



# 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 Customers.

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.

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 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.

### QUESTION 2

You have a PBIX file that imports several tables from an Azure SQL database.

The data will be migrated to another Azure SQL database.

You need to change the connections in the PBIX file. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From Power Query Editor, modify the source of each query.
- B. Create a PBIT file, open the file, and change the data sources when prompted



- C. From Power Query Editor, create new queries.
- D. Modify the Data source settings.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 3

You use Power 81 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. Split long running queries into subsets Of columns and use power Query to the queries
- B. Disable query folding on long running queries
- C. Reduce number of rows and columns returned by each query.
- D. Use Power Query to combine long running queries into one query.

Correct Answer: BD

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### QUESTION 4

#### HOTSPOT

You need to calculate the last day of the month in the balance sheet data to ensure that you can relate the balance sheet data to the Date table.

Which type of calculation and which formula 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

Type of calculation:

	▼
A DAX calculated column	
A DAX calculated measure	
An M custom column	

Formula:

	▼
Date.EndOfMonth(#date([Year], [Month], 1))	
Date.EndOfQuarter(#date([Year], [Month], 1))	
ENDOFQUARTER(DATE('BalanceSheet'[Year],BalanceSheet[Month],1),0)	

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

Type of calculation:

	▼
A DAX calculated column	
A DAX calculated measure	
An M custom column	

Formula:

	▼
Date.EndOfMonth(#date([Year], [Month], 1))	
Date.EndOfQuarter(#date([Year], [Month], 1))	
ENDOFQUARTER(DATE('BalanceSheet'[Year],BalanceSheet[Month],1),0)	

Box 1: A DAX Calculated measure

Box 2: Date.EndofQuarter(#date([Year],[Mont],1))

ENDOFQUARTER returns the last date of the quarter in the current context for the specified column of dates.

The following sample formula creates a measure that returns the end of the quarter, for the current context.

= ENDOFQUARTER(DateTime[DateKey])

Reference:

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

## QUESTION 5

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: D

From Power Query.. highlight the column.. from the tab view select Column Profile Option.. in the Value distribution section that appears below, from the 3dots.. you can change to group by text length distribution

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