



## Microsoft

### Exam Questions PL-300

Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst

**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to create a relationship between the Weekly\_Returns table and the Date table to meet the reporting requirements of the regional managers. What should you do?

- A. In the Weekly\_Returns table, create a new calculated column named date-id in a format of yyyyymmdd and use the calculated column to create a relationship to the Date table.
- B. Add the Weekly\_Returns data to the Sales table by using related DAX functions.
- C. Create a new table based on the Date table where date-id is unique, and then create a many-to-many relationship to Weekly\_Return.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scenario: Region managers require a visual to analyze weekly sales and returns. To relate the two tables we need a common column.

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to create a visualization to meet the reporting requirements of the sales managers.

How should you create the visualization? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Visualization type: Card  
Donut chart  
Gauge  
Key influencers  
KPI

Indicator: Date[month]  
Sales[sales\_amount]  
Sales[sales\_id]  
Targets[sales\_target]  
Weekly\_Returns[total\_returns] These are the selections for Indicator

Trend axis: Date[month]  
Sales[sales\_amount]  
Sales[sales\_id]  
Targets[sales\_target]  
Weekly\_Returns[total\_returns]

Target goals: Date[month]  
Sales[sales\_amount]  
Sales[sales\_id]  
Targets[sales\_target]  
Weekly\_Returns[total\_returns]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scenario: The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets. Box 1: KPI

A Key Performance Indicator (KPI) is a visual cue that communicates the amount of progress made toward a measurable goal.

Box 2: Sales[sales\_amount]

Box 3: Date[month]

Time > FiscalMonth. This value will represent the trend. Box 4: Targets[sales\_target]

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-kpi>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend a strategy to consistently define the business unit, department, and product category data and make the data usable across reports. What should you recommend?

- A. Create a shared dataset for each standardized entity.
- B. Create dataflows for the standardized data and make the dataflows available for use in all imported datasets.
- C. For every report, create and use a single shared dataset that contains the standardized data.
- D. For the three entities, create exports of the data from the Power BI model to Excel and store the data in Microsoft OneDrive for others to use as a source.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure access for the sales department users. The solution must me meet the security requirements. What should you do?

- A. Add the sales department as a member of the reports workspace
- B. Add the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department as an Admin of the reports workspace.
- C. Distribute an app to the users in the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department.
- D. Share each report to the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to create the dataset. Which dataset mode should you use?

- A. DirectQuery
- B. Import
- C. Live connection
- D. Composite

**Answer: A**

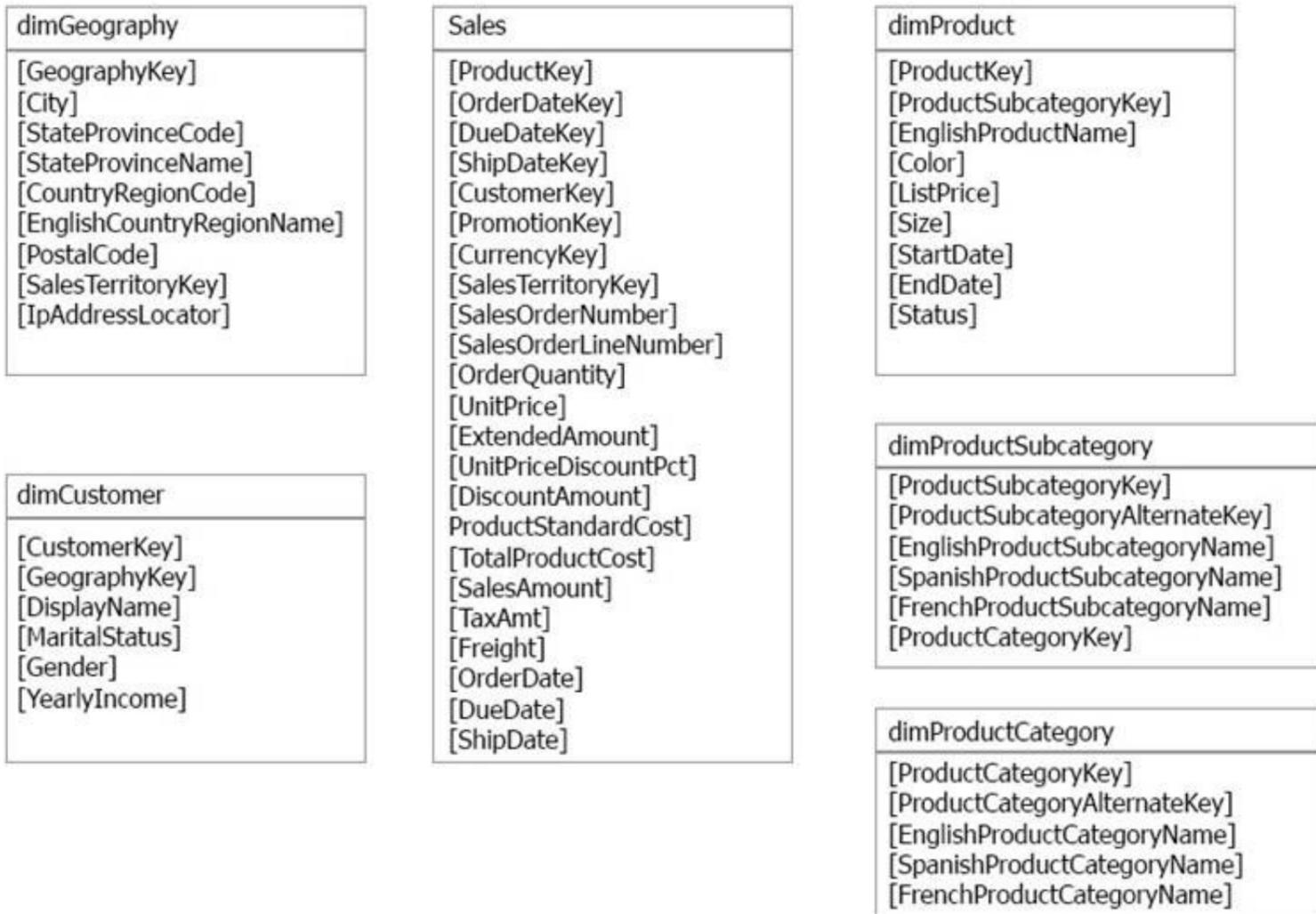
**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 4)

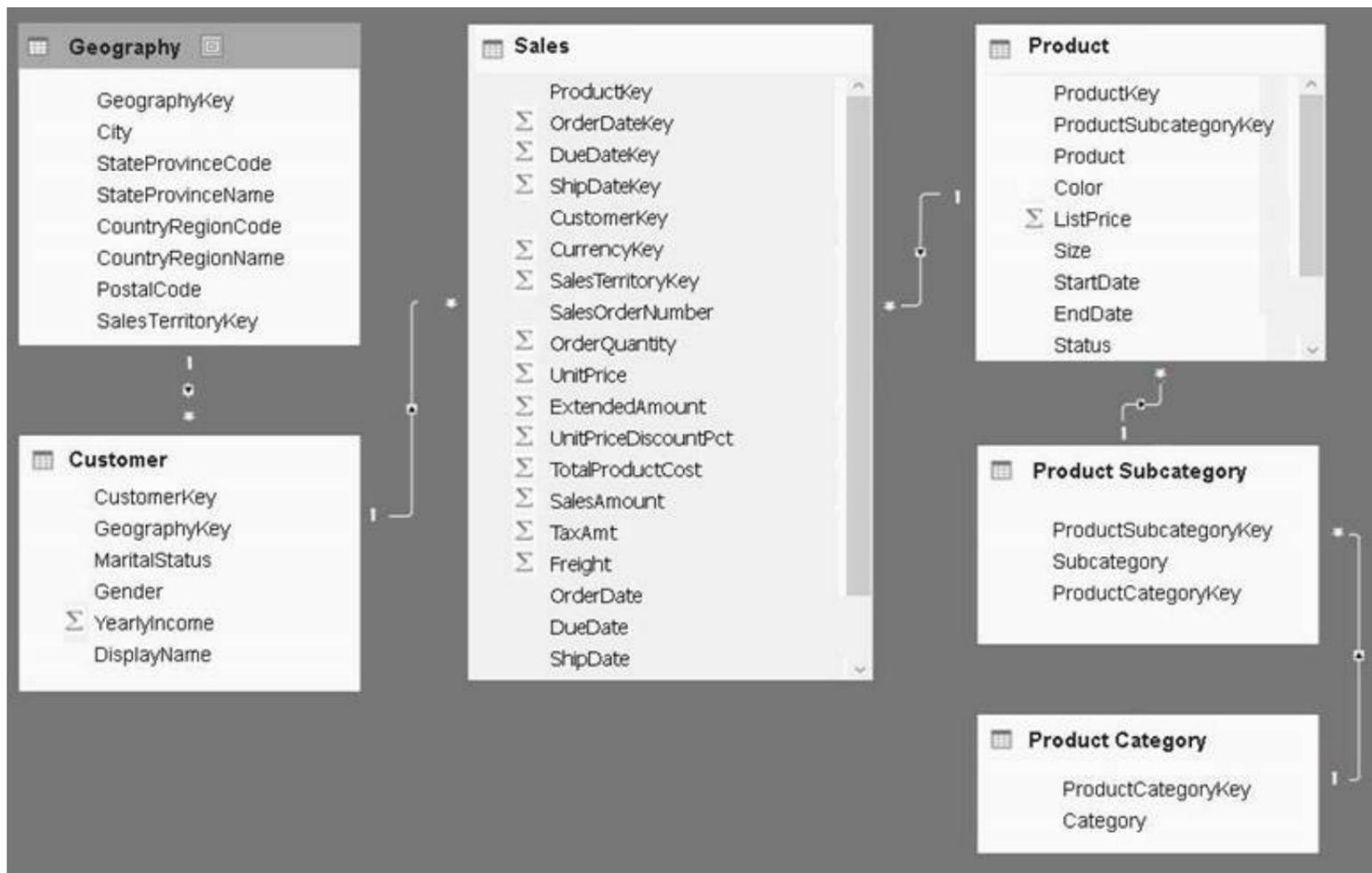
Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

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



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



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory [Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of repeated scenario. You implement the Power BI model.

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

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

Which DAX formula should you use?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating reports in Power BI Desktop. The model has the following tables.

| Table name | Column name    | Data type    |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| Order      | Order_date     | Datetime     |
|            | Order_amount   | Float        |
|            | Customer_ID    | Integer      |
| Customer   | Customer_ID    | Integer      |
|            | Full_name      | Varchar(100) |
|            | Customer_Photo | Binary       |

There is a relationship between the tables.

You plan to publish a report to the Power BI service that displays Order\_amount by Order\_date by Full\_name. You need to ensure that only the columns required for the report appear in Report View. The solution must minimize the size of the dataset that is published.

How should you configure the columns in Power BI Desktop? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Customer\_ID:

- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Columns.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.
- From the model, select the column and click Hide.

Customer\_Photo:

- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.
- From the model, select the column and click Hide.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
 Table Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are modeling data in table named SalesDetail by using Microsoft Power BI.

You need to provide end users with access to the summary statistics about the SalesDetail data. The users require insights on the completeness of the data and the value distributions.

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**

- Specify the following query, then close and apply.  
-Table.Distinct("#SalesDetail")
- Create a visual for the query table.
- Create a parameter that uses a query for the suggested values.
- Create a query that uses Common Data Service as a data source.
- Specify the following query, then close and apply.  
-Table.Profile("#SalesDetail")
- Create a blank query as a data source.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

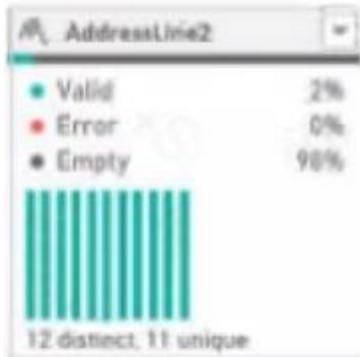
| Actions                                                                               | Answer Area                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Specify the following query, then close and apply.<br>-Table.Distinct("#SalesDetail") | Create a blank query as a data source.                                               |
| Create a visual for the query table.                                                  | Specify the following query, then close and apply.<br>-Table.Profile("#SalesDetail") |
| Create a parameter that uses a query for the suggested values.                        | ←                                                                                    |
| Create a query that uses Common Data Service as a data source.                        | →                                                                                    |
| Specify the following query, then close and apply.<br>-Table.Profile("#SalesDetail")  | ↑                                                                                    |
| Create a blank query as a data source.                                                | ↓                                                                                    |
|                                                                                       | Create a visual for the query table.                                                 |

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are profiling data by using Power Query Editor.

The AddressLine2 column in a table named Address 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.

**Answer Area**

There are [answer choice] different values in the column including nulls

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in the column

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

There are [answer choice] different values in the column including nulls. 12

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in the column. 11

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a dataset named Pens that contains the following columns:

- > Unit Price
- > Quantity Ordered

You need to create a visualization that shows the relationship between Unit Price and Quantity Ordered. The solution must highlight orders that have a similar unit price and ordered quantity.

Which type of visualization and which feature should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Visualization: ▼

A column chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by year

A line chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item

A scatter plot of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item

Feature: ▼

Automatically find clusters

Explain the decrease

Find where the distribution is different

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: A scatter plot...

A scatter chart always has two value axes to show: one set of numerical data along a horizontal axis and another set of numerical values along a vertical axis. The chart displays points at the intersection of an x and y numerical value, combining these values into single data points. Power BI may distribute these data points evenly or unevenly across the horizontal axis. It depends on the data the chart represents.

Box 2: Automatically find clusters

Scatter charts are a great choice to show patterns in large sets of data, for example by showing linear or non-linear trends, clusters, and outliers.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-scatter>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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. Group the impressions by Ad\_id, Site\_name, and Impression\_date. Aggregate by using the CountRows function.
- B. Create one-to-many relationships between the tables.
- C. Create a calculated measure that aggregates by using the COUNTROWS function.
- D. Create a calculated table that contains Ad\_id, Site\_name, and Impression\_date.

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 12**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a Microsoft Power BI dashboard.

You need to ensure that consumers of the dashboard can give you feedback that will be visible to the other consumers of the dashboard.

What should you use?

- A. Feedback
- B. Subscribe
- C. Comments
- D. Mark as favorite

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-comment>

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have a clustered bar chart that contains a measure named Salary as the value and a field named Employee as the axis. Salary is present in the data as numerical amount representing US dollars.

You need to create a reference line to show which employees are above the median salary. Solution: You create a median line by using the Salary measure. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The 50th percentile is also known as the median or middle value where 50 percent of observations fall below. Reference: [https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical\\_functions\\_median.php](https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_median.php)

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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
  - Σ MonthNumberOfYear
  - Σ Quarter
  - Σ Sales\_SRC
  - Time Intelligence
- Total Cost
- Total Order Qty
- Total Sales
- Total Sales rolling average
- Unit Price
- Σ 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<br>Total Cost<br>Total Order Qty<br>Total Sales<br>Year |
| Date:       | Date<br>Month<br>Total Sales<br>Year                          |
| Period:     | Days<br>Months<br>Quarters<br>Years                           |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Total Sales

We select the field Total Sales Box 2: Date

Select a date field. Box 3: Month Monthly periods. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have a clustered bar chart that contains a measure named Salary as the value and a field named Employee as the axis. Salary is present in the data as numerical amount representing US dollars.

You need to create a reference line to show which employees are above the median salary. Solution: You create a constant line and set the value to .5.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead create a percentile line by using the Salary measure and set the percentile to 50%.

Note: The 50th percentile is also known as the median or middle value where 50 percent of observations fall below.

Reference:

[https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical\\_functions\\_percentile.php](https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_percentile.php)

### NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have two tables named Customers and Invoice in a Power BI model. The Customers table contains the following fields:

- > CustomerID
- > Customer City
- > Customer State
- > Customer Name
- > Customer Address 1
- > Customer Address 2
- > Customer Postal Code

The Invoice table contains the following fields:

- > Order ID
- > Invoice ID
- > Invoice Date
- > Customer ID
- > Total Amount
- > Total Item Count

The Customers table is related to the Invoice table through the Customer ID columns. A customer can have many invoices within one month.

The Power BI model must provide the following information:

>

The number of customers invoiced in each state last month

> The average invoice amount per customer in each postal code

You need to define the relationship from the Customers table to the Invoice table. The solution must optimize query performance.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Cardinality:  ▼

|              |
|--------------|
| Many-to-many |
| Many-to-one  |
| One-to-many  |
| One-to-one   |

Cross-filter direction:  ▼

|        |
|--------|
| Both   |
| Single |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: One-to-many

A customer can have many invoices within one month. Box 2: Single

For One-to-many relationships, the cross filter direction is always from the "one" side, and optionally from the "many" side (bi-directional). For Single cross filter direction means "single direction", and Both means "both directions". A relationship that filters in both directions is commonly described as bi-directional.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 26**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an app workspace that contains a dashboard and four reports. All the reports are generated from a single dataset that contains sales data for your company.

The reports display the data configured as shown in the following table.

| Report name | Data displayed                                  | Data characteristic                                                            |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sales Data1 | Sales from the start of 2013 to the end of 2015 | The company was owned by another company named Contoso, Ltd. from 2013 to 2015 |
| Sales Data2 | Sales from the start of 2011 to the end of 2016 | The company changed the line of products sold frequently from 2011 to 2016     |
| Sales Data3 | Sales from the start of 2016 to the end of 2017 | The company hired new management that started in 2016                          |
| Sales Data4 | Sales from the start of 2011 to the end of 2014 | The company was being sued by a competitor from 2011 to 2014                   |

You need to ensure that the users of the reports can locate the correct report by using natural language queries. What should you do?

- A. From the properties of the dataset, create four Featured Q&A Questions.
- B. From the Format settings of the reports, modify the Page Information.
- C. From the properties of the dataset, modify the Q&A and Cortana settings.
- D. From the properties of the workspace, modify the Language Settings.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-q-and-a-direct-query#limitations-during-public-preview>

### NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You have several reports and dashboards in a workspace.

You need to grant all organizational users read access to a dashboard and several reports. Solution: You assign all the users the Viewer role to the workspace.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### **Explanation:**

The Viewer role gives a read-only experience to its users. They can view dashboards, reports, or workbooks in the workspace, but can't browse the datasets or dataflows. Use the Viewer role wherever you would previously use a classic workspace set to "Members can only view Power BI content".

Reference:

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/announcing-the-new-viewer-role-for-power-bi-workspaces/>

### NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You need to ensure that User sees App1 from the My organization AppSource. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

#### **Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-organizational-content-pack-introduction#what-is-appsource>

### NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You create a parameter named DataSourceExcel that holds the file name and location of a Microsoft Excel data source.

You need to update the query to reference the parameter instead of multiple hard-coded copies of the location within each query definition.

Solution: In the Power Query M code, you replace references to the Excel file with DataSourceExcel. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### **Explanation:**

Instead modify the source step of the queries to use DataSourceExcel as the file path.

Note: Parameterising a Data Source could be used in many different use cases. From connecting to different data sources defined in Query Parameters to load different combinations of columns.

Reference:

<https://www.biinsight.com/power-bi-desktop-query-parameters-part-1/>

### NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a query named Customer that imports CSV files from a data lake. The query contains 500 rows as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

| Source.Name          | Customer ID | Modified Date         | Customer                           | Category     |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Customer20200104.csv | 1           | 1/1/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Head Office)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 2           | 1/1/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Sylvanite, MT)      | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 3           | 1/1/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Peeples Valley, AZ) | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 4           | 1/4/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Medicine Lodge, KS) | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 5           | 1/4/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Gasport, NY)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 6           | 1/4/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Jessie, ND)         | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 7           | 1/4/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Frankewing, TN)     | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 8           | 1/4/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Bow Mar, CO)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 9           | 1/4/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Netcong, NJ)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200104.csv | 10          | 1/4/2020 12:00:00 AM  | Tailspin Toys (Wimbledon, ND)      | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 1           | 1/12/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Head Office)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 2           | 1/12/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Sylvanite, MT)      | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 3           | 1/12/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Peeples Valley, AZ) | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 4           | 1/12/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Medicine Lodge, KS) | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 5           | 1/12/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Gasport, NY)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 2           | 1/22/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Sylvanite, MT)      | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 7           | 1/22/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Frankewing, TN)     | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 8           | 1/22/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Bow Mar, CO)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 9           | 1/22/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Netcong, NJ)        | Novelty Shop |
| Customer20200112.csv | 10          | 1/22/2020 12:00:00 AM | Tailspin Toys (Wimbledon, ND)      | Novelty Shop |

Each file contains deltas of any new or modified rows from each load to the data lake. Multiple files can have the same customer ID.

You need to keep only the last modified row for each customer ID.

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**

- Filter the Customer query on Modified Date is Latest.
- Merge the CustomerGrouped query into the Customer query based on Customer ID and Modified Date by using a left outer join.
- Remove duplicates in the Customer ID column.
- Duplicate the Customer query and name the new query CustomerGrouped.
- Group the CustomerGrouped query by Customer ID and output the max Modified Date value into a column named Modified Date.
- Merge the two queries based on Customer ID and Modified Date by using an inner join.

**Answer Area**

⏪

⏩

⏪

⏩

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- 1) Duplicate Customer query
- 2) Group by CustId by Max ModifiedDate (only 2 columns to keep)
- 3) Merge two queries on CustId and ModifiedDate inner join (to retrieve other customer informations related to latest Date)

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You build a report to help the sales team understand its performance and the drivers of sales. The team needs to have a single visualization to identify which factors affect success. Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. Key influencers
- B. Funnel chart
- C. Q&A
- D. Line and clustered column chart

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The key influencers visual helps you understand the factors that drive a metric you're interested in. It analyzes your data, ranks the factors that matter, and displays them as key influencers.

The key influencers visual is a great choice if you want to:

- See which factors affect the metric being analyzed.
- Contrast the relative importance of these factors. For example, do short-term contracts have more impact on churn than long-term contracts?

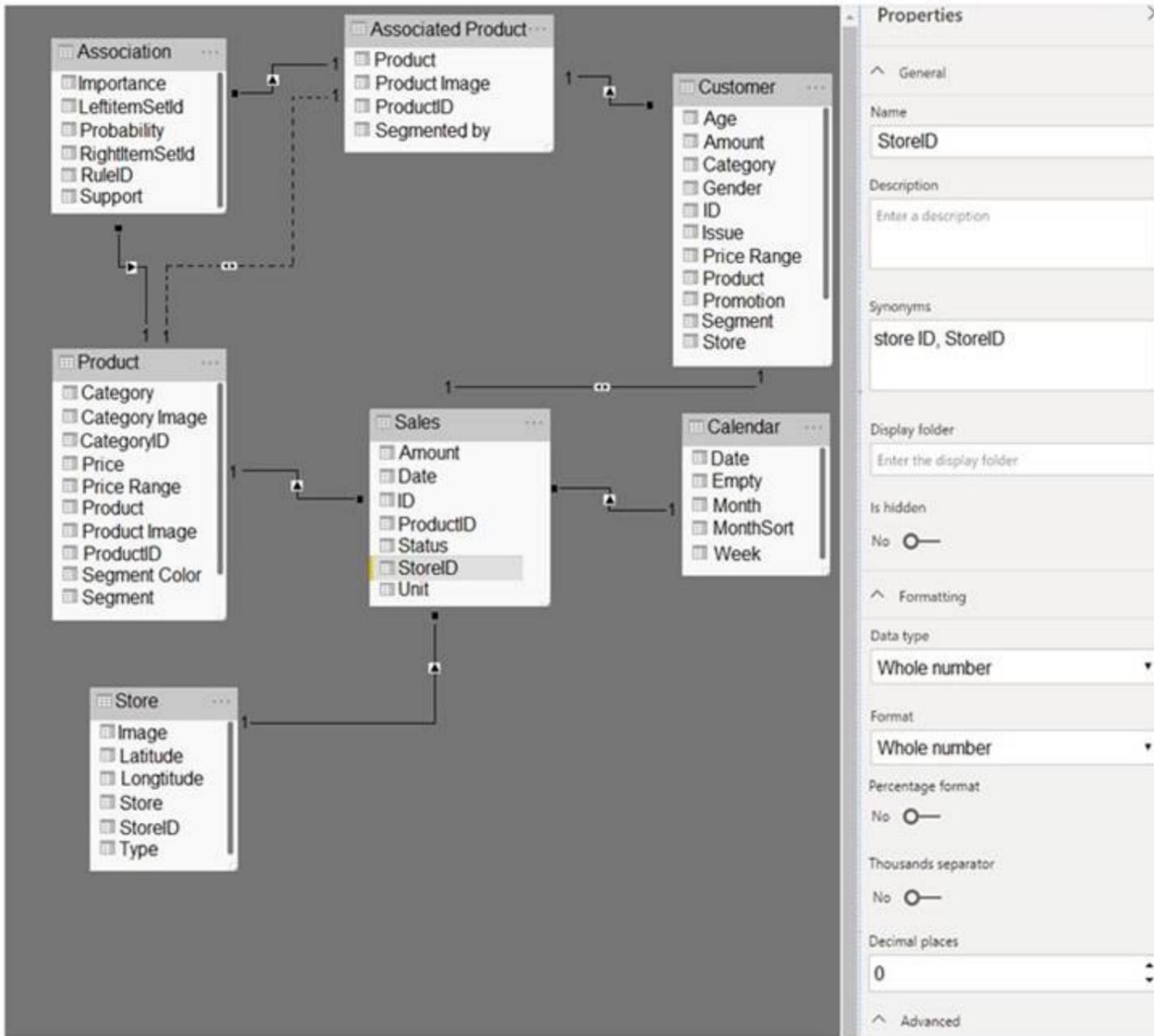
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers>

**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the Power BI 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.

**Answer Area**

When a table visual is added to a blank report page and populated by using the StoreID field from the Sales table, a **[answer choice]** is displayed.

- distinct count of the StoreID values
- list of all the StoreID values
- list of the distinct StoreID values
- sum of the StoreID values

Adding a page filter of `Sales[StoreID] = 1` will filter the values displayed on the page from **[answer choice]**.

- all the tables related to the Sales table
- only the Sales table
- only the Store table
- the Sales table and the Customer table

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

When a table visual is added to a blank report page and populated by using the StoreID field from the Sales table, a **[answer choice]** is displayed.

- distinct count of the StoreID values
- list of all the StoreID values
- list of the distinct StoreID values
- sum of the StoreID values

Adding a page filter of `Sales[StoreID] = 1` will filter the values displayed on the page from **[answer choice]**.

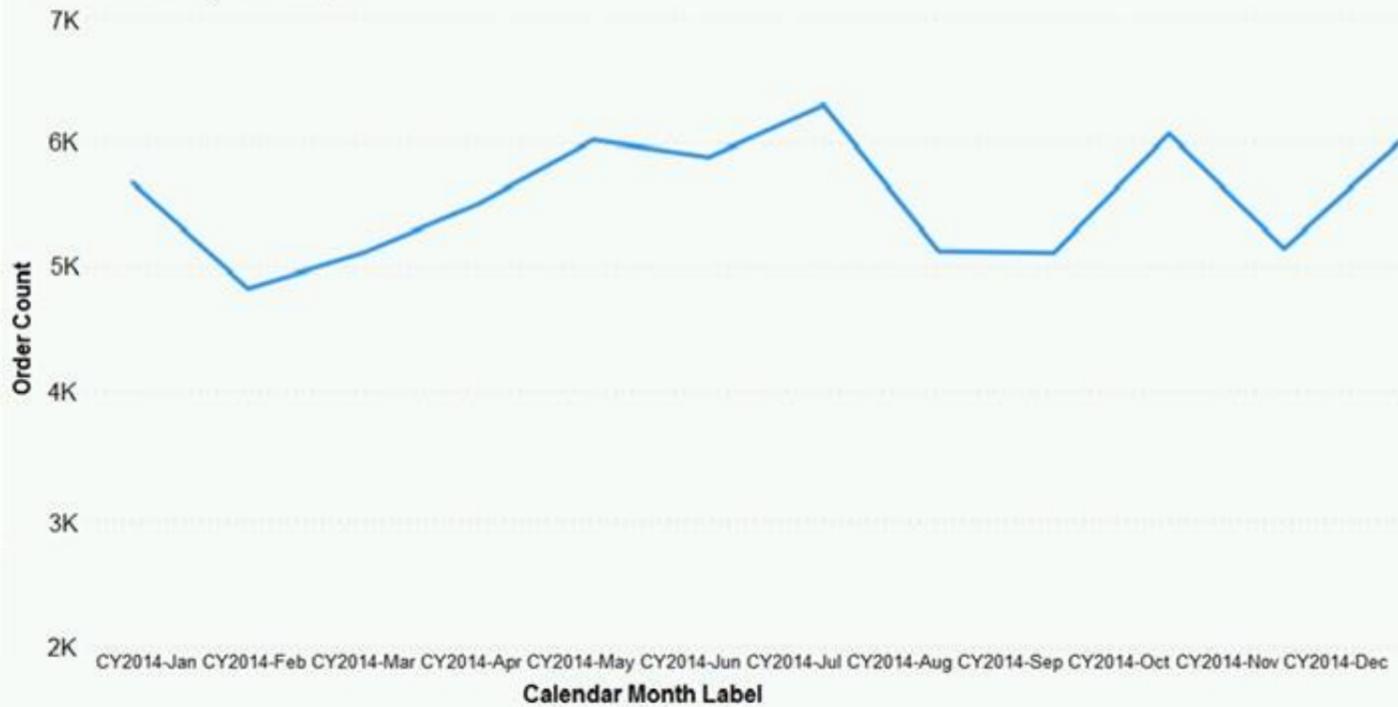
- all the tables related to the Sales table
- only the Sales table
- only the Store table
- the Sales table and the Customer table

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the line chart shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

**Order Count by Month, 2014**



You need to modify the chart to meet the following requirements:

- Identify months that have order counts above the mean.
- Display the mean monthly order count.

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**

- Create a 12-month rolling average quick measure and add the measure to the line chart value.
- From the Analytics pane, add a Median line.
- Select the line chart.
- From the Analytics pane, add an Average line.
- Turn on data labels for the new line.

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

- \* 1. Select the line chart
- \* 2. Add the average line
- \* 3. Turn on Data Label

**NEW QUESTION 49**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have sales data in a star schema that contains four tables named Sales, Customer, Date, and Product. The Sales table contains purchase and ship dates. Most often, you will use the purchase date to analyze the data, but you will analyze the data by both dates independently and together.

You need to design an imported dataset to support the analysis. The solution must minimize the model size and the number of queries against the data source. Which data modeling design should you use?

- A. Use the Auto Date/Time functionality in Microsoft Power BI and do NOT import the Date table.
- B. Duplicate the Date query in Power Query and use active relationships between both Date tables.
- C. On the Date table, use a reference query in Power Query and create active relationships between Sales and both Date tables in the modeling view.
- D. Create an active relationship between Sales and Date for the purchase date and an inactive relationship for the ship date.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Only one relationship can be active.

Note: If you query two or more tables at the same time, when the data is loaded, Power BI Desktop attempts to find and create relationships for you. The relationship options Cardinality, Cross filter direction, and Make this relationship active are automatically set.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 53**

- (Exam Topic 4)

In Power BI Desktop, you are creating visualizations in a report based on an imported dataset

You need to allow Power BI users to export the summarized data used to create the visualizations but prevent the users from exporting the underlying data. What should you do?

- A. From Power BI Desktop, configure the Data Load settings for the current file.
- B. From the Power BI service, configure the dataset permissions.
- C. From Power BI Desktop, configure the Report settings for the current file.
- D. From Power BI Desktop, modify the data source permissions.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to create a visual as shown in the following exhibit.

| MonthName    | Total Sales          | Sales Last Year      | % Growth to Last Year |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| January      | £559,263.79          | £144,365.51          | 74.19%                |
| February     | £583,915.29          | £215,923.28          | 63.02%                |
| March        | £684,091.92          | £211,347.46          | 69.11%                |
| April        | £957,686.49          | £350,270.97          | 63.43%                |
| May          | £841,473.26          | £310,708.65          | 63.08%                |
| June         | £876,911.71          | £298,356.83          | 65.98%                |
| July         | £922,410.09          | £348,435.28          | 62.23%                |
| August       | £1,002,219.24        | £388,213.68          | 61.26%                |
| September    | £1,152,976.22        | £407,595.76          | 64.65%                |
| October      | £1,262,647.67        | £465,583.06          | 63.13%                |
| November     | £555,548.44          | £555,548.44          | 0.00%                 |
| December     | £553,615.45          | £553,615.45          | 0.00%                 |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>£9,952,759.56</b> | <b>£4,249,964.36</b> | <b>57.30%</b>         |

The indicator color for Total Sales will be based on % Growth to Last Year. The solution must use the existing calculations only.

How should you configure the visual? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Conditional formatting:

- Background color
- Data bars
- Font color
- Icons
- Web URL

Format by:

- Color scale
- Field value
- Rules

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Background color

To format the Color column based on its field values, select Conditional formatting for the Color field, and then select Background color or Font color.

In the Background color or Font color dialog box, select Field value from the Format by drop-down field. Box 2: Field value

With conditional formatting for tables in Power BI Desktop, you can specify customized cell colors, including color gradients, based on field values.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-conditional-table-formatting>

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

You create a parameter named DataSourceExcel that holds the file name and location of a Microsoft Excel data source.

You need to update the query to reference the parameter instead of multiple hard-coded copies of the location within each query definition.

Solution: You modify the source step of the queries to use DataSourceExcel as the file path. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Parameterising a Data Source could be used in many different use cases. From connecting to different data sources defined in Query Parameters to load different combinations of columns.

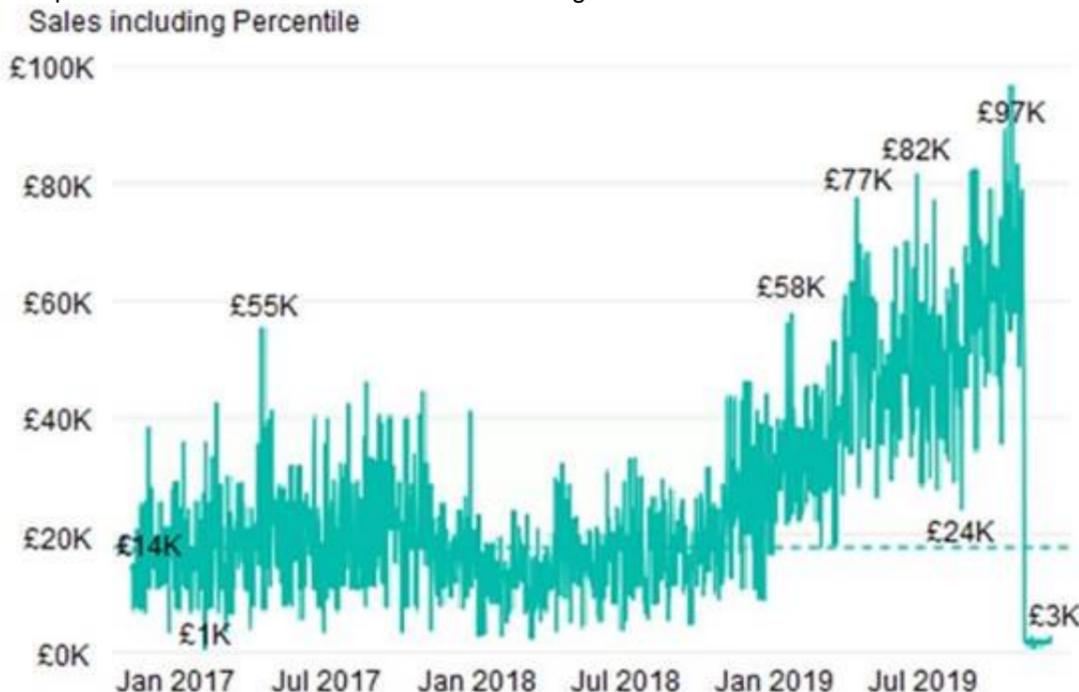
Reference:

<https://www.biinsight.com/power-bi-desktop-query-parameters-part-1/>

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to create the chart shown in the following exhibit.



How should you create the dashed horizontal line denoting the 40th percentile of daily sales for the period shown?

- A. Create a horizontal line that has a fixed value of 24,000.
- B. Add a measure to the visual that uses the following DAX expression: `Measures[Sales] - PERCENTUEX.EXC (Sales, Sales[Total Sales], @.40)`
- C. Add a new percentile line that uses Total Sales as the measure and 40% as the percentile.

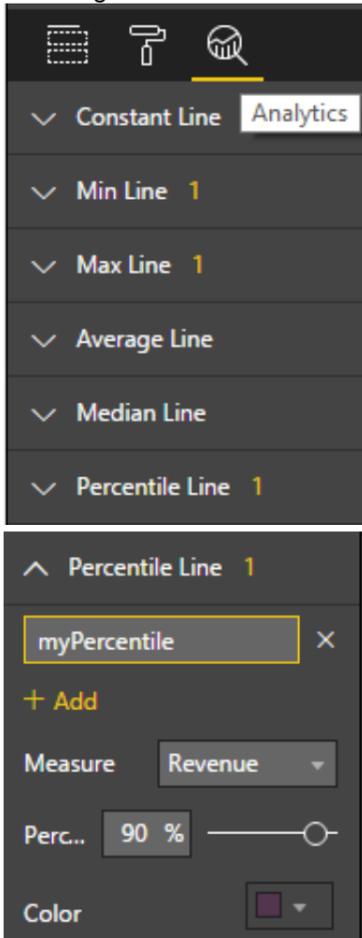
D. Add a measure to the visual that uses the following DAX expression.  $Heasure1 = PERCENTILEX.INC (Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 6.40)$

Answer: C

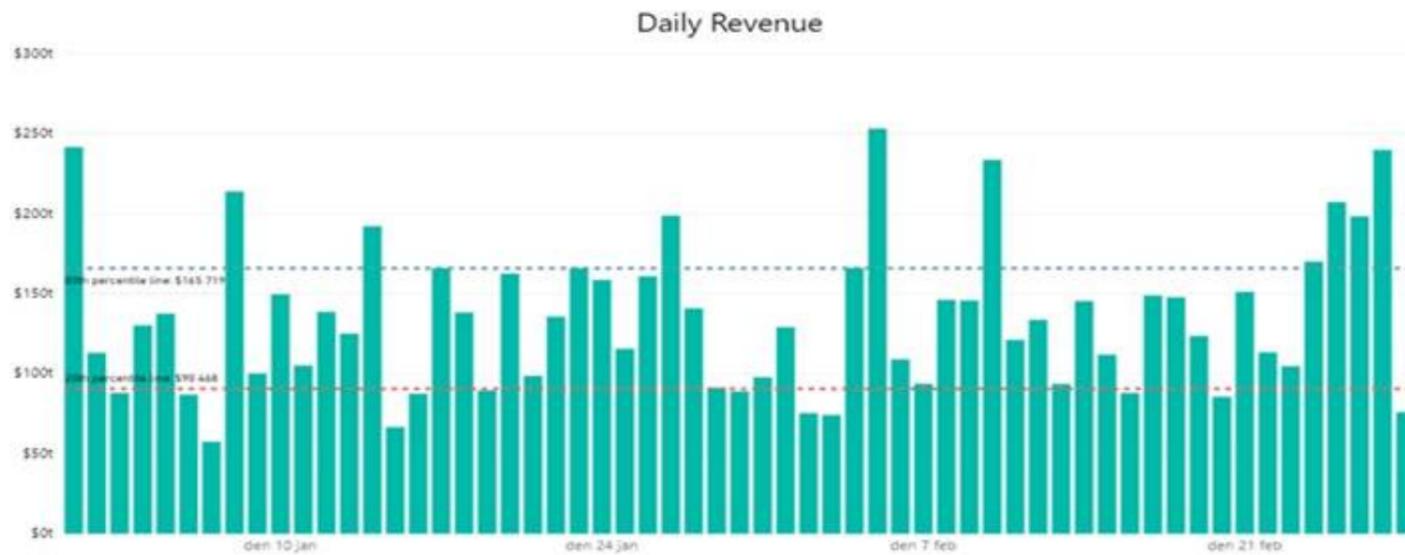
**Explanation:**

The analytics feature enables you to show percentiles across groups specified along a specific axis. Example:

- \* 1. Click on the analytics tab
- \* 2. Select Percentile
- \* 3. You can choose a specific percentile along with other formatting options.
- \* 4. Drag a date or non-numeric dimension into the Axis of a column chart



Add percentile lines to monitor daily revenue



**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating a Microsoft Power BI model that has two tables named CityData and Sales. CityData contains only the data shown in the following table.

| State (CityData) | City          | Population (million) |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| CA               | Los Angeles   | 4.00                 |
| CA               | San Francisco | 0.90                 |
| New York         | New York      | 8.50                 |
| WA               | Seattle       | 0.70                 |
| WA               | Spokane       | 0.20                 |

Sales contains only the data shown in the following table.

| State (Sales) | Type     | Sales |
|---------------|----------|-------|
| CA            | Internet | 60    |
| CA            | Store    | 80    |
| TX            | Store    | 400   |
| WA            | Internet | 150   |
| WA            | Store    | 100   |

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

| Statements                                                                                                                                                   | Yes                   | No                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| In the Sales table, you can write a DAX expression that uses the RELATED() function to get data from the CityData table.                                     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A DAX expression of sales total =CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]),ALL(Sales)) will produce the correct total sales value for each state, based on the data model. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A table visualization that uses CityData[State] and Sales[Sales] will contain sales from the state of TX.                                                    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Text Description automatically generated

Box 1: Yes

The Related function returns a related value from another table.

The RELATED function requires that a relationship exists between the current table and the table with related information. You specify the column that contains the data that you want, and the function follows an existing many-to-one relationship to fetch the value from the specified column in the related table. If a relationship does not exist, you must create a relationship.

Box 2: Yes

Box 3: No

TX only occurs in the Sales table, but not in the CityData table. Reference:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a power BI tenant that hosts the datasets shown in the following table.

| Name       | Contents                                            | Used to generate                                                         |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sales      | Sales targets<br>Sales data<br>Employee salary data | Daily performance reports<br>Quarterly reports used to calculate bonuses |
| Operations | Environmental sensor data                           | Reports that show average sensor readings over time                      |
| Finance    | Financial transaction data                          | Budget planning reports<br>Monthly board reports                         |

You have the following requirements:

- The export of reports that contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII) must be prevented.
- Data used for financial decisions must be reviewed and approved before use.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

**Answer Area**

| Statements                                                                 | Yes                   | No                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements                                                                 | Yes                              | No                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.                            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.)

| 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     | Integer   | 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                                                                  |

The related dimension tables are imported into 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.

**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"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference:  
<https://finance-bi.com/power-bi-basket-analysis/>

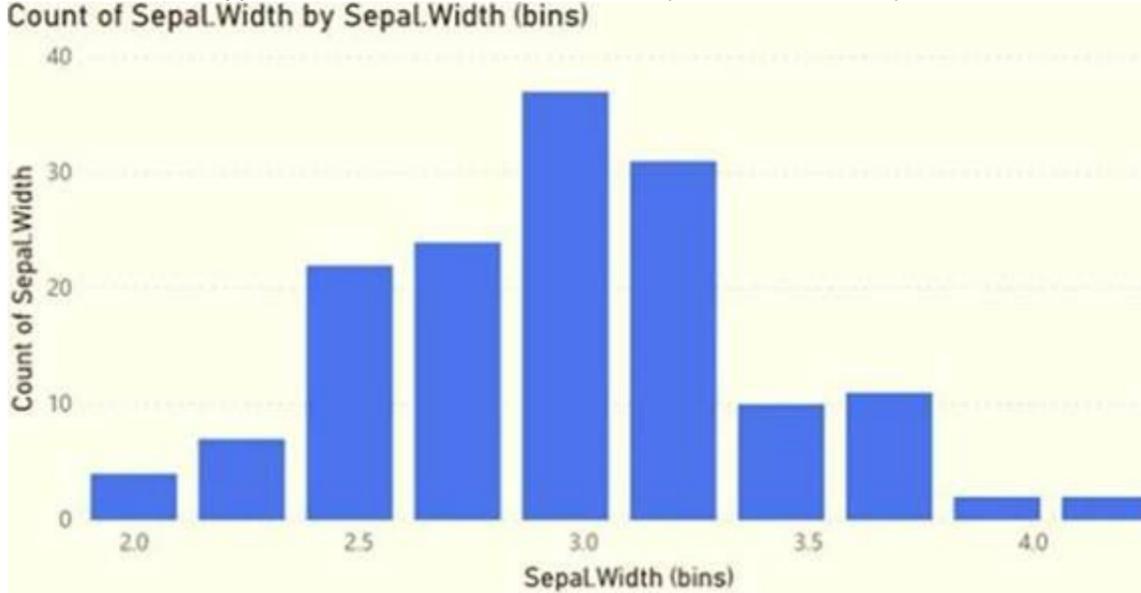
**NEW QUESTION 80**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are creating a column chart visualization.

You configure groups as shown in the Groups exhibit. (Click the Groups tab.)

The visualization appears as shown in the Chart exhibit. (Click the Chart tab.)



For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

| Statements                                                 | Yes                   | No                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The data is segmented into 10 groups.                      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The data was split into deciles.                           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| To increase the bin size, you must decrease the bin count. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

| Statements                                                 | Yes                              | No                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| The data is segmented into 10 groups.                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| The data was split into deciles.                           | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| To increase the bin size, you must decrease the bin count. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

**NEW QUESTION 82**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- C. Change the imported dataset to DirectQuery.
- D. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

DirectQuery: No data is imported or copied into Power BI Desktop.

Import: The selected tables and columns are imported into Power BI Desktop. As you create or interact with a visualization, Power BI Desktop uses the imported data.

Benefits of using DirectQuery

There are a few benefits to using DirectQuery:

- > DirectQuery lets you build visualizations over very large datasets, where it would otherwise be unfeasible to first import all the data with pre-aggregation.
- > Underlying data changes can require a refresh of data. For some reports, the need to display current data can require large data transfers, making reimporting data unfeasible. By contrast, DirectQuery reports always use current data.

The 1-GB dataset limitation doesn't apply to DirectQuery. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You publish a report to a workspace named Customer Services. The report identifies customers that have potential data quality issues that must be investigated by the customer services department of your company.

You need to ensure that customer service managers can create task lists in Microsoft Excel based on the data. Which report setting should you configure?

- A. Don't allow end user to save filters on this report.
- B. Change default visual interaction from cross highlighting to cross filtering.
- C. Enable the updated filter pane, and show filters in the visual header for this report.
- D. Allow users to add comments to this report.
- E. Choose the type of data you allow your end users to export.

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/announcing-persistent-filters-in-the-service/>

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have a table that contains a column named Phone. The following is a sample of the data in the Phone column.

```
436-555-0160
385-555-0140
452-555-0179
290-555-0196
1 (11) 500 555-0122
128-555-0148
819-555-0186
996-555-0192
138-555-0156
556-555-0192
```

You need to add a new column that contains the data in the format of nnn-xxx-xxxx.

How should you complete the Query Editor formula? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

= Table.AddColumn("#Previous Step", "Custom", each Text.

|              |
|--------------|
| ▼            |
| Insert       |
| Remove       |
| Replace      |
| ReplaceRange |

(Text. 

|        |
|--------|
| ▼      |
| At     |
| End    |
| Middle |
| Range  |

 ([Phone], 12), " ", "-"))

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Text Description automatically generated

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/text-replace> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/text-end>

**NEW QUESTION 87**

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