

Pass Guaranteed 2026 Microsoft Newest PL-300: Exam Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst Syllabus



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>> Exam PL-300 Syllabus <<

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VCEEngine has assembled a brief yet concise study material that will aid you in acing the Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst (PL-300) exam on the first attempt. This prep material has been compiled under the expert guidance of 90,000 experienced Microsoft professionals from around the globe. VCEEngine offers the complete package that includes all exam questions conforming to the syllabus for passing the Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst (PL-300) exam certificate in the first try.

Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst Sample Questions (Q304-Q309):

NEW QUESTION # 304

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"/>

Answer:

Explanation:

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>
A table visualization that uses CityData[State] and Sales[Sales] will contain sales from the state of TX.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation

Text Description automatically generated

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"/>

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 # 305

You receive revenue data that must be included in Microsoft Power BI reports.

You perform an initial load of the data from a Microsoft Excel source as shown in the following exhibit.

	ABC Column1	ABC Column2	123 Column3	123 Column4	123 Column5	123 Column6
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.

Actions

Select Use Headers as First Row.

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns.

Select Use First Rows as Headers.

Rename the third column as Year and the fourth column as Revenue.

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Columns.

Rename the third column as Revenue and the fourth column as Year.

Answer Area

Select Use First Rows as Headers.

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Columns.

Rename the third column as Year and the fourth column as Revenue.

Answer:

Explanation:

Actions

Select Use Headers as First Row.

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns.

Select Use First Rows as Headers.

Rename the third column as Year and the fourth column as Revenue.

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Columns.

Rename the third column as Revenue and the fourth column as Year.

Answer Area

Select Use First Rows as Headers.

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Columns.

Rename the third column as Year and the fourth column as Revenue.

Explanation

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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.

Step 1: Select Use Header as First Row.

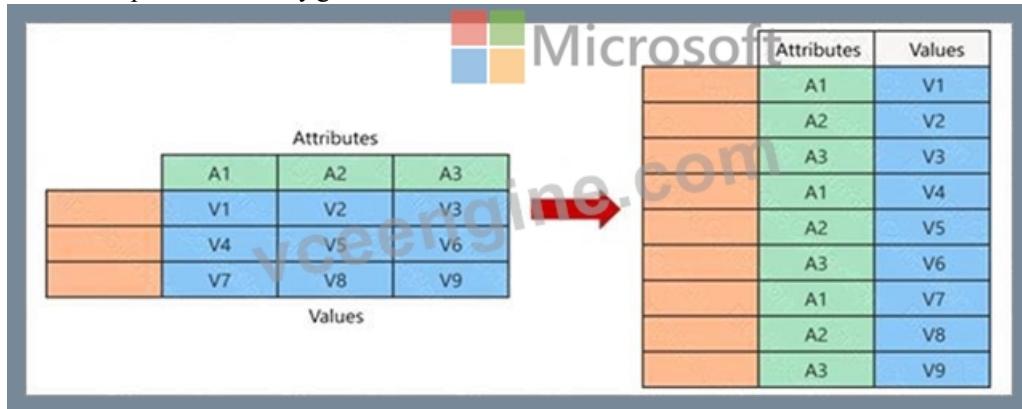
Step 2: Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns

Unpivot Other Columns: This 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.

Step 3: Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.

You might want to unpivot data, sometimes called flattening the data, to put it in a matrix format so that all similar values are in one column. This is necessary, for example, to create a chart or a report.

Chart Description automatically generated with medium confidence



When you unpivot, you unpack the attribute-value pairs that represent an intersection point of the new columns and re-orient them into flattened columns:

Values (in blue on the left) are unpivoted into a new column (in blue on the right).

Attributes (in green on the left) are unpivoted into a new column (in green on the right) and duplicates are correspondingly mapped to the new Values column.

Reference:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/unpivot-columns-power-query-0f7bad4b-9ea1-49c1-9d95-f588221c70>

NEW QUESTION # 306

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.

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

)

Answer:

Explanation:

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
```

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

```
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
```

Box 1: CALCULATE

Box 2: DATEADD

Box 3: DIVIDE

Example:

NET_SALES QoQ% =

IF(

ISFILTERED('Calendar'[Date]),

ERROR("Time intelligence quick measures can only be grouped or filtered by the Power BI-provided date hierarchy or primary date column."), VAR __PREV_QUARTER = CALCULATE(SUM('research ra_qtr_template'[NET_SALES]),

DATEADD('Calendar'[Date].[Date], -1, QUARTER)) RETURN DIVIDE(SUM('research ra_qtr_template'[NET_SALES]) -

__PREV_QUARTER,

__PREV_QUARTER

)

)

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/Error-calculating-QOQ-using-quick-measure/m-p/547054>

NEW QUESTION # 307

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

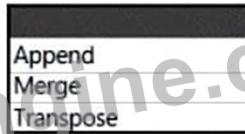
How should you combine the queries, and what should you do on the Categories query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

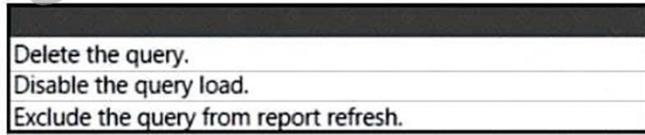
Answer Area



Combine the queries by performing a:



On the Categories query:



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:



On the Categories query:

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

Explanation:

Answer as selected

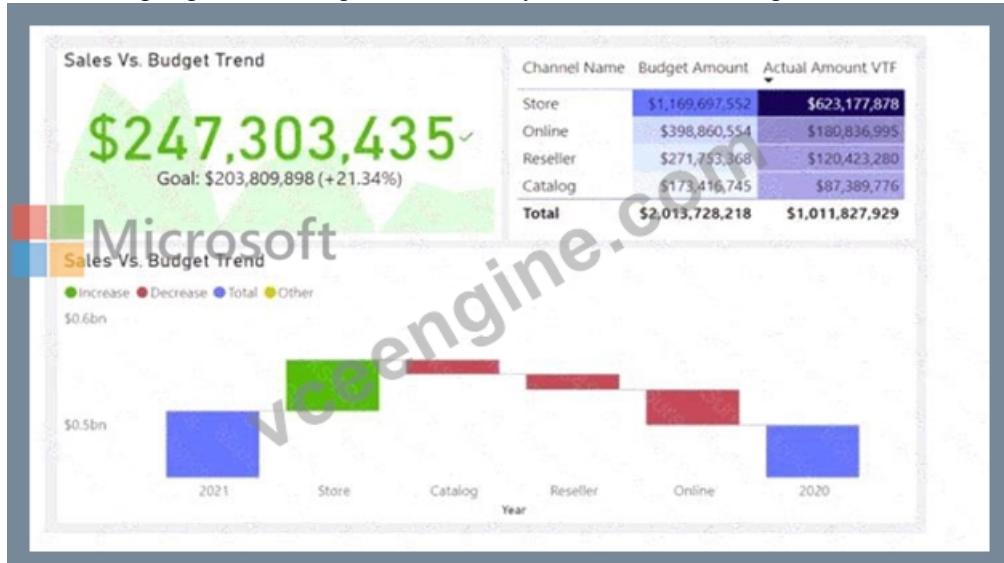
Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:

On the Categories query:

NEW QUESTION # 308

You are configuring a Power BI report for accessibility as shown in the following table.



You need to change the default colors of all three visuals to make the report more accessible to users who have color vision deficiency.

Which two settings should you configure in the Customize theme window? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Theme colors
- B. First-level elements colors
- C. Divergent colors
- D. Sentiment colors

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 309

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