year, 2 months ago

PATH will give this - ToTop
 100
 100|101
 100|102
 100|101|103
 100|101|103|104
 100|101|103|105

100|102|106
PATHLENGTH(PATH...) will give this
1
2
2
3
4
4
3

upvoted 15 times

539d541 Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

rcaliandro 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Tested! A is the correct option, it returns the number of levels from the CEO.

B always returns 100, C returns a boolean, and D return the concatenation of the paths

upvoted 1 times

applushka 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

tested in PBI, PATHLENGTH(PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID])) will return the count of levels including 1 for the CEO itself as ewelaela mentioned earlier

upvoted 1 times

applushka 7 months, 3 weeks ago

PATHLENGTH return 1 for top level

upvoted 1 times

Igetmyrole 12 months ago

A is correct answer.

This expression calculates the path length from each employee to the CEO, effectively giving you the count of levels in the hierarchy.

upvoted 1 times

ngoduytien 1 year, 3 months ago

A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/pathlength-function-dax>

upvoted 3 times

RazaTheLegend 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct - tested

Although for CEO it returns 1 - so I personally would subtract 1 from this PATHLENGTH when creating the report, as I think numbers of levels from CEO to CEO is 0, formanagaers directly under CEO it is 1 etc

upvoted 1 times

og44 9 months, 1 week ago

these types of conventions kill me. for example python and nmpy will start their indexes from 0, but pandas will use 1.

upvoted 1 times

glenman0202 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

According to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/path-function-dax>, PATH returns a string containing "the identifiers of all the parents to the current identifier", whereas PATHLENGTH returns "the number of items that are parents to the specified item."

upvoted 7 times

HemantGorle 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

PathLength function needs a path to travel and provide length of the hierarchy

upvoted 1 times

Nuli 1 year, 7 months ago

The Answer is A because the question instructs that we count the different levels of each employee. The PathLength gives the result. For more information see the link <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/pathlength-function-dax>

Answer D is wrong because it only returns the items related to the current row value and does not give the count.

upvoted 2 times

Sushvij 1 year, 7 months ago

A is correct answer

upvoted 3 times

  **Danylessoucis** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer
upvoted 2 times

  **GuerreiroJunior** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://simplebiinsights.com/power-bi-path-function-for-parent-child-hierarchies-in-dax/#:~:text=PATH%20function%20returns%20a%20delimited,to%20the%20current%20row%20value.>
upvoted 2 times

You have a Microsoft Power BI report. The size of PBIX file is 550 MB. The report is accessed by using an App workspace in shared capacity of powerbi.com.

The report uses an imported dataset that contains one fact table. The fact table contains 12 million rows. The dataset is scheduled to refresh twice a day at 08:00 and 17:00.

The report is a single page that contains 15 AppSource visuals and 10 default visuals.



Users say that the report is slow to load the visuals when they access and interact with the report.




You need to recommend a solution to improve the performance of the report.




What should you recommend?



- A. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- B. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
- C. Change the imported dataset to DirectQuery
- D. Increase the number of times that the dataset is refreshed.



Correct Answer: B



  **hufi** Highly Voted  1 year, 7 months ago
deja vu
upvoted 44 times



  **ewelaela** Highly Voted  1 year, 7 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
same as questions 53 and 56
upvoted 18 times



  **Sheree_Data** Most Recent  3 weeks, 2 days ago
C. There is a reason that the answer options keep changing. DirectQuery can help with performance by querying the data source directly rather than loading all data into memory.
upvoted 1 times



  **539d541** 1 week, 6 days ago
This isn't correct because that means when the user clicks a visual for interaction, the measures that generate the data to be visuals send the query to the data source - could be a very remote server and force that to do the querying before returning it to the published report. That is going to take longer than if the data was imported/cached on power bi online service.
upvoted 1 times

  **28485e1** 6 months ago
This question and the CSV complaint question: all-time most repeated questions.
upvoted 3 times

  **user28272615** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Was at the exam on February 12th 2024
upvoted 5 times

  **robert95** 9 months, 2 weeks ago
You should also minimize the amount of visuals on that particular page.
upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago
B is the correct answer.
By removing columns that are not needed for the report, you can reduce the size of the data model. This can lead to faster loading times, especially when dealing with large datasets.
upvoted 1 times

  **Kitkat10** 1 year ago
Deja vu

upvoted 1 times

  **AGlassOfWater** 1 year, 3 months ago

This question is making me question my own memory.

upvoted 7 times

  **madyjoe21** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

lol lol lol

upvoted 1 times


  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

same as questions 53 and 56

upvoted 3 times

  **kail85** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

This question appears several times and B is the correct answer.

upvoted 5 times

  **SayanChiku** 1 year, 7 months ago

B is correct

Removing unwanted columns from the data model is a good trick to improve the performance

upvoted 5 times

  **jsking** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Actually both B and C can improve performance but C seems to be the best solution for this case because this can significantly improve performance by allowing the report to retrieve data directly from the data source, rather than loading the large dataset into memory. This can also allow the data to be more fresh, while reducing the burden on the report by limiting the amount of data that needs to be loaded and processed.

upvoted 3 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 5 months ago


Remember it! from Direct query or Daul we can change to Import mode. But from import mode we cannot change to Direct Query.

upvoted 6 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

Thank you for this reminder!

upvoted 1 times

  **ewelaela** 1 year, 7 months ago

But changing to DirectQuery will increase load time for visuals, which already are complained about, so it's not a way to go in this case

upvoted 6 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

Agreed, DirectQuery would be a solution if refresh times were the issue, not visual loading times. That should always be better with Import.

upvoted 3 times

  **Rajaneshk** 1 year, 6 months ago

Yes correct. Import mode is the best option if your data is less than 1 GB and isn't constantly updating. Because all data comes from the Power BI Desktop Cache. So in such scenario, an import mode is faster than Direct Query mode when the data file size is below 1 GB. So DirectQuery refresh rate time will be more which impact the performance.

upvoted 3 times

  **Sushvij** 1 year, 7 months ago

B is correct

Removing unwanted columns from the data model is a good trick to improve the performance

upvoted 1 times

  **gaouas** 1 year, 7 months ago

"Increase the number of times that the dataset is refreshed" is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **mambamota** 1 year, 7 months ago

But it will not improve performance

upvoted 1 times

  **Danylessoucis** 1 year, 7 months ago

Refresh has nothing to do with performance. Answer B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **GuerreiroJunior** 1 year, 7 months ago

i donot agree with you.

remove column will reduce the size of the model and automaticaly it will improve the performance.

upvoted 1 times

You use Power Query Editor to preview a query that contains sales order data in the following columns:

- Tax Amount
- Sales Order ID
- Freight Amount
- Subtotal Amount
- Total Item Quantity

The Sales Order ID column uniquely identifies each sales order. The Subtotal Amount and Total Item Quantity columns are always populated, but the Tax Amount and Freight Amount columns are sometimes null when an order has no associated amount.

You need to query the data to identify the following metrics by month:

- The average item quantity per order
- The average freight amount per order
- The maximum item quantity per order

How should you modify the query?

- A. In the Total Item Quantity column, replace the null values with 0.
- B. In the Tax Amount column, remove rows that contain null values.
- C. In the Freight Amount column, remove rows that contain null values.
- D. In the Freight Amount column, replace the null values with 0.



Correct Answer: D

  **rajukg** Highly Voted  6 months ago

D is the correct answer.
Removing rows is not the solution.
Item Quantity is always present.
Replace Freight Amount with 0 if it is null
upvoted 8 times

  **GustavoFring** Highly Voted  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Won't replacing null values with zero bring down the average freight amount? That wouldn't be an accurate average of the freight amounts when rows with no data are still included. Unless the client would be okay with that,
upvoted 6 times



  **noone420** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It says "when there is no associated value" which i inferred to mean the amount is 0.
upvoted 2 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Replace the nulls with 0's in the Freight Amount column
upvoted 1 times

  **0e18c76** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree with the response.
However, If replacing null values by zero for freight amounts is correct, I suppose that replacing null values by zero for Tax amount would be correct, as well. To have a more complete response, why not considering also this option?
upvoted 2 times


  **99fafba** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Svp pourquoi D serait vrai et pas A?
upvoted 1 times

  **6b4c58b** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

parce que "Total Item Quantity columns are always populated", aucune raison pour faire un changement la. "Freight Amount" contient des valeurs "nulls" qu'on ne peut pas utiliser pour recevoir un moyen. Alors on remplace tous les valeurs nulles avec 0. J'espere que ca fais du sense, francais c'est pas mon premier langue

upvoted 1 times

  **noone420** 5 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: D

D is the answer
upvoted 3 times

  **YaakovShlomo** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Need to get rid of nulls so we can aggregate
upvoted 2 times

  **Florinuca** 6 months, 1 week ago

From my point of view, no option is correct!

Why? Because the "freight Amount" column is the problem. If this column has no values for all rows, so it can have "null" values, it is not recommended to create a visualization where we use the AVERAGE operation for this column (the sum will always be ok, but the number by which it is divided is not correct, taking into account null values it will be higher and we will never obtain a correct average). A similar question was in the documentation for the preparation of this exam.

Also, we can't remove the rows that contain null values based on "Freight Amount" column, because the deleted rows will contain information for the other columns that are used in the analysis and we won't get real and correct results in their analysis.

upvoted 4 times

  **otapi** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

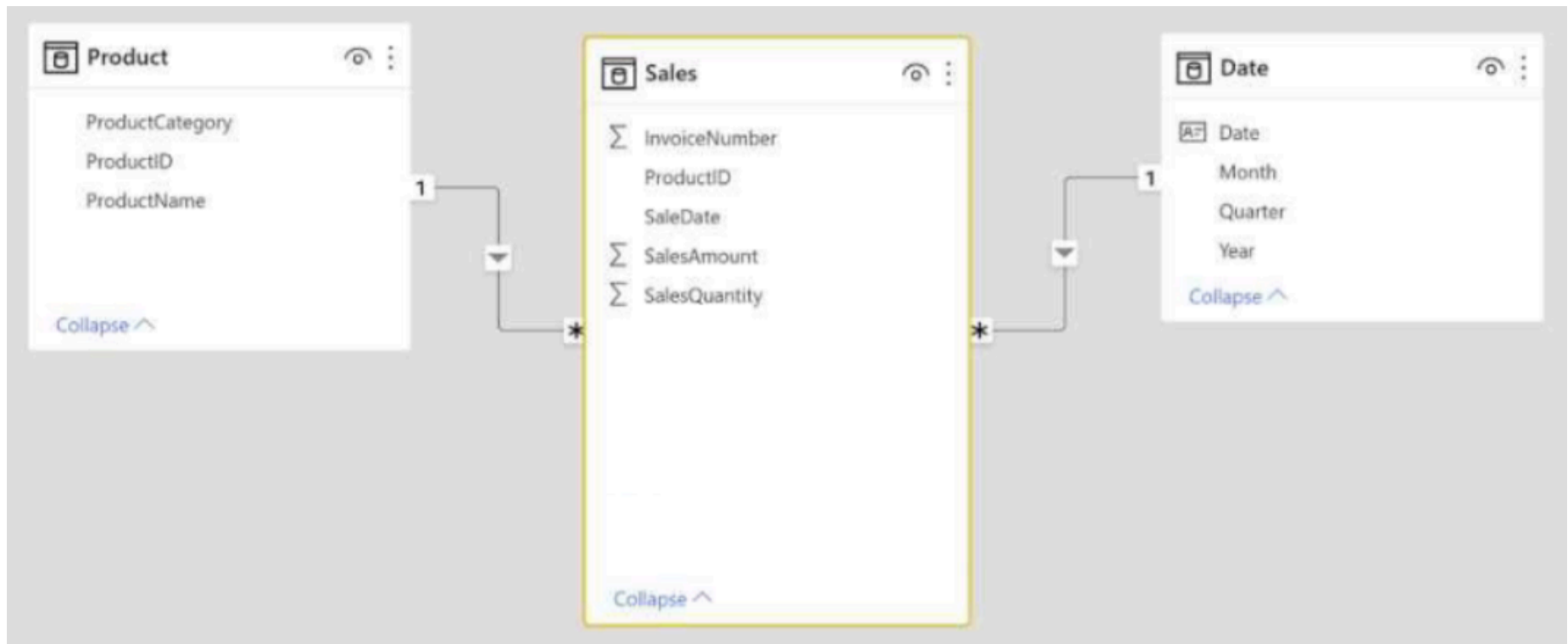
I would keep the table as is, but get the average of freight by a DAX using Calculate and filter rows to where freight is not null.
upvoted 1 times

  **otapi** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

2nd thought, let's replace nulls to 0 in the freight, but use the filter in calculate dax to [Freight]>0. So option D is fine.
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



You need to create a measure to count the number of product categories that had products sold during a selected period.

How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Product Categories Sold =

CALCULATE ([Function List] [Filter List])

Function List: DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), COUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[ProductID]), SUM('Sales'[SalesQuantity])

Filter List: 'Sales', 'Product', 'Product'[ProductCategory], 'Date'

Correct Answer:

Function List: DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), COUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[ProductID]), SUM('Sales'[SalesQuantity])

Filter List: 'Date'

Sushvij Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Wrong
Tested, correct answer is
Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
'sales'
upvoted 89 times

mybarbie9917 1 year, 7 months ago

I have the feeling that this answer is correct. Can you please explain more details for your test and the result?
upvoted 2 times

Inesd 3 months, 2 weeks ago

But Distinctcount takes one argument which is the column for which you want to apply the function, am I wrong ?
upvoted 1 times

kail85 1 year, 7 months ago

Distinctcount would make sense if the column to be counted has duplicates. Not applicable here, so COUNT would be the right answer. Second one would be Date

upvoted 2 times

  **Abhi_1526** 6 months, 1 week ago

I agree , That is dimension table so no need of having duplicates

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

A product category can be assigned to multiple products, so there is a possibility of duplicates.

upvoted 5 times

  **cokimon** 1 year, 3 months ago

If cat A has product B and product C. If B is sold twice and C is sold 4 times, the total count of cat A sold is 6. So it should be COUNT.

upvoted 1 times

  **AshND** 1 year, 2 months ago

In your example scenario, Cat A should be included in the count of categories having sales. It doesn't matter how much sale it has, the fact that it is present in 'Sales' means that category has some sale and it should be included in the count.

upvoted 2 times

  **eekman** 1 year, 7 months ago

That can't be right, DISTINCTCOUNT requires a column as parameter not a table.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/distinctcount-function-dax>

Right answer is: COUNT(Product[ProductCategory],'Date')

upvoted 5 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 4 months ago

But he gave a column as a parameter?

upvoted 10 times

  **LouStar2** Highly Voted  1 year, 3 months ago

This question was definitely on todays exam

upvoted 21 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 3 days ago



The correct answer is DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), 'Date')

upvoted 1 times

  **rcaliandro** 2 weeks ago

Sorry I was wrong the correct answer is DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), Sales). I tested it

upvoted 1 times

  **Mo2011** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Tested



```
CategorySoldCount = CALCULATE(
DISTINCTCOUNT(Products[ProductCategory]),Sales)
```

upvoted 2 times

  **ultrlight** 5 months, 1 week ago



it has to be sales and not date because of the filter flow

upvoted 1 times

  **Elektrolite** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Both Sales and Date passed as a calculate modifier seem unnecessary

upvoted 1 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The question is:

the number of product categories

that had products sold

during a selected period.

Tested with data from adventureWorks using:

1 report, 2 cards, 1 slicer

card 1 has 'date'

card 2 has 'sales'

slicer is connected to Date table (using between dates parameters)

Using 'Date' will always return all the distinct categories no matter the selected dates in the slicer.

Using 'Sales' returns the number of distinct categories sold between the two dates of the slicer

correct tested answer is:

```
Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
```

```
'sales'
```

upvoted 10 times

  **jeffbeckinc** 7 months ago

This is a terrible question but I am going to say the posted answer is corrected since there is no cross filter direction in the relationship or DAX to indicate that Sales should be filtered on.

The date table has to be connected to the Sales table by the sales date and by using date to filter, you are not using a fact table to filter in the answer.

Terrible question, but this is my best attempt to defend the posted answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **jeffbeckinc** 7 months ago

I would like to withdraw or edit my prior comment. I believe the answer should be DistinctCount, Sales. I did not test it out properly before, when mirroring the model relationship as shown in the question.

DISTINCTCOUNT on Sales is the answer I believe

upvoted 2 times

  **lukelin08** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

correct answer is
Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
'sales')

upvoted 4 times

  **applushka** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

tested in PBI:

Product Categories Sold = CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), Sales) will return count of categories sold per selected time period

upvoted 3 times

  **odyash** 10 months, 1 week ago

Answer:

CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), 'Sales')



Explanation (my attempt):

"to count num. of prod. categories" -> DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory])

"had products sold" -> therefore, we want the filter to be the table sales, so that if a product ID is not found in sales table, then this ID's product category will not be counted in DISTINCTCOUNT

"during a selected period" -> I think this means we can "select" the desired period from a slicer in the report's page, or in the **Filters** pane, so this filter will automatically propagate to this DAX formula.

upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago

Can you please explain why filtering by Sales table is working? The filter is directed from Product to Sales table, and the filter context won't be able to go in the opposite direction.

upvoted 2 times

  **AdrianBalescu** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

perfect explanation

upvoted 2 times

  **RMUK** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
'Date')

upvoted 2 times

  **AdrianBalescu** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

it is 'Sales'

not Date'

upvoted 3 times

  **sunkkki** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

I was wondering why it should be 'Sales,' not 'Date,' but here's chat GPT's explanation.

```
Product Categories Sold =  
CALCULATE(  
DISTINCTCOUNT(Product[ProductCategory]),  
Date  
)
```

what this formula does:

- It counts the distinct product categories from the 'Product' table.

- The filter context is based on the 'Date' table, meaning the calculation will consider only the dates that are currently selected or visible in your report.

In short, it has nothing to do with Sales, which is not what we want.

upvoted 2 times

  **tranquanhuy2111** 11 months ago

chat GPT is totally wrong. Assuming we have another FACT table called STOCK. in this fact table we do have relationship with Product and Date. so if we use DATE not SALES, how power BI can calculate and distinguish the point "products sold during a selected period" with "products in

stock during a selected period

upvoted 6 times

  **tranquanhuy2111** 11 months ago

so we need to add SALES here, not DATE

upvoted 3 times

  **MEG_Florida** 1 year, 1 month ago

Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
'sales')

For those saying Count, it cannot be count. Yes the words they use are give us the count of categories in this period. But they mean Distinct, it has too. If you have

Categories

A

B

C

And selling stuff like

A bike

A chain

B wheel

There are only 2 categories. Now 3. If you do a count now you said 3... But there will never be 3 categories its 1 and 1 with a duplicate... = 2.

And sales not Date, because date has a 1 - Many relationship with Sales. so if you do a count on Date, you could end up with more than you expected as it would include duplicate categories from sales to cover the dates of those sales.

upvoted 8 times

  **kayani29** 1 year, 2 months ago

The answer should be:

Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
'sales')

as the question clearly states:

product categories that had products sold during a "selected period" so the period is already selected.


upvoted 6 times

  **JJMC5544** 1 year, 2 months ago

DISTINCTCOUNT ('Product' [ProductCategory]),
'Sales'

- Context Transition thanks to CALCULATE

upvoted 4 times

  **Alvin_2113** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct Answer:

Tested:

COUNT('Product'[Product Category]),
'Sales'

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Employees. The table contains the following columns:

- Employee ID
- First Name
- Last Name
- Department
- Salary



Each employee is uniquely identified by using Employee ID.

You need to create a DAX measure that will calculate the average salary of all the employees in the sales department.

Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. `DISTINCTCOUNT('Employees'[Salary])`
- B. `CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('Employees'[Salary]), 'Employees'[Department] = "Sales")`
- C. `CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Employees'[Salary]), 'Employees'[Department] = "Sales")`
- D. `AVERAGE('Employees'[Salary])`

Correct Answer: C

  **Seda_** 1 month ago

C is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

  **shahrzadkhh** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.
upvoted 3 times


  **Palwashai** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **MANANDAVEY** 6 months ago



Selected Answer: C

C is right
upvoted 4 times


  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. `CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Employees'[Salary]), 'Employees'[Department] = "Sales")`
upvoted 3 times

  **Florinuca** 6 months, 1 week ago

Yes, the correct answer is C.
upvoted 1 times

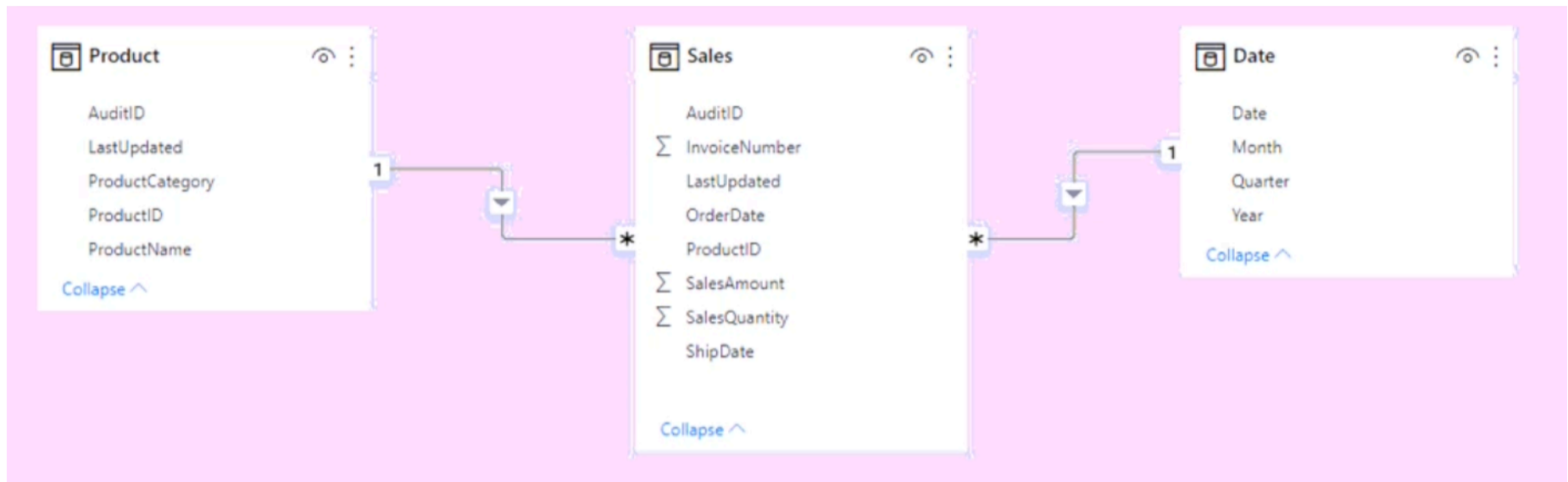
  **INDEAVR** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. `CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Employees'[Salary]), 'Employees'[Department] = "Sales")`
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



The Sales table has the following columns.

Name	Data type	Sample value
ProductID	Whole number	1
InvoiceNumber	Whole number	100005
OrderDate	Date	2022-05-09
ShipDate	Date	2022-05-12
SalesAmount	Decimal number	1500.75
SalesQuantity	Whole number	3
LastUpdated	Date/time	5/22/2022 11:45:30 AM
AuditID	Whole number	123212

The data model must support the following analysis:

- Total sales by product by month in which the order was placed
- Quantities sold by product by day on which the order was placed
- Number of sales transactions by quarter in which the order was placed

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Removing the LastUpdated column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the ProductID column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the ShipDate column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Statements	Yes	No
Removing the LastUpdated column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the ProductID column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Removing the ShipDate column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

[-] 👤 **RazaTheLegend** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Yes - No - Yes
no need to discuss anymore
upvoted 58 times

[-] 👤 **cs3122** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

I think we're all here to literally discuss
upvoted 25 times

[-] 👤 **CheyrouLag** 11 months, 1 week ago

I discuss if i want but yesnoyes
upvoted 21 times

[-] 👤 **reignreign03** 10 months ago

Yeah, we'll discuss if we want, don't order us around xD
upvoted 14 times

[-] 👤 **bbshu0801** 8 months, 1 week ago

Can't understand why "no need to discuss anymore" lol.
upvoted 7 times

[-] 👤 **anishk** 1 month, 1 week ago

so what are we discussing..
upvoted 1 times

[-] 👤 **Shalaleh** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

correct, yes, no, yes
upvoted 5 times

[-] 👤 **rcaliandro** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Yes, No, YES
upvoted 1 times

[-] 👤 **rcaliandro** 2 weeks ago

Yes, We can remove the LastUpdated column and support the requirements
No, we need the productId in the requirements
Yes, we can remove the shipDate and still support the requirements
upvoted 1 times

[-] 👤 **noone420** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Second one is no because productId is the foreign key that links to product table to filter by product. Can't filter by product without it.
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **dede1723** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

YES - YES - YES
We don't need ProductID, there is AUDITID
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **Arenke** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The second one cannot be YES?
We have the AuditId field, and even if it was not a PK, by deleting ProductId we would lose the relationship between the Product and Sales tables, but we could continue to perform the required analysis (without the product detail, we would only have the id).
upvoted 4 times

[-] 👤 **Starvosxant** 9 months ago

What is the relation AuditID has with products? I mean, How can you know that each audit id refers to a product? It may reference the lastupdate time.
upvoted 3 times

[-] 👤 **RMUK** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

why second is No, we have auditID column in both tables (sales and Product)
upvoted 2 times

[-] 👤 **thomas_90** 11 months, 1 week ago

the final sentence is Yes. All requirements can be calculated with only Order Date, so the Ship Date is no need for using.
upvoted 3 times

[-] 👤 **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

Yes
No
NO
Yes, you can remove the lastupdated column without affecting the ability to perform the required analysis.
No, you should not remove the ProductID column. It is a critical column for linking the sales table to the product table and performing analysis by

product.



No, you should not remove the shipdate column. It is essential for analyzing sales by day, which is one of the require analyses.

upvoted 2 times

  **Elfmo11** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

You don't need ShipDate. Analysis by day should be done with OrderDate. The last one should also be yes.

upvoted 2 times

  **Dsbuff** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

- Total sales by product by month in which the order was placed: This analysis requires the OrderDate, ProductID, and SalesAmount columns. The ShipDate column is not required for this analysis.

- Quantities sold by product by day on which the order was placed: This analysis requires the OrderDate, ProductID, and SalesQuantity columns. Again, the ShipDate column is not necessary for this analysis.

- Number of sales transactions by quarter in which the order was placed: This analysis requires the OrderDate and InvoiceNumber columns. The ShipDate column is not needed for determining the number of transactions by quarter.

Therefore, ShipDate column is not needed. So the 3rd answer should be Yes.

upvoted 4 times



  **Rinesh25** 1 year, 3 months ago

Yes

No

Yes

upvoted 3 times

  **hanjoe** 1 year, 3 months ago

Can't we remove the ProductID column, as we have the AuditID column in both tables anyway?

upvoted 4 times

  **EwoutBI** 1 year ago



It's an unlikely Primary Key.

upvoted 1 times

  **ElieG** 9 months ago


as Starvosxant said: What is the relation AuditID has with products? I mean, How can you know that each audit id refers to a product? It may reference the lastupdate time.

upvoted 1 times

  **duyldd** 1 year, 3 months ago

I think the answer should be Y-N-N. The last one is NO because we need shipdate for transaction as required

upvoted 2 times

  **Sjakie** 1 year, 3 months ago



In which the order was placed,order date. Last one is yes.

upvoted 3 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

YES-NO-YES

upvoted 1 times

  **UlyUkr** 1 year, 4 months ago



Yes, No, Yes

upvoted 1 times

  **gldana** 1 year, 4 months ago

Why do we need the ship date then? why don't we remove it?

upvoted 1 times

  **Large94** 1 year, 4 months ago

I've got the same question, in all three options we need to sort by order date right?

upvoted 2 times

  **Win_111** 1 year, 3 months ago



We don't need the ShipDate. It's removed from the answer!

upvoted 2 times

  **Akhilesh_Maithani** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **jiriz** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have Power BI report that contains the fields shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Power BI interface. On the left is the 'Visualizations' pane with a 'Build visual' section and several visualization options. Below this are sections for 'X-axis' (Year), 'Y-axis' (Sum of Sales Amount, Sum of Product Cost), 'Legend', 'Small multiples', and 'Tooltips'. On the right is the 'Data' pane with a search bar and a list of fields under 'SalesDetails'. The checked fields are 'Product Cost' and 'Sales Amount'.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To replace all the implicit DAX measures used in the visual, **[answer choice]** must be created.

	▼
one explicit measure two explicit measures three explicit measures	

To change how the Product Cost field is aggregated in additional visuals, you must change the **[answer choice]**.

	▼
data category data type DAX expression Summarization setting	

Answer Area

To replace all the implicit DAX measures used in the visual, [answer choice] must be created.

Correct Answer:

To change how the Product Cost field is aggregated in additional visuals, you must change the [answer choice].

one explicit measure	▼
two explicit measures	
three explicit measures	

data category	▼
data type	
DAX expression	
Summarization setting	

INDEAVR **Highly Voted** 6 months, 1 week ago

- Two explicit measures
 - Summarization setting
- upvoted 30 times

Florinuca **Highly Voted** 6 months, 1 week ago

- The correct answer is :
- 2 explicit measures
 - Summarization setting
- upvoted 8 times

d5b48ff **Most Recent** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The given answer is incorrect...

- I have put
- 2 measures
 - Summarization setting
- upvoted 4 times

Wadyba 4 months ago

- one explicit measure
- summarization settings

explanation: from the visual, there is only one implicit measure that can be replaced which is the 'sum of sales amount'. the 'sum of product cost' is not an implicit measure because the cost of individual products cannot be aggregated, hence, there is no such thing as 'sum of product cost'. It is only a wrong guess by power bi. what power bi does is that whenever a table is loaded into the model, it goes through each column of the table and make a guess of their data types. whenever it sees numeric columns such as date, product cost, and sales amount, it assumes that they are aggregable and automatically creates implicit measures for those columns by adding the summation sign next to those columns as shown in the example. To mitigate this weakness, developers have to manually go through each numeric column in their data model and change the summarization settings for non-aggregable columns just as part B of this question is suggesting. Thanks, Shalom!

upvoted 6 times

HellfireR 4 months, 1 week ago

Will changing the "Summarization setting" impact additional visuals as well? I thought it would only impact the current visual.

upvoted 1 times

ajinkya42069 6 months ago

- Two explicit measures
 - Summarization setting
- upvoted 4 times

Rhugved 6 months ago

- Two explicit measures
 - Summarization setting
- upvoted 3 times

Margaft 6 months, 1 week ago

- two explicit measures
 - Summarization setting
- upvoted 4 times

6f38739 6 months, 1 week ago

Two explicit measures & summarization settings (if used as implicit measure as on the visual)

upvoted 4 times

You have a Power BI data model that contains a table named Employees. The table has the following columns:

- Employee Name
- Email Address
- Start Date
- Job Title

You are implementing dynamic row-level security (RLS).

You need to create a table filter to meet the following requirements:

- Users must see only their own employee data.
- The DAX expression must work in both Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service.

Which expression should you use?

- A. [Email Address] - USERNAME()
- B. [Employee Name] - USERPRINCIPALNAME()
- C. [Employee Name] = USERNAME()
- D. [Email Address] = USERPRINCIPALNAME()

Correct Answer: D

  **jessiejay** Highly Voted  1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Within Power BI Desktop, `username()` will return a user in the format of `DOMAIN\User` and `userprincipalname()` will return a user in the format of `user@contoso.com`. Within the Power BI service, `username()` and `userprincipalname()` will both return the user's User Principal Name (UPN). This looks similar to an email address.

upvoted 24 times

  **tiagoms** 1 year, 2 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls>

upvoted 4 times

  **jiriz** Highly Voted  1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

`username()` has the format of `DOMAIN\username`
`userprincipalname()` always returns the user in the format of their user principal name, like `username@contoso.com`
 We want mail, so `userprincipalname()` is right

upvoted 9 times

  **rcaliandro** Most Recent  2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D - `[Email Address] = USERPRINCIPALNAME()` is the correct one because it always returns the email address

upvoted 1 times

  **Usm_9** 6 months ago


WAS ON THE EXAM 02 03 2024

upvoted 5 times

  **panic_attack** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This was on the exam on 22/2/2024 (:

upvoted 5 times

  **ManuCorbe** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Easy, for manager role (Each manager must see only the data in the Sales and Human Resources tables for their own country)

ROLE: Manager

TABLE: Country

DAX: `[Email] = userprincipalname()`

Filtering the table COUNTRY for the USERNAME will only allow Manager role to see data in other tables filtered by her/his own country

ROLE: CFO
TABLE: Human Resources
DAX: false()

The CFO role will only have 1 restricted (false()) table that is Human resources. The rest is without filters
upvoted 1 times

  **Igetmyrole** 12 months ago

D is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

  **VGG2001** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TGg9c9oP8oU>

this video explains it.
upvoted 5 times

  **HoneyBunny** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To create dynamic row-level security (RLS) in Power BI that allows users to see only their own employee data, you can create a DAX expression using the USERNAME function.

Here's the DAX expression you can use for the table filter:

scss

Copy code

```
Employees[Email Address] = USERNAME() & "@contoso.com"
```

Assuming that the domain for the email addresses is contoso.com, this expression filters the Employees table to show only the rows where the Email Address column matches the email address of the current user.



The USERNAME() function returns the Windows account name of the current user in the format DOMAIN\Username. By concatenating the returned value with "@contoso.com", the DAX expression generates the email address of the current user that matches the email address in the Employees table.

Note that to use this DAX expression, you need to configure row-level security in Power BI Desktop or the Power BI service. You can assign roles to users and apply filters based on the DAX expression for each role.

upvoted 1 times

  **applushka** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

my understanding is that to make the provided expression work in both the desktop and PBI service you should use userprincipal(), username works on the desktop
upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 4 months ago

does anybody have any source for this question?
upvoted 1 times

  **RazaTheLegend** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

To implement dynamic row-level security (RLS) on the Employees table, a table filter must be created. The table filter should be based on the user's email address or user principal name (UPN), as these are unique identifiers for each user.

The DAX expression [Email Address] = USERPRINCIPALNAME() will filter the Employees table to only show rows where the Email Address column matches the UPN of the current user. This expression works in both Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service, and will ensure that each user only sees their own employee data.

upvoted 4 times

  **Lotusss** 1 year, 5 months ago

But if we use the USERPRINCIPALNAME() function it returns the user's login name, which may not be the same as their email address. right?
upvoted 1 times

  **Shalaleh** 1 year, 5 months ago

Does someone know why C is not correct?
upvoted 1 times

  **1sourabhpatel1** 1 year, 5 months ago

Option C is incorrect because it checks for an exact match on the Employee Name column, which may not always be unique for each user.
upvoted 3 times

  **Jahanif** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Thanks for the explanation, appreciate it!
upvoted 1 times

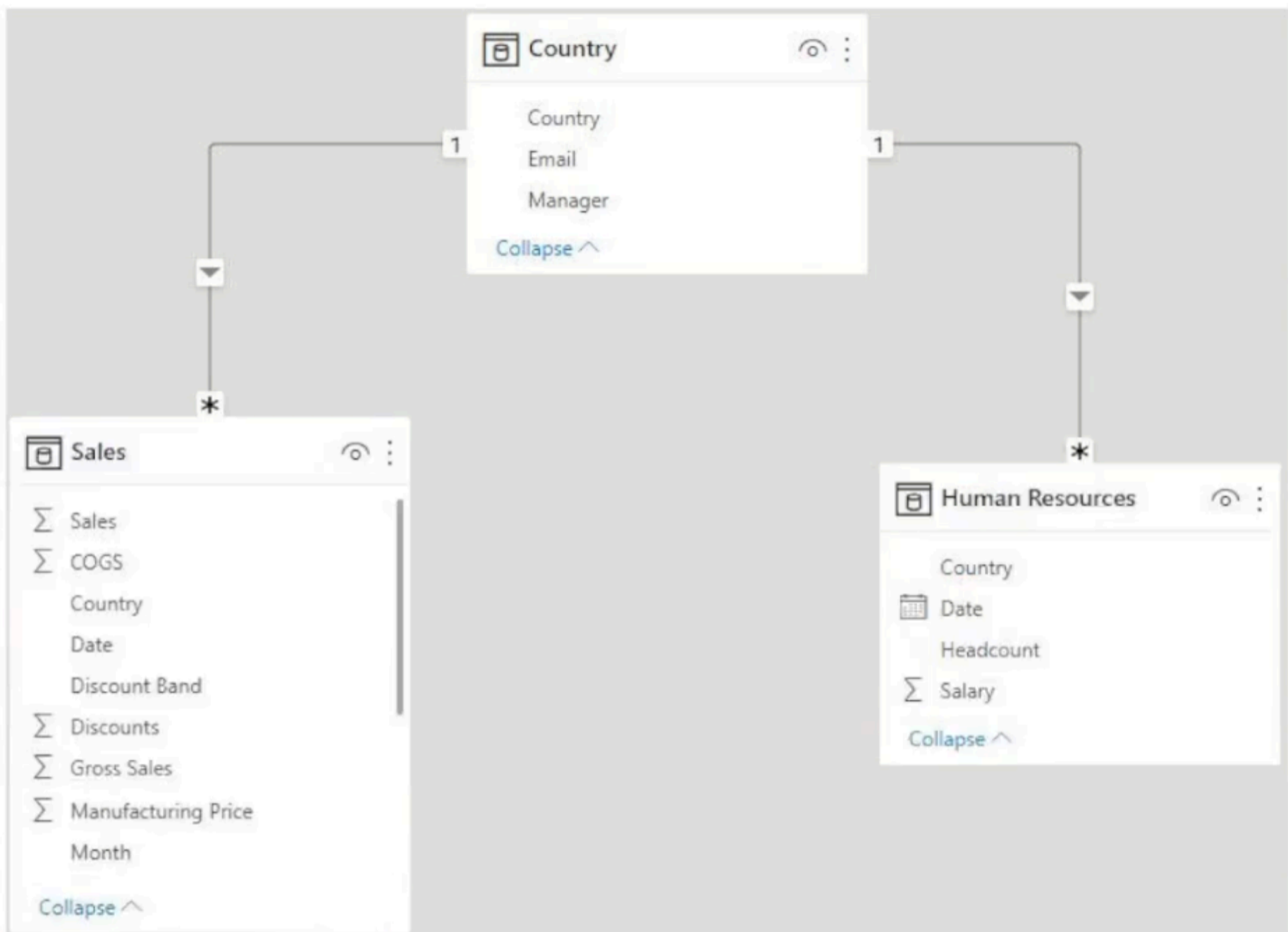
  **Akhilesh_Maithani** 1 year, 5 months ago

answer is right

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



The Country table contains the following data.

Country	Manager	Email
USA	CFO	cfo@msn.com
France	Phillipe	phillipe@msn.com
Brazil	Juan	juan@msn.com
Singapore	Srini	srini@msn.com

You create two row-level security (RLS) roles named Manager and CFO.

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

You need to create DAX expressions for the RLS filters. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Each manager must see only the data in the Sales and Human Resources tables for their own country.
- The CFO must be prevented from seeing the data in the Human Resources table.
- The CFO must see the sales data of all countries.

How should you complete the DAX expressions to meet the requirements? To answer, drag the appropriate expressions to the correct targets. Each expression may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Table Filter DAX Expression

Answer Area

Human Resources:

Country:

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Human Resources:

Country:

semauni Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

I simply don't get the answers to the question, or the question at all for that matter. I feel both should have two conditions... Like:
HR = AND([Manager] <> "CFO", [Email] = userprincipalname())
Country = OR([MANAGER] = "CFO", [Email] = userprincipalname())
What am I missing here?
upvoted 82 times

660091f 5 months ago

I thought, I was the only one
upvoted 3 times

saraplez Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Human Resources > False ()
Country > [Email] = USERPRINCIPALNAME ()

Explanation:
I would create 2 RLS:

1st with Human Resources > False ()
Add CFO user

- The CFO must be prevented from seeing the data in the Human Resources table.
- The CFO must see the sales data of all countries.

2nd with Country > [Email] = USERPRINCIPALNAME ()
Add manger users:

- Each manager must see only the data in the Sales and Human Resources tables for their own country.
- upvoted 61 times

0e18c76 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree that the correct answer is:
Human Resources > False ()
Country > [Email] = USERPRINCIPALNAME ()

However, I wouldn't create two roles.

Please be aware that if you create 2 roles and you assign the same person to the 2 roles, the result will work as an OR instead of an AND. This means, that even if you assign the CFO to the second role (False on Human Resources), he would still get access to all regions because he is assigned to the first role for Country.

In this case, the solution is to create just one role and create two filters:

- Human Resources > False ()
- Country > [Email] = USERPRINCIPALNAME ()

Then assign the CFO to the role Power BI Service.

I presume, that the CFO is a Manager. Therefore in this context the other Managers would not get access to the Human resources. Please check:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M5K_jKPxdqI

upvoted 1 times

SilentAnalyst 6 months, 1 week ago

To build on top of saraplez answer, note that we are defining two roles: Manager and CFO

For the role CFO we create the following filter on the Human Resources table:

```
false()
```

Anyone assigned to this CFO role, will not have access to the Human Resources data. We only add the first manager (CFO) to this role.

for the role Manager, we create the following filter on the Country table:

```
[Email] = USERPRINCIPALNAME ()
```


We add Philipe, Juan and Sirini to this role. Then they would only have access to their own country data.

upvoted 7 times

  **vivian_data** 1 year, 1 month ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

  **JudT** 5 months, 1 week ago

Understood now. Thank you very for your contribution. Much appreciated.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mabuse1** 1 year, 1 month ago

For those who don't understand, watch this: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XMLXbbSgiM0>



NB: False() restricts the entry to the table.

upvoted 7 times

  **28485e1** Most Recent 6 months ago

Disregard my previous comment. I think I've figured it out. The header on the left selection says, "Table Filter DAX Expression." I think it's asking by which to filter OUT. Therefore, we only need to filter CFO out of HR and filter country by user.

upvoted 2 times

  **28485e1** 6 months ago

Are the CFO and managers different? I thought the CFO can't access HR? What is going on? What is it saying? This question is so stupid.

upvoted 1 times

  **Yawak** 6 months ago

Human Resource table -> False() -> Assign the CFO as member in PBI service

Country -> [Email] = USERPRINCIPLENAME() -> Assign the other 3 managers in PBI service

upvoted 2 times

  **Abhi_1526** 6 months, 1 week ago

First those they have very long .After reading the entire question and see then seeing options people will realise like "kahna kya chate ho?(what)" We can't even do any guess.

upvoted 2 times

  **Parth_Mehta** 6 months, 1 week ago

firstly, they asked for two roles but for which role we need to answer is not given

Secondly, I do not think we can use column from different table while defining filter condition in mange roles.

so for HR table, we can't have option b,c and

for Country table, can't use option a ,c because for both the roles it will be wrong

so answer colud be

=> for CFO role:

HR : False()


Country : True() (CFO should see the sale for all countries)

=>for manager role:

HR: True() (this table would be filtered by country table itself)

Country: [email=userprinciple()]

upvoted 2 times

  **Dani_eL** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I simply don't get the question

upvoted 5 times

  **Male777** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is Reciprocal of what it should have had been..

By the way correct values are choosen.

upvoted 1 times

  **JohnChung** 8 months ago

I think the correct answer is:

Human Resource Table: [manager]="CFO" (Should filter the CFO out and return a false())

Country: [Email]= USERPRINCIPLENAME() (Direct managers other than CFO to their country data, both sales and human resources)

upvoted 1 times

  **Enrique67** 8 months, 1 week ago

Hacen Falta tres expresiones DAX: