



# PL-300<sup>Q&As</sup>

Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst

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### QUESTION 1

#### 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 determine 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.

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

1.

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

2.

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

Box 2: Disable loading the query to the data model

For every query that loads into model memory will be consumed. and Memory is our asset in the Model, less memory consumption leads to better performance in most of the cases. The best approach is to disable loading.

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

## QUESTION 2

You have a sales system that contains the tables shown in the following table.



Table name	Column name
Sales	sales_ID
	sales_date
	sales_amount
Date	DateID
	Month
	Week
	Year

The Date table is marked as a date table.

DateID is the date data type. You need to create an annual sales growth percentage measure.

Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. `SUM(sales[sales_amount]) - CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(\\Date\\[DateID]))`
- B. `(SUM(\\Sales\\[sales_amount]) - CALCULATE(SUM(\\Sales\\[sales_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(\\Date\\[DateID]))) / CALCULATE(SUM(\\Sales\\[sales_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(\\Date\\[DateID]))`
- C. `CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales_amount]), DATESYTD(\\Date\\[DateID]))`
- D. `CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(\\Date\\[DateID]))`

Correct Answer: B

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.

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

### QUESTION 3

#### HOTSPOT

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.

Hot Area:

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

▼
Insert
Remove
Replace
ReplaceRange

```
(Text.
```

▼
At
End
Middle
Range

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

Correct Answer:

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

▼
Insert
Remove
Replace
ReplaceRange

```
(Text.
```

▼
At
End
Middle
Range

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

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



#### QUESTION 4

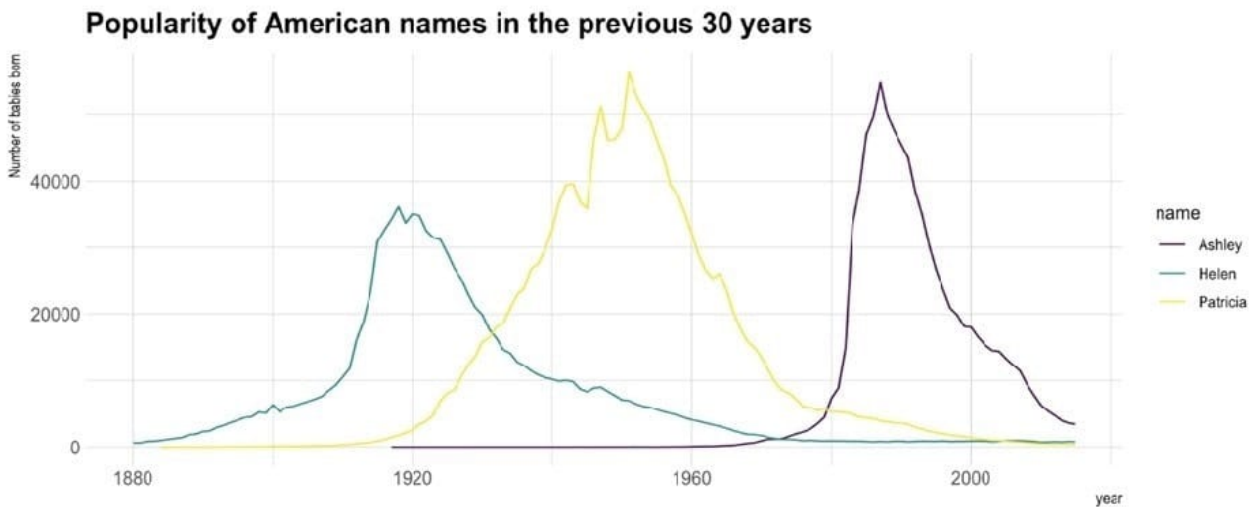
You need to create a visualization that compares revenue and cost over time. Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. stacked area chart
- B. donut chart
- C. line chart
- D. waterfall chart

Correct Answer: C

A line chart or line graph displays the evolution of one or several numeric variables. Data points are connected by straight line segments. A line chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time ?a time series ?thus the line is often drawn chronologically.

Example:



Reference: <https://www.data-to-viz.com/graph/line.html>

#### QUESTION 5

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.

Correct Answer: B

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