

Basics of Power BI Modeling

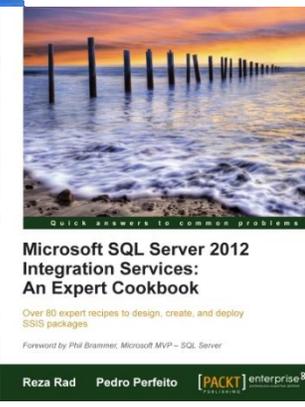
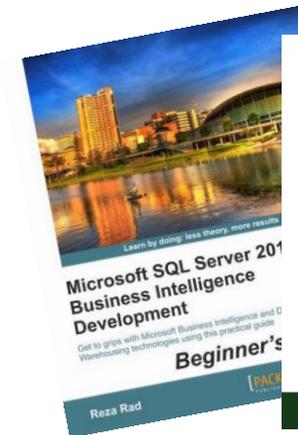
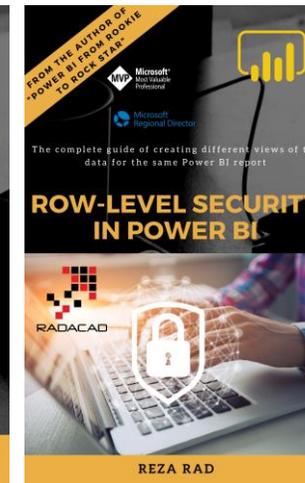
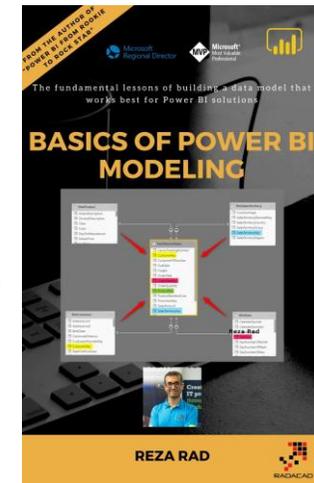
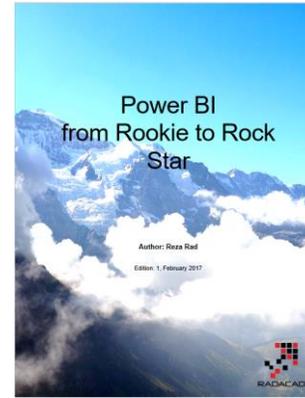
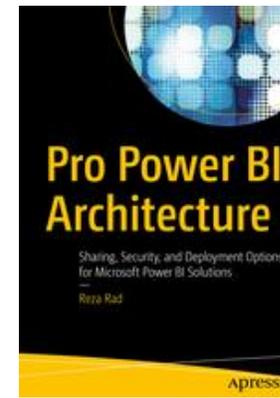
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Microsoft Data Platform MVP, Regional Director



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Consultant, Trainer
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Consultant, Mentor, Trainer, Speaker
Blogger, (and videos on YouTube)
Microsoft Regional Director
Microsoft Data Platform MVP
Author of BI books
Author of **Power BI from Rookie to Rock Star**
Author of **Pro Power BI Architecture**
Author of **Row-level security in Power BI**
Author of **Basics of Power BI Modeling**



<https://www.youtube.com/c/radacad>

Agenda

Module 1: Relationships

Module 2: Dimensional Modeling

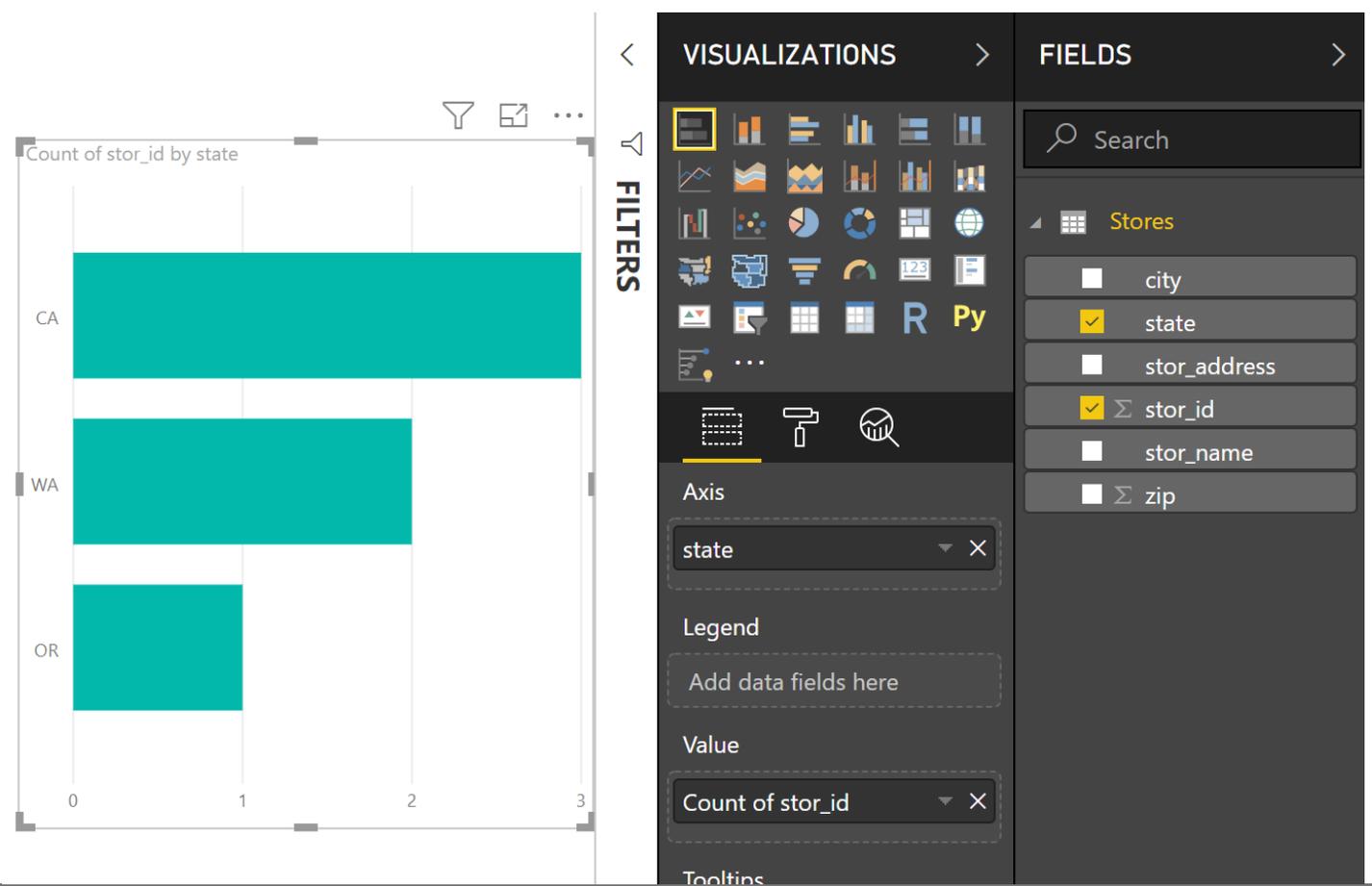
Module 3: Star schema in action

Module 4: calculations

Module 5: Better data model

What is the Relationship?

Filtering by state



stor_id	stor_name	stor_address	city	state	zip
6380	Eric the Read Books	788 Catamagus Ave.	Seattle	WA	98056
7066	Barnum's	567 Pasadena Ave.	Tustin	CA	92789
7067	News & Brews	577 First St.	Los Gatos	CA	96745
7131	Doc-U-Mat: Quality Laundry and Books	24-A Avogadro Way	Remulade	WA	98014
7896	Fricative Bookshop	89 Madison St.	Fremont	CA	90019
8042	Bookbeat	679 Carson St.	Portland	OR	89076

Filtering by stor_id

stor_id	ord_num	ord_date	qty		
6380	6871	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	5	Net	
6380	722a	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	3	Net	
7066	A2976	24/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	50	Net	
7066	QA7442.3	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	75	ON	
7067	D4482	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	10	Net	
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	40	Net	
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	20	Net	
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	20	Net	
7131	N914008	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	20	Net	
7131	N914014	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	25	Net	
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	20	Net	
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net	
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	15	Net 60	PS3333
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 60	PS7777
7896	QQ2299	28/10/1993 12:00:00 AM	15	Net 60	BU7832
7896	TQ456	12/12/1993 12:00:00 AM	10	Net 60	MC2222
7896	X999	21/02/1993 12:00:00 AM	35	ON invoice	BU2075
8042	423LL922	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	15	ON invoice	MC3021
8042	423LL930	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	10	ON invoice	BU1032

stor_id	qty
7131	130
7066	125
7067	90
8042	80
7896	60
6380	8
Total	493

VISUALIZATIO

FILTERS

Values

stor_id

qty

DRILLTHROU

Cross-report

Off

No Filtering

stor_id	ord_num	ord_date	qty	payterms	title_id
6380	6871	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	5	Net 60	BU1032
6380	722a	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	3	Net 60	PS2091
7066	A2976	24/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	50	Net 30	PC8888
7066	QA7442.3	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	75	ON invoice	PS2091
7067	D4482	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	10	Net 60	PS2091
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	40	Net 30	TC3218
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 30	TC4203
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 30	TC7777
7131	N914008	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 30	PS2091
7131	N914014	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 30	MC3021
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 60	PS1372
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 60	PS2106
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	15	Net 60	PS3333
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 60	PS7777
7896	QQ2299	28/10/1993 12:00:00 AM	15	Net 60	BU7832
7896	TQ456	12/12/1993 12:00:00 AM	10	Net 60	MC2222
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8042	423LL922	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	15	ON invoice	MC3021
8042	423LL930	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	10	ON invoice	BU1032
8042	P723	11/03/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 30	BU1111
8042	QA879.1	22/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	30	Net 30	PC1035

state	qty
CA	493
OR	493
WA	493
Total	493

FIELDS

Search

Sales

- ord_date
- ord_num
- payterms
- Σ qty
- Σ stor_id
- title_id

Stores

- city
- state
- stor_address
- Σ stor_id
- stor_name
- Σ zip

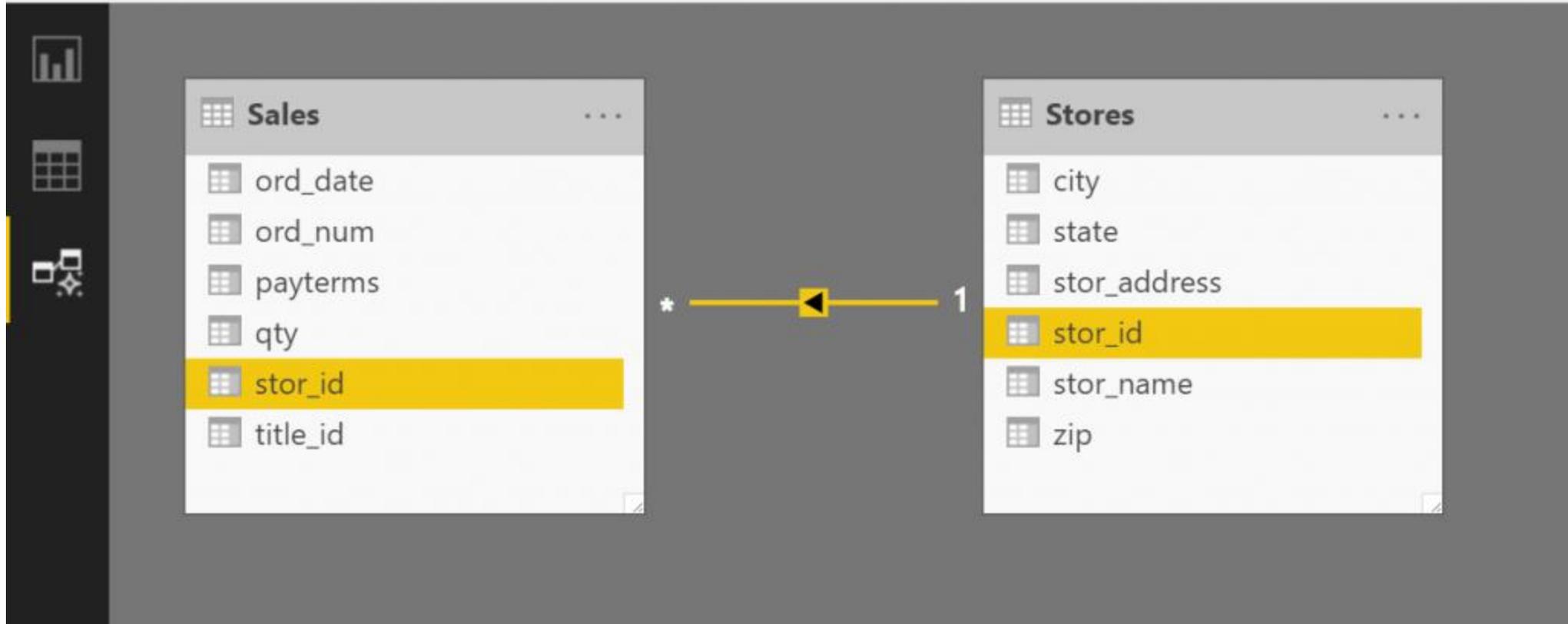
stor_id	stor_name	stor_address	city	state	zip
6380	Eric the Read Books	788 Catamagus Ave.	Seattle	WA	98056
7066	Barnum's	567 Pasadena Ave.	Tustin	CA	92789
7067	News & Brews	577 First St.	Los Gatos	CA	96745
7131	Doc-U-Mat: Quality Laundry and Books	24-A Avogadro Way	Remulade	WA	98014
7896	Fricative Bookshop	89 Madison St.	Fremont	CA	90019
8042	Bookbeat	679 Carson St.	Portland	OR	89076

Lookup

1 ² 3 stor_id	A ^B C stor_name	A ^B C stor_address	A ^B C city	A ^B C state	1 ² 3 zip
6380	Eric the Read Books	788 Catamaugus Ave.	Seattle	WA	98056
7066	Barnum's	567 Pasadena Ave.	Tustin	CA	92789
7067	News & Brews	577 First St.	Los Gatos	CA	96745
7131	Doc-U-Mat: Quality Laundry and Books	24-A Avogadro Way	Remulade	WA	98014
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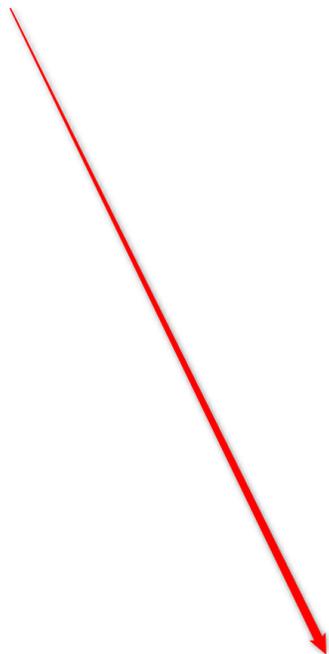
1 ² 3 stor_id	A ^B C ord_num	ord_date	1 ² 3 qty	A ^B C payterms	A ^B C title_id
6380	6871	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	5	Net 60	BU1032
6380	722a	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	3	Net 60	PS2091
7066	A2976	24/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	50	Net 30	PC8888
7066	QA7442.3	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	75	ON invoice	PS2091
7067	D4482	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	10	Net 60	PS2091
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	40	Net 30	TC3218
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 30	TC4203
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 30	TC7777
7131	N914008	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 30	PS2091
7131	N914014	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 30	MC3021
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	20	Net 60	PS1372
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 60	PS2106
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	15	Net 60	PS3333
7131	P3087a	29/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 60	PS7777
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7896	TQ456	12/12/1993 12:00:00 AM	10	Net 60	MC2222
7896	X999	21/02/1993 12:00:00 AM	35	ON invoice	BU2075
8042	423LL922	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	15	ON invoice	MC3021
8042	423LL930	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	10	ON invoice	BU1032
8042	P723	11/03/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 30	BU1111
8042	QA879.1	22/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	30	Net 30	PC1035

Relationship means Filtering



Filtering one table by another

1 ² 3 stor_id	A ^B C stor_name	A ^B C stor_address	A ^B C city	A ^B C state	1 ² 3 zip
6380	Eric the Read Books	788 Catamagus Ave.	Seattle	WA	98056
7066	Barnum's	567 Pasadena Ave.	Tustin	CA	92789
7067	News & Brews	577 First St.	Los Gatos	CA	96745
7131	Doc-U-Mat: Quality Laundry and Books	24-A Avogadro Way	Remulade	WA	98014
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1 ² 3 stor_id	A ^B C ord_num	ord_date	1 ² 3 qty	A ^B C payterms	A ^B C title_id
6380	6871	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM		5 Net 60	BU1032
6380	722a	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM		3 Net 60	PS2091
7066	A2976	24/05/1993 12:00:00 AM		50 Net 30	PC8888
7066	QA7442.3	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM		75 ON invoice	PS2091
7067	D4482	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM		10 Net 60	PS2091
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM		40 Net 30	TC3218
7067	P2121	15/06/1992 12:00:00 AM		20 Net 30	TC4203
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8042	QA879.1	22/05/1993 12:00:00 AM		30 Net 30	PC1035

Tables can filter each other through the relationship

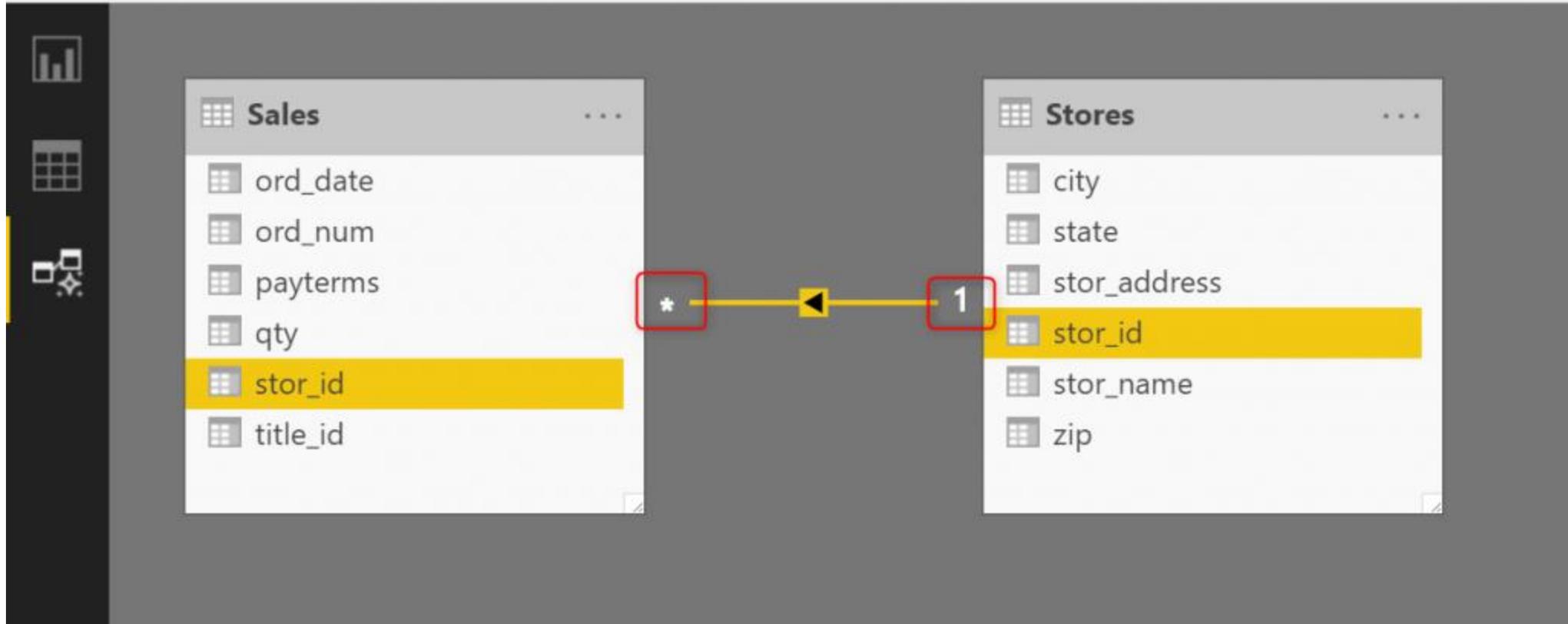
The image illustrates how a pivot table can filter a table view through a relationship. The pivot table on the left shows sales data filtered by state, with a total of 493. The table view on the right shows the underlying data, with the 'state' column highlighted in red. Red arrows indicate the relationship between the 'state' filter in the pivot table and the 'state' column in the table view, and between the 'qty' filter and the 'qty' column.

stor_id	stor_name	stor_address	city	state	zip
6380	Eric the Read Books	788 Catamaugus Ave.	Seattle	WA	98056
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8042	423LL922	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	15	ON invoice	MC3021
8042	423LL930	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	10	ON invoice	BU1032

Cardinality of the Relationship?

Cardinality in the relationship



Unique values

TABLE: Sales (21 rows) COLUMN: stor_id (6 distinct values)

stor_id	ord_num	ord_date	qty	payterms	title_id
6380	6871	14/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	5	Net 60	BU1032
6380	722a	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	3	Net 60	PS2091
7066	A2976	24/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	50	Net 30	PC8888
7066	QA7442.3	13/09/1994 12:00:00 AM	75	ON invoice	PS2091
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7896	QQ2299	28/10/1993 12:00:00 AM	15	Net 60	BU7832
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8042	P723	11/03/1993 12:00:00 AM	25	Net 30	BU1111
8042	QA879.1	22/05/1993 12:00:00 AM	30	Net 30	PC1035

TABLE: Stores (6 rows) COLUMN: stor_id (6 distinct values)

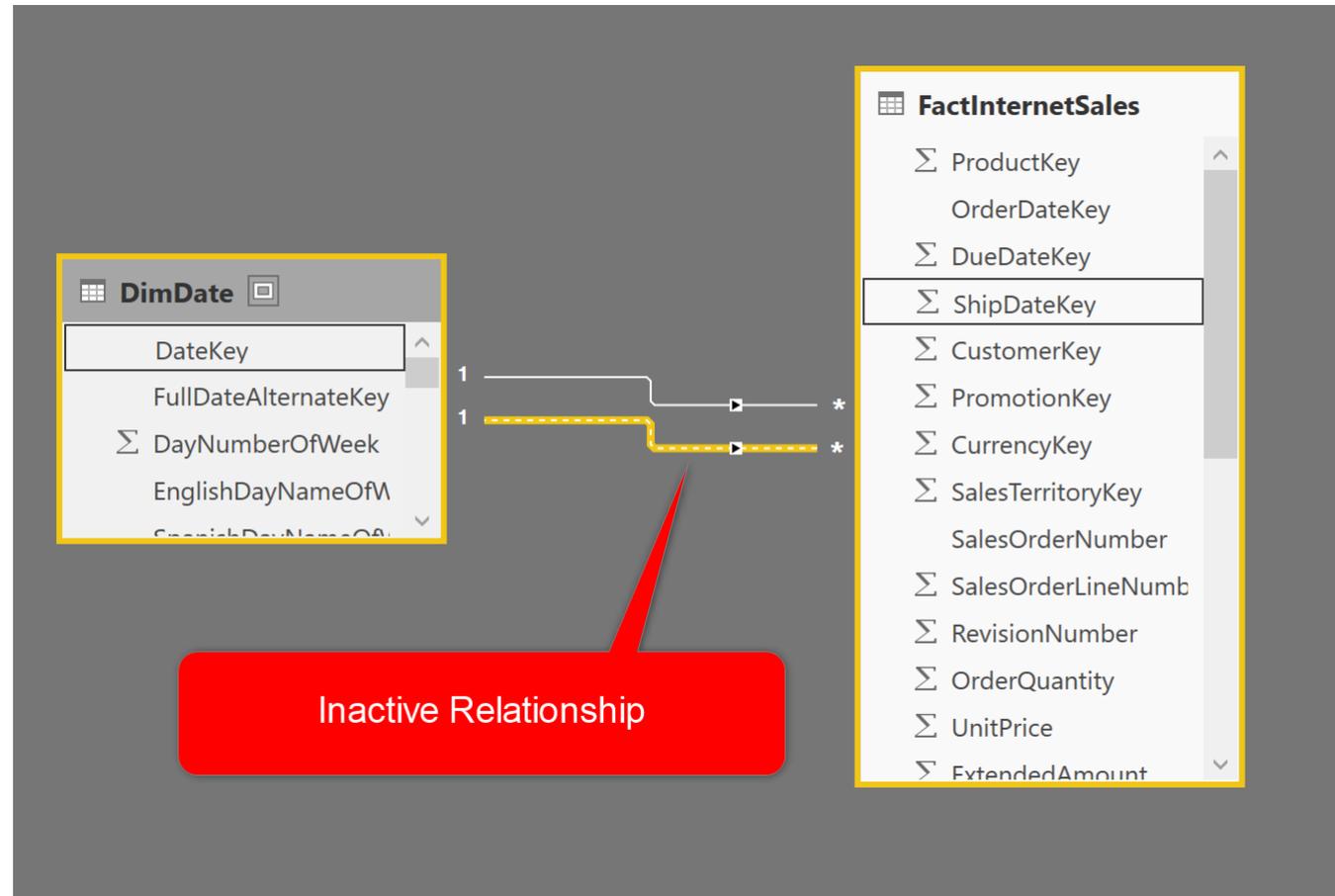
stor_id	stor_name	stor_address	city	state	zip
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Cardinality

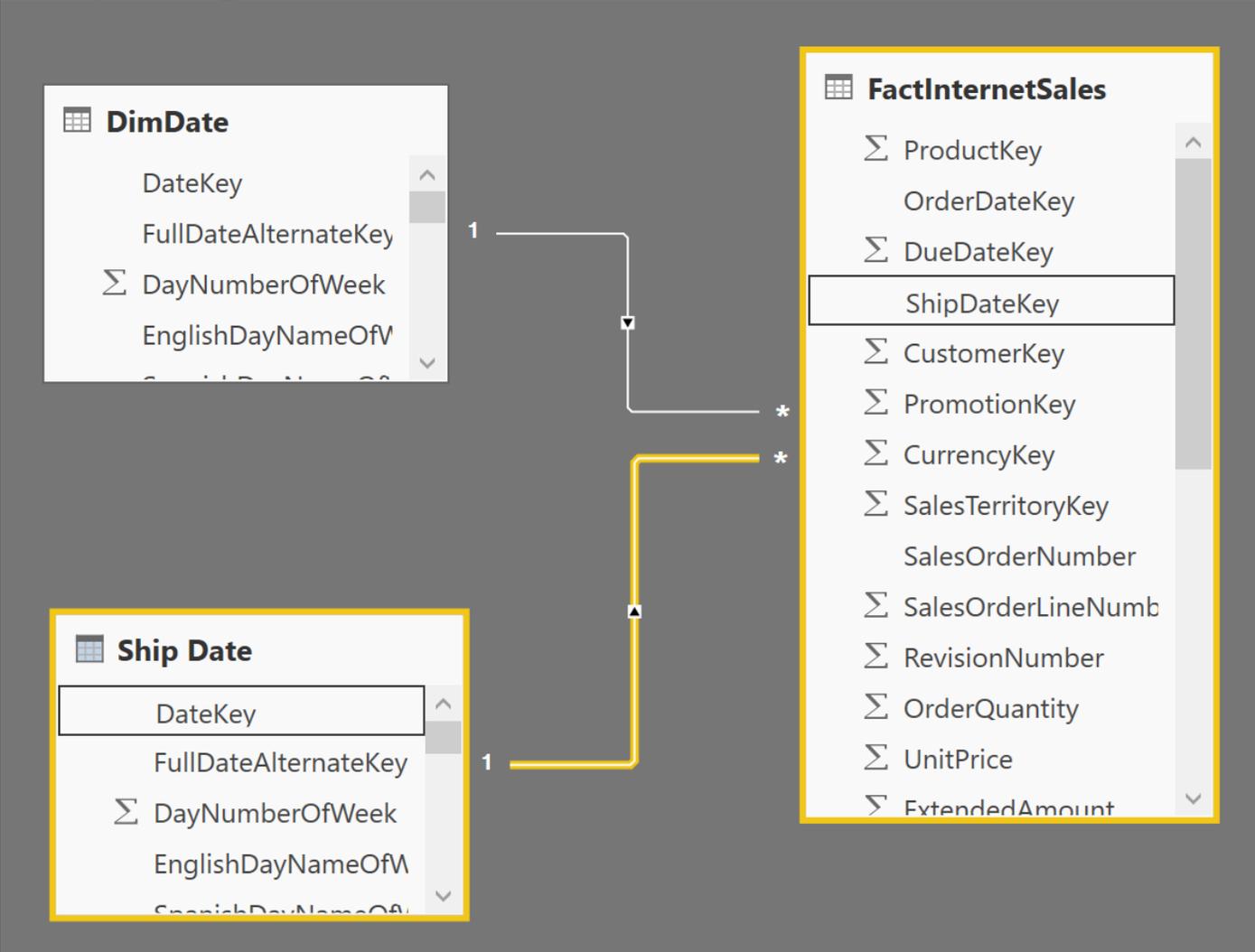
- One to Many
- Many to one
- One to One
- Many to Many

Active or Inactive Relationships?

If you have more than one relationship between two tables, only the first one is active

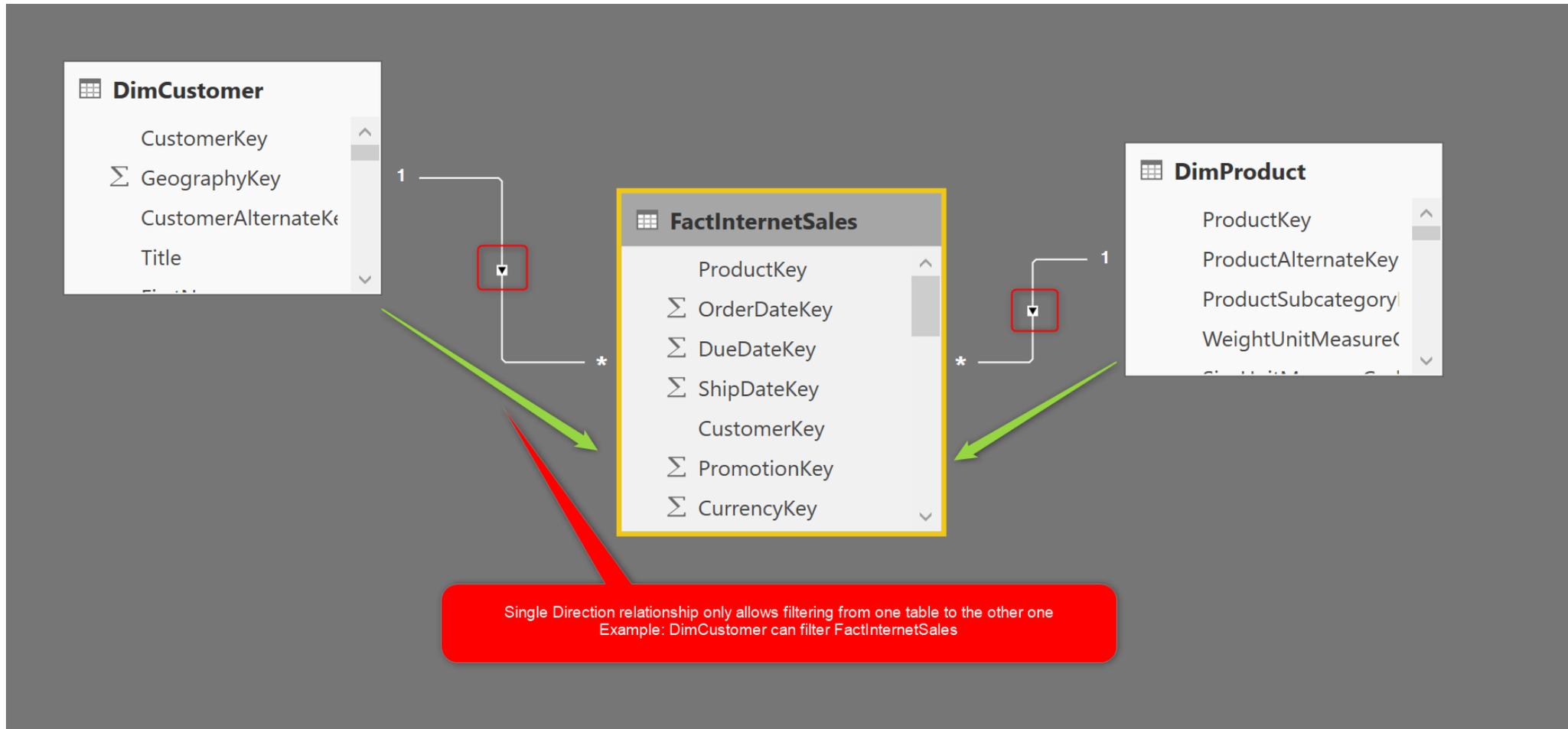


Role Playing Dimension

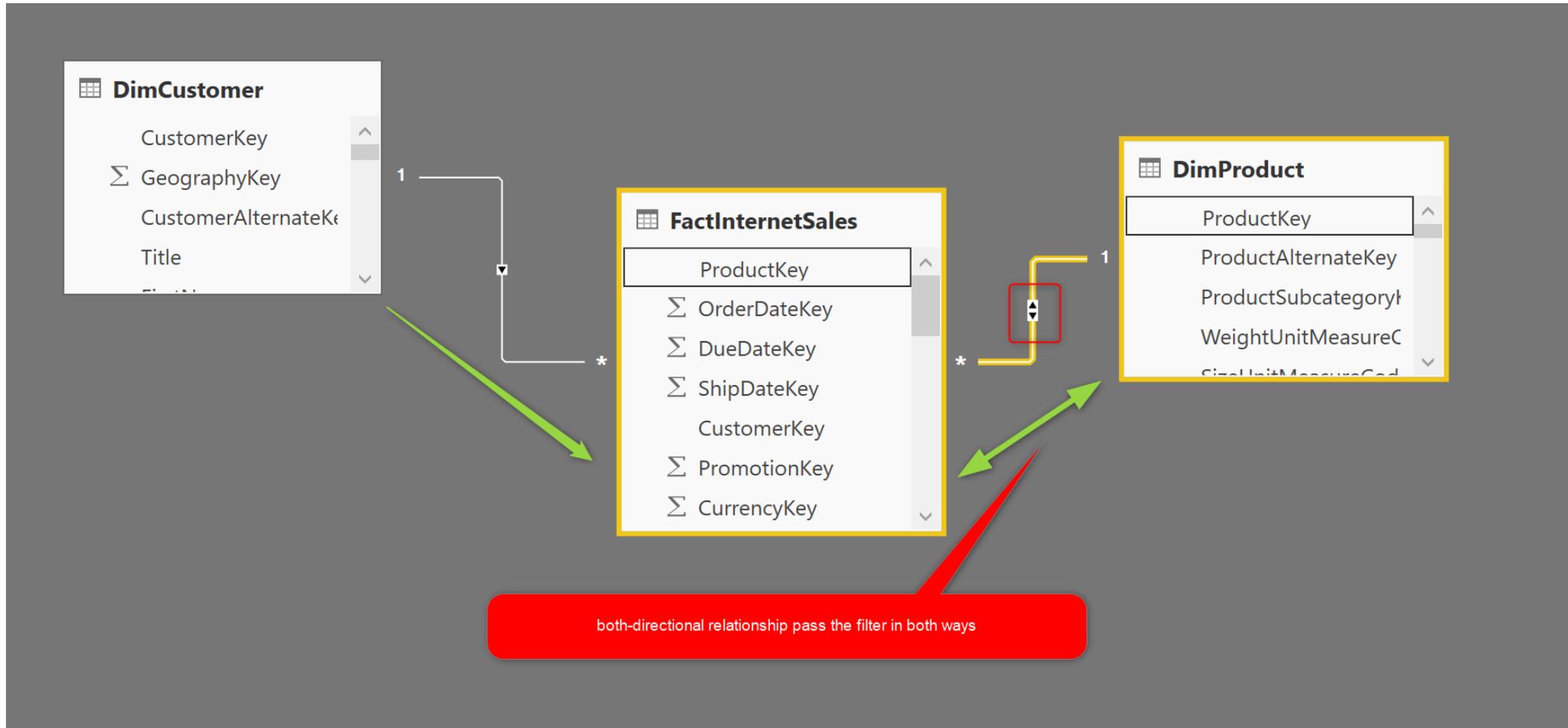


The Direction of Relationships

What is the meaning of the direction of the relationship



You can change the direction



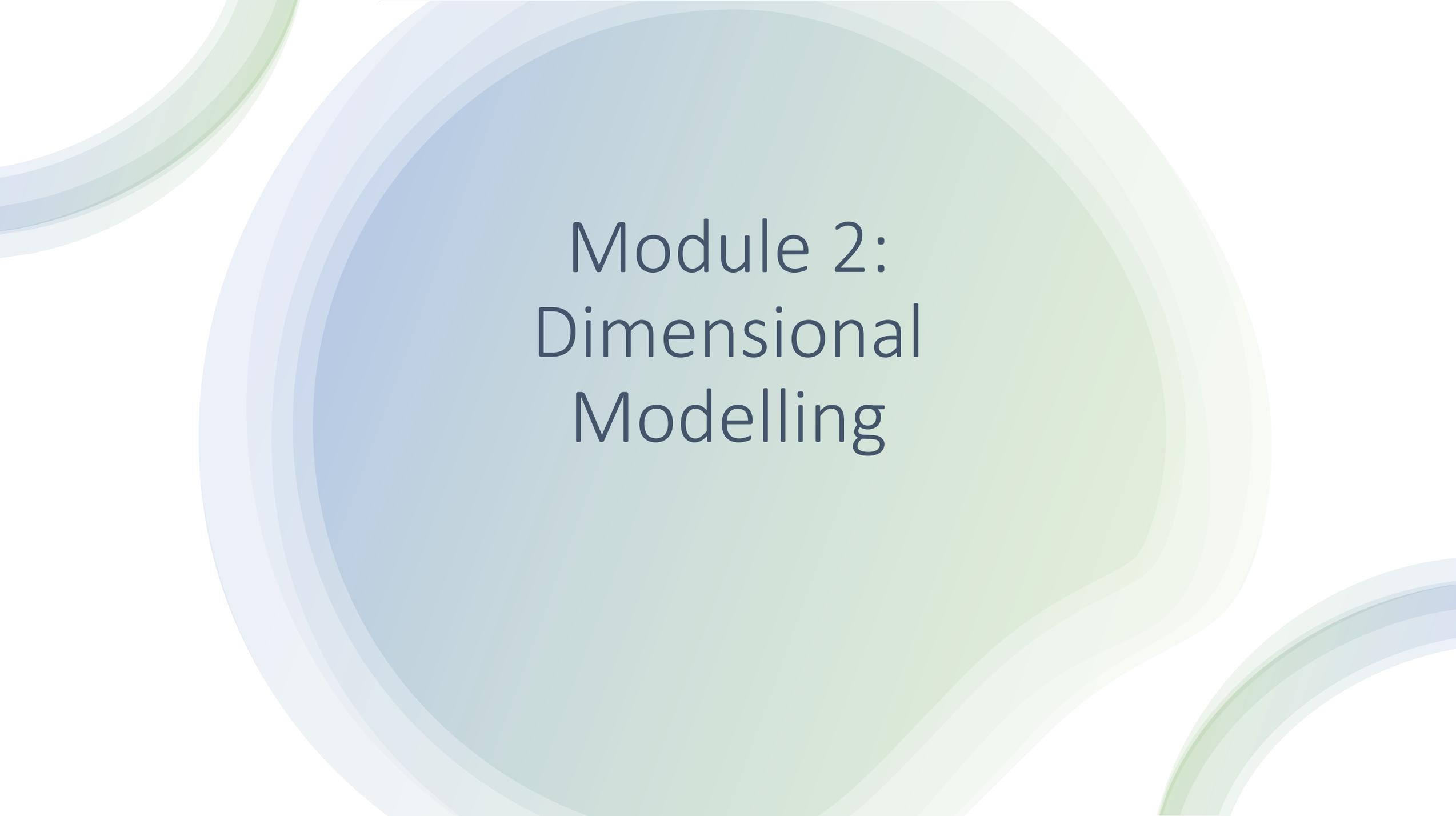
Caution! Use
these rarely
and carefully

Many to Many relationship

Both-directional relationship

Inactive relationship without the
UseRelationship measure

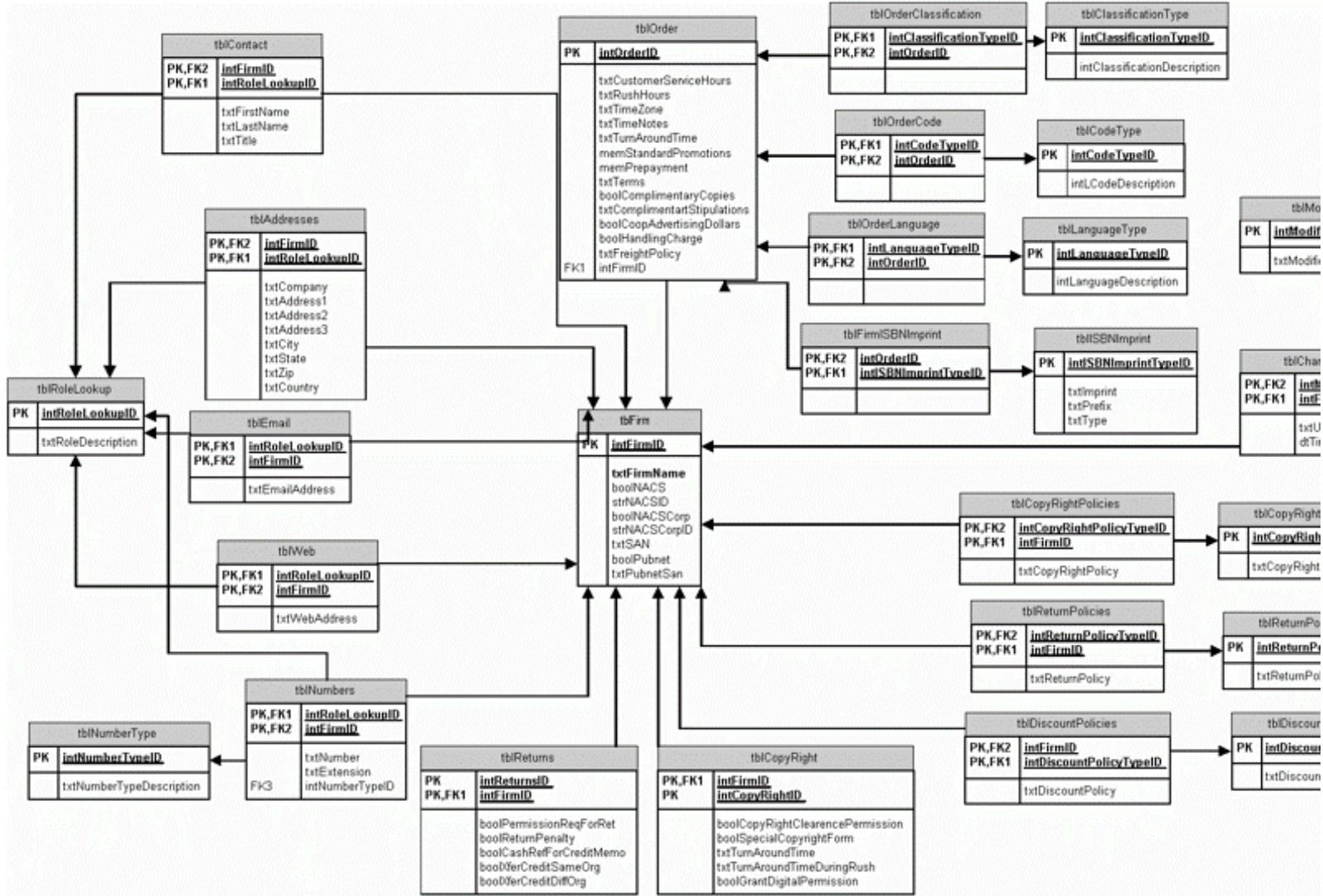
Relationship with multiple columns



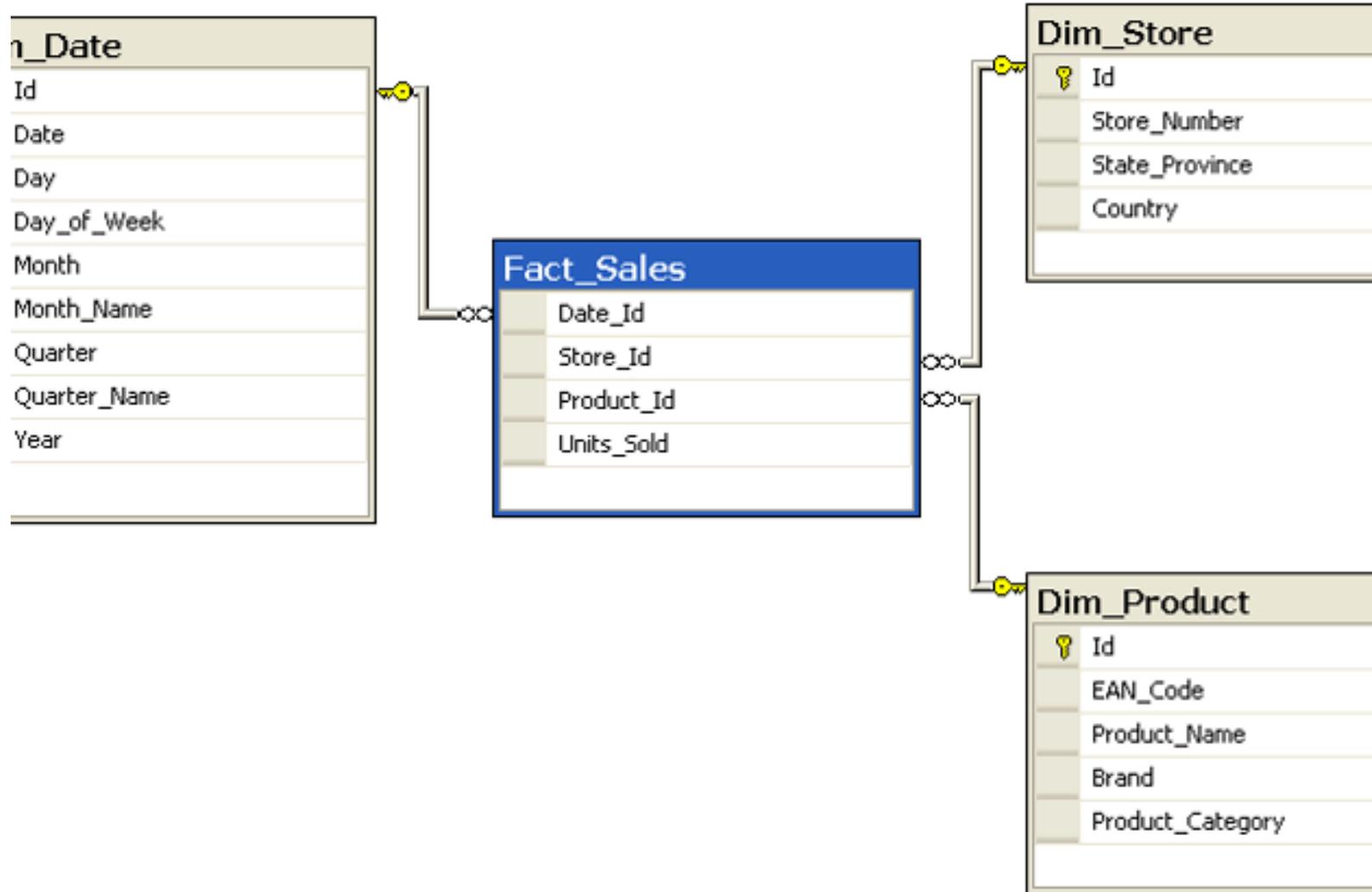
Module 2: Dimensional Modelling

Data preparation

The first and foremost important task in Power BI



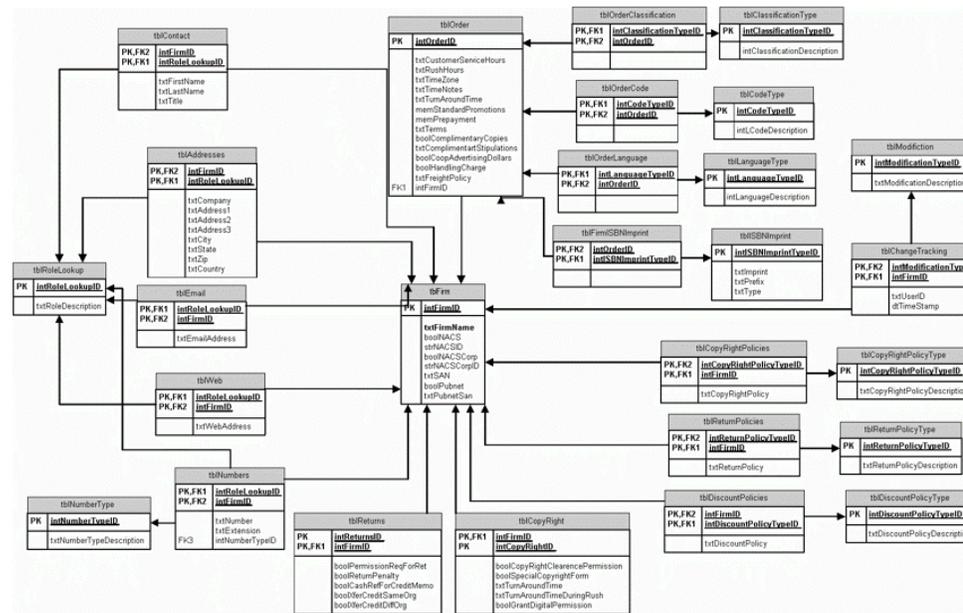
Operational database diagram



Reporting
database
diagram

You need a different layout

- You cannot use the table layouts as it is in the operational system or transactional database
- There should be a much simpler yet more effective layout for Power BI modelling.



There are
two types of
tables

You don't have just one single table!

Not all tables are the same!

Some tables should be used as slicers

Some tables should be used as value

Tables that are used as slicer should filter
those tables that should be used as value

We need to build a different Diagram

What is a Dimension Table and Why Say No to a Single Big Table

There are
two types of
tables

You don't have just one single table!

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Some tables should be used as slicers

Some tables should be used as value

Tables that are used as slicer should filter
those tables that should be used as value

We need to build a different Diagram

Two types of fields

*Fields from a Dimension table are always used for **slicing and dicing** data of other tables (either through filters or slicers, or through axis or legend of the same visual), We call these fields, **Descriptive** fields.*

*Fields that are the **VALUE** part of a visualization (not for table, and a few other visuals), and sliced and diced by descriptive fields, often aggregated are **FACT** fields.*

Descriptive fields



Golden Rule: Fact and Descriptive Fields Not in the Same Table!

FirstName	LastName	EnglishEducation	MaritalStatus	Gender	BirthDate	YearlyIncome	SalesAmount	OrderQuantity
Jon	Yang	Bachelors	M	M	8/04/1966	90000	4892	4
Eugene	Huang	Bachelors	S	M	14/05/1965	60000	4903	2
Ruben	Torres	Bachelors	M	M	12/08/1965	60000	1075	6
Christy	Zhu	Bachelors	S	F	15/02/1968	70000	4891	3
Elizabeth	Johnson	Bachelors	S	F	8/08/1968	80000	1743	2
Julio	Ruiz	Bachelors	S	M	5/08/1965	70000	1718	10
Janet	Alvarez	Bachelors	S	F	6/12/1965	70000	1957	5
Marco	Mehta	Bachelors	M	M	9/05/1964	60000	3698	10
Rob	Verhoff	Bachelors	S	F	7/07/1964	60000	3508	9
Shannon	Carlson	Bachelors	S	M	1/04/1964	70000	4139	7
Jacquelyn	Suarez	Bachelors	S	F	6/02/1964	70000	3423	7
Curtis	Lu	Bachelors	M	M	4/11/1963	60000	4488	2
Lauren	Walker	Bachelors	M	F	18/01/1968	100000	3820	9
Ian	Jenkins	Bachelors	M	M	6/08/1968	100000	2581	1
Sydney	Bennett	Bachelors	S	F	9/05/1968	100000	2033	1
Chloe	Young	Partial College	S	F	27/02/1979	30000	3821	2
Wyatt	Hill	Partial College	M	M	28/04/1979	30000	3430	1
Shannon	Wang	High School	S	F	26/06/1944	20000	1324	2
Clarence	Rai	Partial College	S	M	9/10/1944	30000	1523	8
Luke	Lal	High School	S	M	7/03/1978	40000	1209	10
Jordan	King	High School	S	M	20/09/1978	40000	2808	10
Destiny	Wilson	Partial College	S	F	3/09/1978	40000	3732	2
Ethan	Zhang	Partial College	M	M	12/10/1978	40000	1765	7
Seth	Edwards	Partial College	M	M	11/10/1978	40000	4441	7
Russell	Xie	Partial College	M	M	17/09/1978	60000	4611	4
Alejandro	Beck	Partial High School	M	M	23/12/1945	10000	4195	6
Harold	Sai	Partial College	S	M	3/04/1946	30000	3392	5
Jessie	Zhao	Partial College	M	M	7/12/1946	30000	1284	1

Say No to a Single Table Including Everything!

- Maintenance of such a big table would be always a challenge. Every time you bring a new set of fields, you have to combine them into this table.
- The level of details stored in this table is dependent on the fields in it. If you bring new fields, you need to store more details! This is also a maintenance problem.
- Combining is not always possible! What if you also want to bring a budget into the same table? most of the time is not possible, because you may not have the budget data in the level of customer, you may have it only at the level of the month, and product. then you end up with multiple very large tables.

Maintenance Challenge

FirstName	LastName	EnglishEducation	MaritalStatus	Gender	BirthDate	YearlyIncome	SalesAmount	OrderQuantity	ProductName	ProductColor
Jon	Yang	Bachelors	M	M	8/04/1966	90000	4865	2	XYZ12	Red
Eugene	Huang	Bachelors	S	M	14/05/1965	60000	3400	10	ABC34	Green
Ruben	Torres	Bachelors	M	M	12/08/1965	60000	4116	7	XYZ12	Red
Christy	Zhu	Bachelors	S	F	15/02/1968	70000	1350	10	XYZ13	Red
Elizabeth	Johnson	Bachelors	S	F	8/08/1968	60000	2302	2	ABC35	Green
Julio	Ruiz	Bachelors	S	M	11/02/1968	60000	1309	7	XYZ13	Red
Janet	Alvarez	Bachelors	S	F	11/02/1968	60000	1303	4	XYZ14	Red
Marco	Mehta	Bachelors	S	M	11/02/1968	60000	1301	5	ABC36	Green
Rob	Verhoff	Bachelors	S	F	7/07/1964	60000	3859	4	XYZ14	Red
Shannon	Carlson	Bachelors	S	M	1/04/1964	70000	3175	9	XYZ15	Red
Jacquelyn	Suarez	Bachelors	S	F	6/02/1964	70000	3103	4	ABC37	Green
Curtis	Lu	Bachelors	M	M	4/11/1963	60000	1235	2	XYZ15	Red
Lauren	Walker	Bachelors	M	F	18/01/1968	100000	1689	5	XYZ16	Red
Ian	Jenkins	Bachelors	M	M	6/08/1968	100000	1479	7	ABC38	Green
Sydney	Bennett	Bachelors	S	F	9/05/1968	100000	4481	8	XYZ16	Red

High maintenance: Every time, you need to combine new fields into this table.

Combining is not always an option

- If the level of details in one or two fact fields is different, then you cannot store them in one table easily

BudgetAmount	ProductName	ProductColor
10000	XYZ12	Red
5000	XYZ14	Red
15000	XYZ16	Red
6000	ABC34	Green

Dimension Table

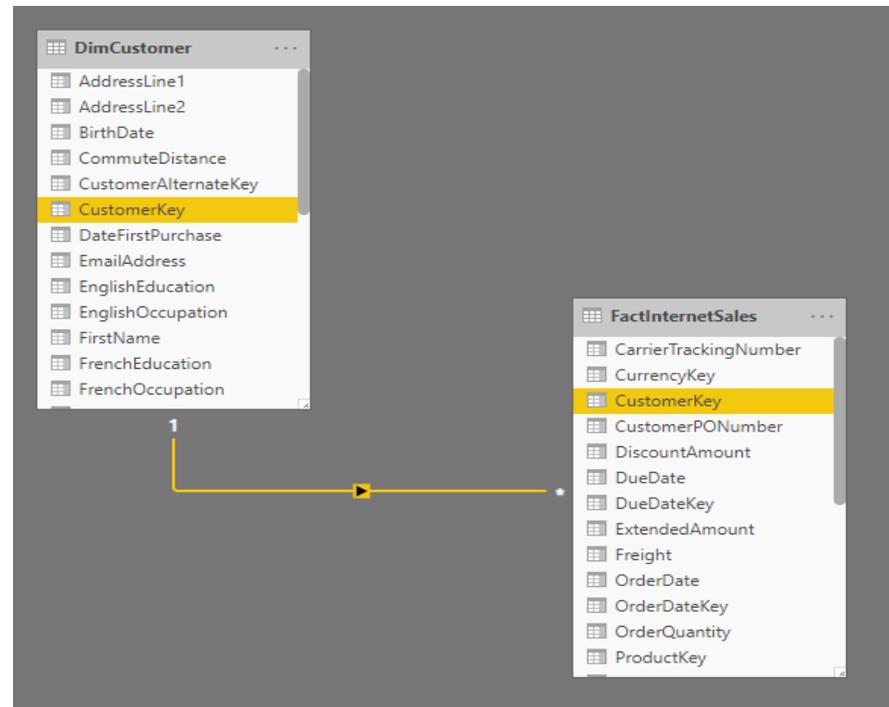
- *Dimension table is a table full of Descriptive Fields and zero Fact fields.*

1 ² 3 CustomerKey	A ^B C FirstName	A ^B C LastName	BirthDate	A ^B C MaritalStatus	A ^B C Gender
11000	Jon	Yang	8/04/1966	M	M
11001	Eugene	Huang	14/05/1965	S	M
11002	Ruben	Torres	12/08/1965	M	M
11003	Christy	Zhu	15/02/1968	S	F
11004	Elizabeth	Johnson			F
11005	Julio	Ruiz			M
11006	Janet	Alvarez			F
11007	Marco	Mehta			M
11008	Rob	Verhoff	7/07/1964	S	F
11009	Shannon	Carlson	1/04/1964	S	M
11010	Jacquelyn	Suarez	6/02/1964	S	F
11011	Curtis	Lu	4/11/1963	M	M
11012	Lauren	Walker	18/01/1968	M	F
11013	Ian	Jenkins	6/08/1968	M	M
11014	Sydney	Bennett	9/05/1968	S	F
11015	Chloe	Young	27/02/1979	S	F
11016	Wyatt	Hill	28/04/1979	M	M
11017	Shannon	Wang	26/06/1944	S	F
11018	Clarence	Rai	9/10/1944	S	M
11019	Luke	Lal	7/03/1978	S	M
11020	Jordan	King	20/09/1978	S	M
11021	Destiny	Wilson	3/09/1978	S	F

Primary Key for the Dimension table

Dimension table; Definition

- *Dimension table is full of Descriptive fields and zero Fact fields, and one or more Key fields. Key fields are row identifiers of the dimension table.*



When the Primary Key is Not a Primary Key!

Credit Card No	Firstname	Lastname	Exp Date
1234-1234-1234-1234	Reza	Rad	Mar-00
1111-1111-1111-1111	Leila	Etaati	Jul-99

Surrogate Key	Credit Card No	Firstname	Lastname	Exp Date
1	1234-1234-1234-1234	Reza	Rad	Mar-00
2	1111-1111-1111-1111	Leila	Etaati	Jul-99
3	1234-1234-1234-1234	Reza	Rad	Mar-04
4	1234-1234-1234-1234	Reza	Rad	Mar-08

Credit Card No	Firstname	Lastname	Exp Date
1234-1234-1234-1234	Reza	Rad	Mar-00
1111-1111-1111-1111	Leila	Etaati	Jul-99
1234-1234-1234-1234	Reza	Rad	Mar-04
1234-1234-1234-1234	Reza	Rad	Mar-08

Dimension Tables are Wide and Shallow

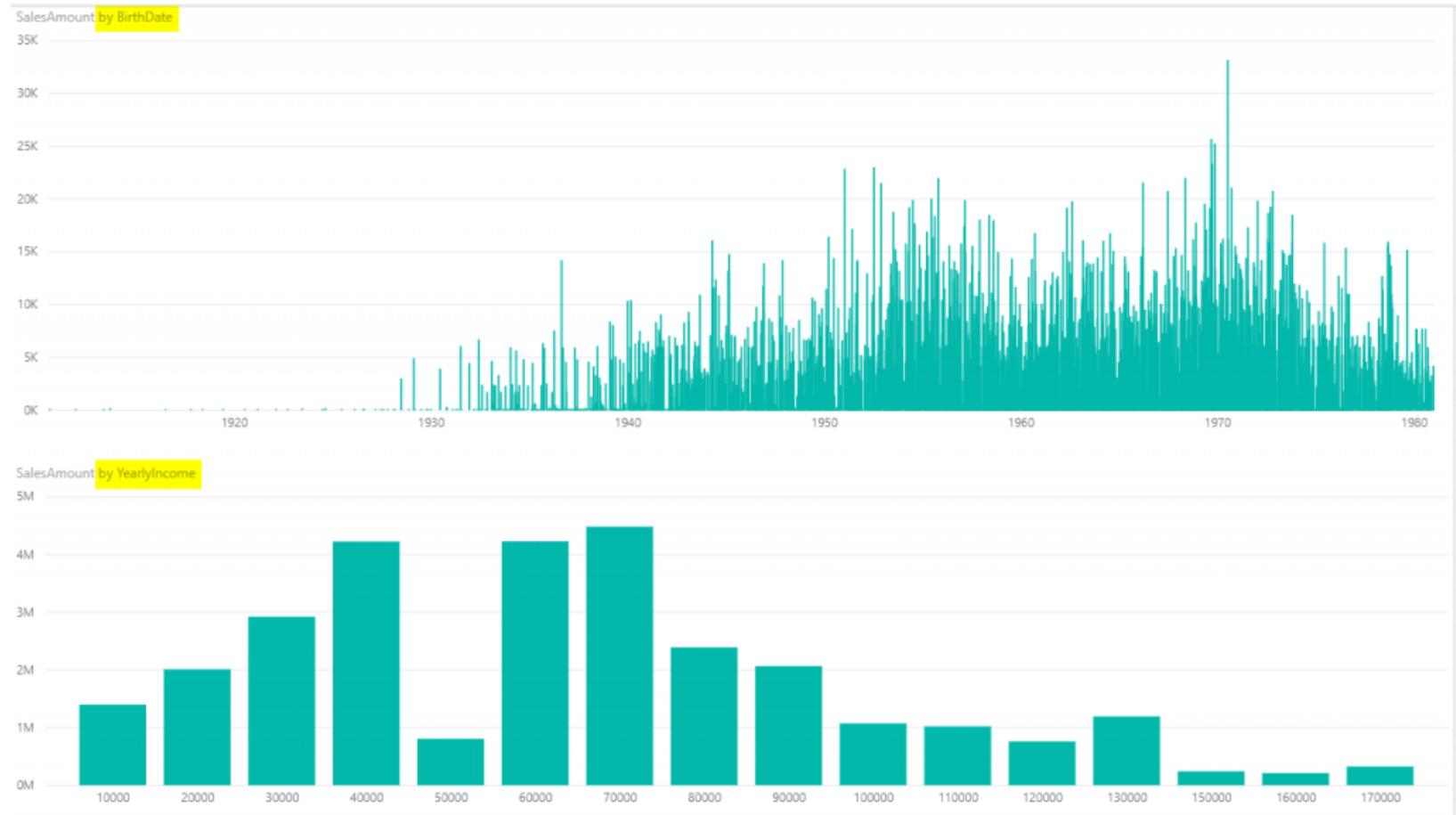
CustomerKey	GeographyKey	CustomerAlternateKey	Title	FirstName	MiddleName	LastName	NameStyle	BirthDate	MaritalStatus	Suffix	Gender	EmailAddress	YearlyIncome	TotalChildren	NumberChildrenAtHome
11471	207	AW00011471		Latasha		Suarez	False	Tuesday, 25 September 1973	S		F	latasha19@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
11602	135	AW00011602		Larry		Gill	False	Wednesday, 13 April 1977	S		M	larry16@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
11603	244	AW00011603		Geoffrey		Gonzalez	False	Sunday, 6 February 1977	S		M	geoffrey16@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
11604	275	AW00011604		Edgar		Sanchez	False	Friday, 3 June 1977	S		M	edgar21@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
11610	269	AW00011610		Blake		Collins	False	Wednesday, 23 April 1975	S		M	blake47@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12515	189	AW00012515		Shelby		Bailey	False	Friday, 3 June 1977	S		F	shelby16@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12517	133	AW00012517		Alexa		Watson	False	Thursday, 25 August 1977	S		F	alexa0@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12518	161	AW00012518		Jacquelyn		Dominguez	False	Tuesday, 27 September 1977	S		F	jacquelyn13@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12519	265	AW00012519		Casey		Gutierrez	False	Saturday, 17 December 1977	S		M	casey34@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12524	211	AW00012524		Kate		Shan	False	Friday, 24 January 1975	S		F	kate8@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12714	157	AW00012714		Colleen		Lu	False	Tuesday, 17 July 1973	S		F	colleen11@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12716	185	AW00012716		Dale		Shen	False	Saturday, 16 March 1974	S		M	dale2@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12718	193	AW00012718		Tammy		Sai	False	Thursday, 14 November 1974	S		F	tammy6@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12728	131	AW00012728		Jeremiah		Stewart	False	Tuesday, 26 June 1979	S		M	jeremiah44@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
12871	233	AW00012871		Leah		Li	False	Wednesday, 6 October 1976	S		F	leah2@adventure-works.com	30000	0	
13671	173	AW00013671		Frank		Ramos	False	Thursday, 7 February 1974	S		M	frank25@adventure-works.com	30000	0	

Examples of Dimension Table



Slicer Tables: Dimensions

- They keep Descriptive Information
- Used for slicing and dicing
 - Slicers or filters
 - Axis or legend of charts
- Descriptive doesn't mean TEXT, it also means other types!
- Wide
- Shallow



Fact tables

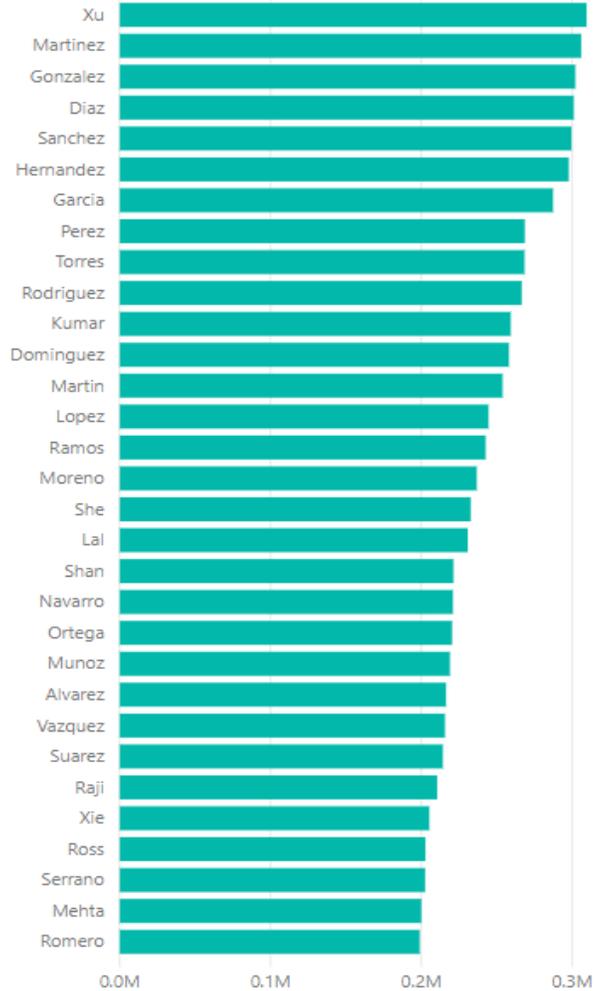
Two types of fields

*Fields from a Dimension table are always used for **slicing and dicing** data of other tables (either through filters or slicers, or through axis or legend of the same visual), We call these fields, **Descriptive** fields.*

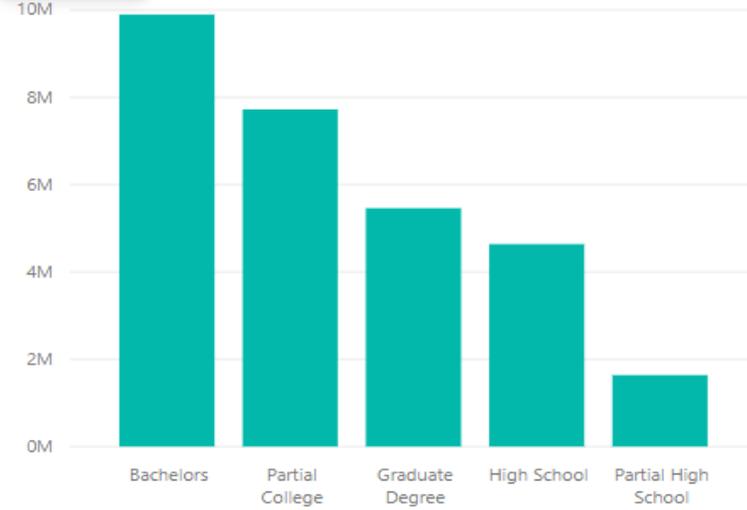
*Fields that are the **VALUE** part of a visualization (not for table, and a few other visuals), and sliced and diced by descriptive fields, often aggregated are **FACT** fields.*

Facts

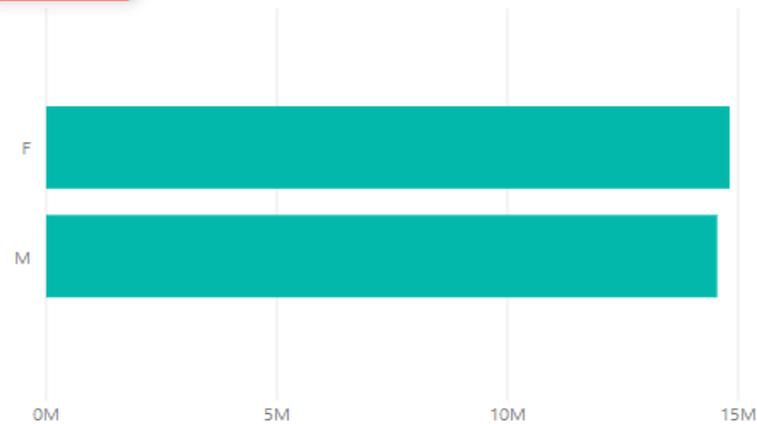
SalesAmount by LastName



SalesAmount by EnglishEducation



SalesAmount by Gender



Fact Tables

ProductKey	OrderDateKey	CustomerKey	OrderQuantity	UnitPrice	ProductStandardCost	SalesAmount	TaxAmt
310	20050701	21768	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
346	20050701	28389	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
346	20050701	25863	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
336	20050701	14501	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982	55.9279
346	20050701	11003	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
311	20050701	27645	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
310	20050702	16624	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
351	20050702	11005	1	1898.0944	3374.99	269.9992	271.9992
344	20050702	11011	1	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992	271.9992
312	20050703	27621	1	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616	286.2616
312	20050703	27621	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
330	20050703	20042	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982	55.9279
313	20050703	16351	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
314	20050703	16517	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
314	20050704	27621	1	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616	286.2616
311	20050704	11003	1	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616	286.2616
310	20050705	27621	1	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616	286.2616
311	20050705	13591	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
314	20050705	16483	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
311	20050705	16529	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
336	20050705	25249	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982	55.9279
311	20050706	27668	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
312	20050706	27612	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616

Facts

Keys from Dimension Tables

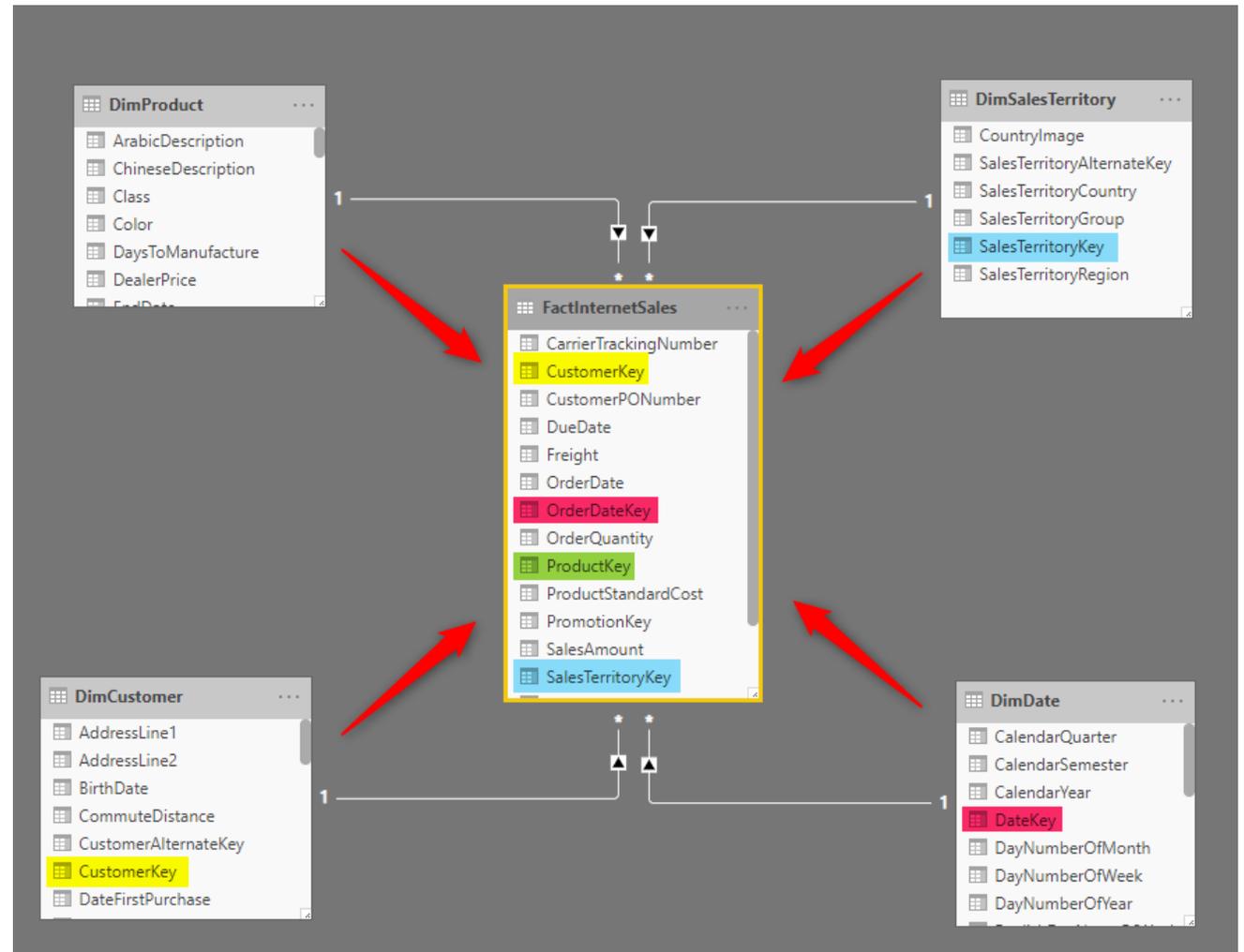
1 ² ₃ ProductKey	1 ² ₃ OrderDateKey	1 ² ₃ CustomerKey	1 ² ₃ OrderQuantity	1.2 UnitPrice	1.2 ProductStandardCost	1.2 SalesAmount	1.2 TaxAmt
310	20050701	21768	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
346	20050701	28389	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
346	20050701	25863	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
336	20050701	14501	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982	55.9279
346	20050701	11003	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
311	20050702	27645	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
310	20050702	16624	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
351	20050702	11005	1	3374.99	1898.0944	3374.99	269.9992
344	20050702	11011	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
312	20050703	27621	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616

1 ² ₃ ProductKey	1 ² ₃ OrderDateKey	1 ² ₃ CustomerKey	1 ² ₃ PromotionKey	1 ² ₃ SalesTerritoryKey	1 ² ₃ OrderQuantity	1.2 UnitPrice	1.2 ProductStandardCost	1.2 SalesAmount
310	20050701	21768	1	6	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27
346	20050701	28389	1	7	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99
346	20050701	25863	1	1	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99
336	20050701	14501	1	4	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982
346	20050701	11003	1	9	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99
311	20050702	27645	1	4	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27
310	20050702	16624	1	9	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27
351	20050702	11005	1	9	1	3374.99	1898.0944	3374.99
344	20050702	11011	1	9	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99
312	20050703	27621	1	4	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27
312	20050703	27616	1	4	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27
330	20050703	20042	1	10	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982

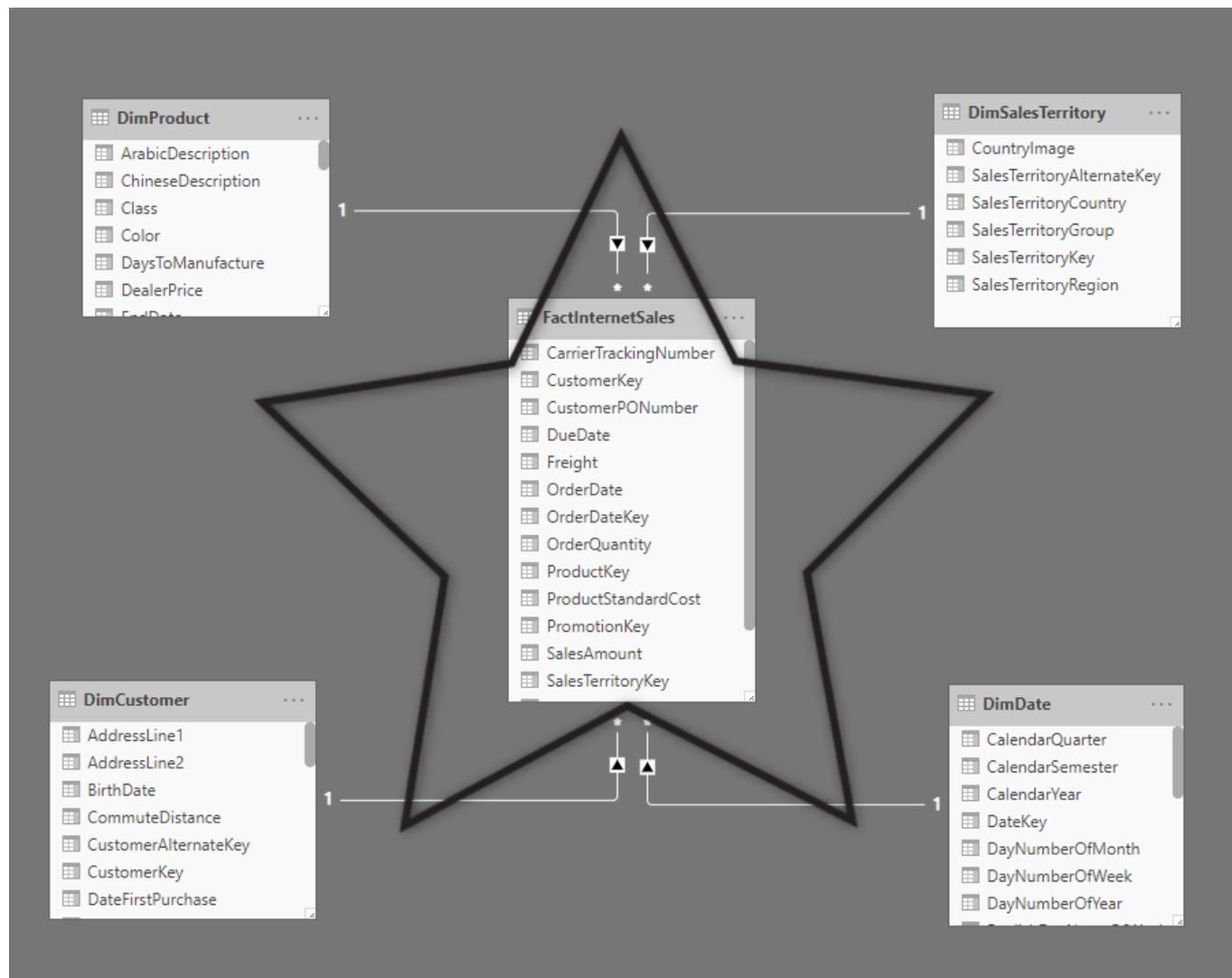
Grain

Relationship between Fact and Dimension tables

- One to many
- From dimension to fact
- Single directional
- Star Schema



Star Schema



Types of fact table

- Transactional
- Snapshot
- Accumulating snapshot
- Bridge

Transactional fact table

- *The grain of a transactional fact table is at the transaction level.*

1 ² ₃ ProductKey	1 ² ₃ OrderDateKey	1 ² ₃ CustomerKey	1 ² ₃ PromotionKey	1 ² ₃ SalesTerritoryKey	1 ² ₃ OrderQuantity	1.2 UnitPrice	1.2 ProductStandardCost	1.
310	20050701	21768	1	6	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
346	20050701	28389	1	7	1	3399.99	1912.1544	
346	20050701	25863	1	1	1	3399.99	1912.1544	
336	20050701	14501	1	4	1	699.0982	413.1463	
346	20050701	11003	1	9	1	3399.99	1912.1544	
311	20050702	27645	1	4	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
310	20050702	16624	1	9	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
351	20050702	11005	1	9	1	3374.99	1898.0944	
344	20050702	11011	1	9	1	3399.99	1912.1544	
312	20050703	27621	1	4	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
312	20050703	27616	1	4	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
330	20050703	20042	1	10	1	699.0982	413.1463	
313	20050703	16351	1	9	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
314	20050703	16517	1	9	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
314	20050704	27606	1	1	1	3578.27	2171.2942	
311	20050704	13513	1	8	1	3578.27	2171.2942	

Periodic snapshot fact table

- The periodic snapshot fact table is aggregated on the desired period.

1 ² ₃ ProductKey	1 ² ₃ PeriodKey	1 ² ₃ CustomerKey	1.2 OrderQuantity	1.2 SalesAmount
310	200507	21768	1	3578.27
346	200507	28389	1	3399.99
346	200507	25863	1	3399.99
336	200507	14501	1	699.0982
346	200507	11003	1	3399.99
311	200507	27645	1	3578.27
310	200507	16624	1	3578.27
351	200507	11005	1	3374.99
344	200507	11011	1	3399.99
312	200507	27621	1	3578.27
312	200507	27616	1	3578.27
330	200507	20042	1	699.0982
313	200507	16351	1	3578.27
314	200507	16517	1	3578.27
314	200507	27606	1	3578.27
311	200507	13513	1	3578.27
310	200507	27601	1	3578.27

Accumulating snapshot fact table

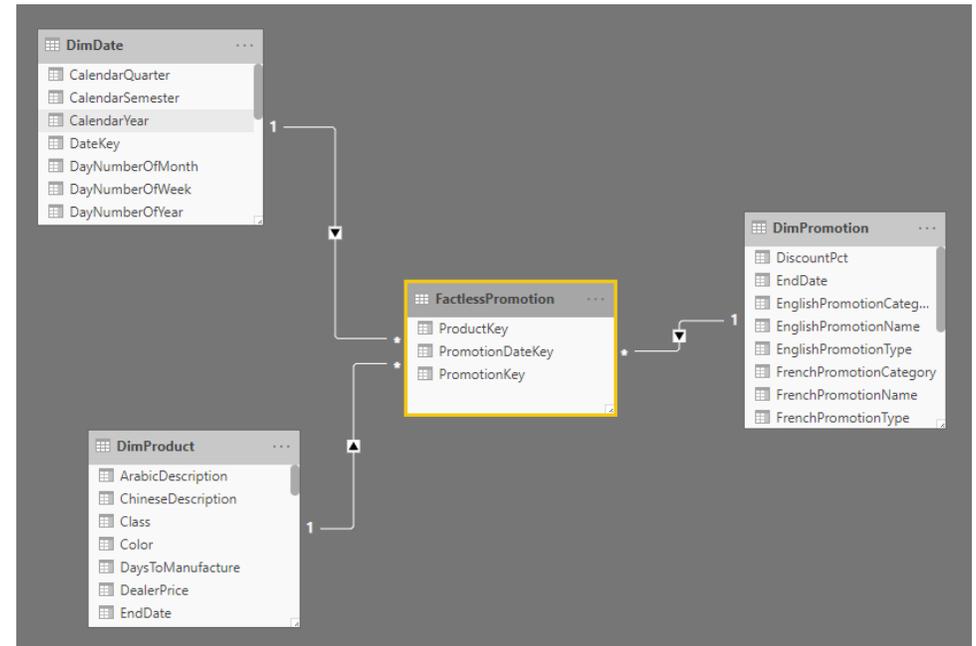
- *The accumulating-snapshot fact table is great for process-oriented analysis, such as workflow.*

WorkOrderKey	StartDate	CreatedBykey	ApprovalStepResultKey	Amount	ApprovedBy	ArchiveStatusKey	ArchiveDate
123	2/02/2019	23		2000			
124	3/03/2019	23	10	200	45		
125	1/10/2018	23	10	500	40	2	20/12/2018

Factless fact table: Bridge table

- *Factless Fact tables are great for analyzing NOT existence of the data.*

ProductKey	PromotionDateKey	PromotionKey
310	20050701	1
346	20050701	1
346	20050701	1
336	20050701	1
346	20050701	1
311	20050702	1
310	20050702	1
351	20050702	1
344	20050702	1
312	20050703	1
312	20050703	1
330	20050703	1
313	20050703	1
314	20050703	1



1 ² ₃ ProductKey	1 ² ₃ OrderDateKey	1 ² ₃ CustomerKey	1 ² ₃ OrderQuantity	1.2 UnitPrice	1.2 ProductStandardCost	1.2 SalesAmount	1.2 TaxAmt
310	20050701	21768	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
346	20050701	28389	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
346	20050701	25863	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
336	20050701	14501	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982	55.9279
346	20050701	11003	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
311	20050702	27645	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
310	20050702	16624	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
351	20050702	11005	1	3374.99	1898.0944	3374.99	269.9992
344	20050702	11011	1	3399.99	1912.1544	3399.99	271.9992
312	20050703	27621	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
312	20050703	27616	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
330	20050703	20042	1	699.0982	413.1463	699.0982	55.9279
313	20050703	16351	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
314	20050703	16517	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
314	20050704	27606	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
311	20050704	13513	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616
310	20050705	27601	1	3578.27	2171.2942	3578.27	286.2616

Value Tables: Facts

- Explains happening of an action
- Keeps values (numeric, aggregable)
- Used as Values in charts and visuals
- GRAIN: Level of details in the table

Do You Need a Date Dimension?

What is a date dimension?

- Other names: calendar table, date table, etc.
- One row per date
- Not missing any day
- Columns for date attributes: Year, Qtr, Month, Week, IsHoliday, etc.

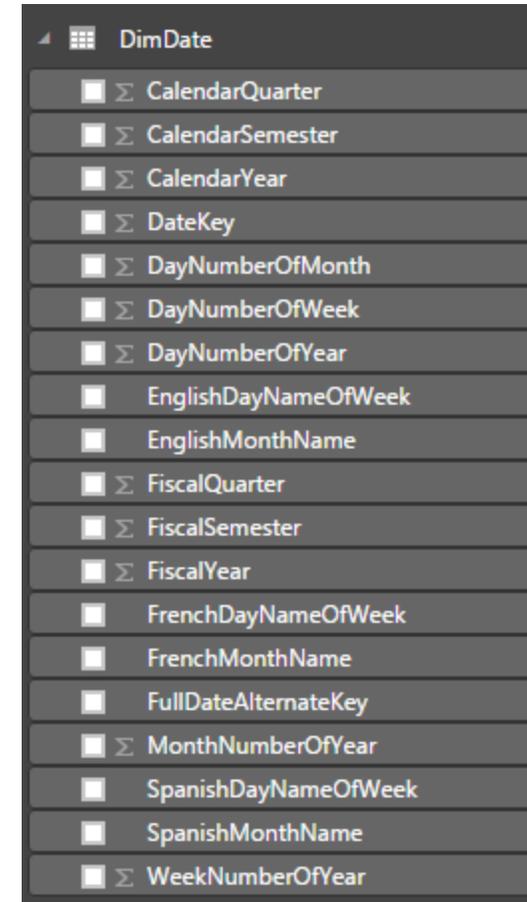
№.	Year	Month	Day	FullDateAl...	DateKey	DateFullName	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Quarter	Calendar Quar...	IsWeekDay	DayOfWeek	Month Name	Day of Week Name
1	2013	6	15	6/15/2013	20130615	15 June 2013	2013	4	2	0	6 June	Saturday	
2	2013	6	16	6/16/2013	20130616	16 June 2013	2013	4	2	0	0 June	Sunday	
3	2013	6	17	6/17/2013	20130617	17 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	1 June	Monday	
4	2013	6	18	6/18/2013	20130618	18 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	2 June	Tuesday	
5	2013	6	19	6/19/2013	20130619	19 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	3 June	Wednesday	
6	2013	6	20	6/20/2013	20130620	20 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	4 June	Thursday	
7	2013	6	21	6/21/2013	20130621	21 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	5 June	Friday	
8	2013	6	22	6/22/2013	20130622	22 June 2013	2013	4	2	0	6 June	Saturday	
9	2013	6	23	6/23/2013	20130623	23 June 2013	2013	4	2	0	0 June	Sunday	
10	2013	6	24	6/24/2013	20130624	24 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	1 June	Monday	
11	2013	6	25	6/25/2013	20130625	25 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	2 June	Tuesday	
12	2013	6	26	6/26/2013	20130626	26 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	3 June	Wednesday	
13	2013	6	27	6/27/2013	20130627	27 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	4 June	Thursday	
14	2013	6	28	6/28/2013	20130628	28 June 2013	2013	4	2	1	5 June	Friday	
15	2013	6	29	6/29/2013	20130629	29 June 2013	2013	4	2	0	6 June	Saturday	
16	2013	6	30	6/30/2013	20130630	30 June 2013	2013	4	2	0	0 June	Sunday	
17	2013	7	1	7/1/2013	20130701	01 July 2013	2014	1	3	1	1 July	Monday	
18	2013	7	2	7/2/2013	20130702	02 July 2013	2014	1	3	1	2 July	Tuesday	
19	2013	7	3	7/3/2013	20130703	03 July 2013	2014	1	3	1	3 July	Wednesday	
20	2013	7	4	7/4/2013	20130704	04 July 2013	2014	1	3	1	4 July	Thursday	
21	2013	7	5	7/5/2013	20130705	05 July 2013	2014	1	3	1	5 July	Friday	
22	2013	7	6	7/6/2013	20130706	06 July 2013	2014	1	3	0	6 Julv	Saturday	

Why date dimension?

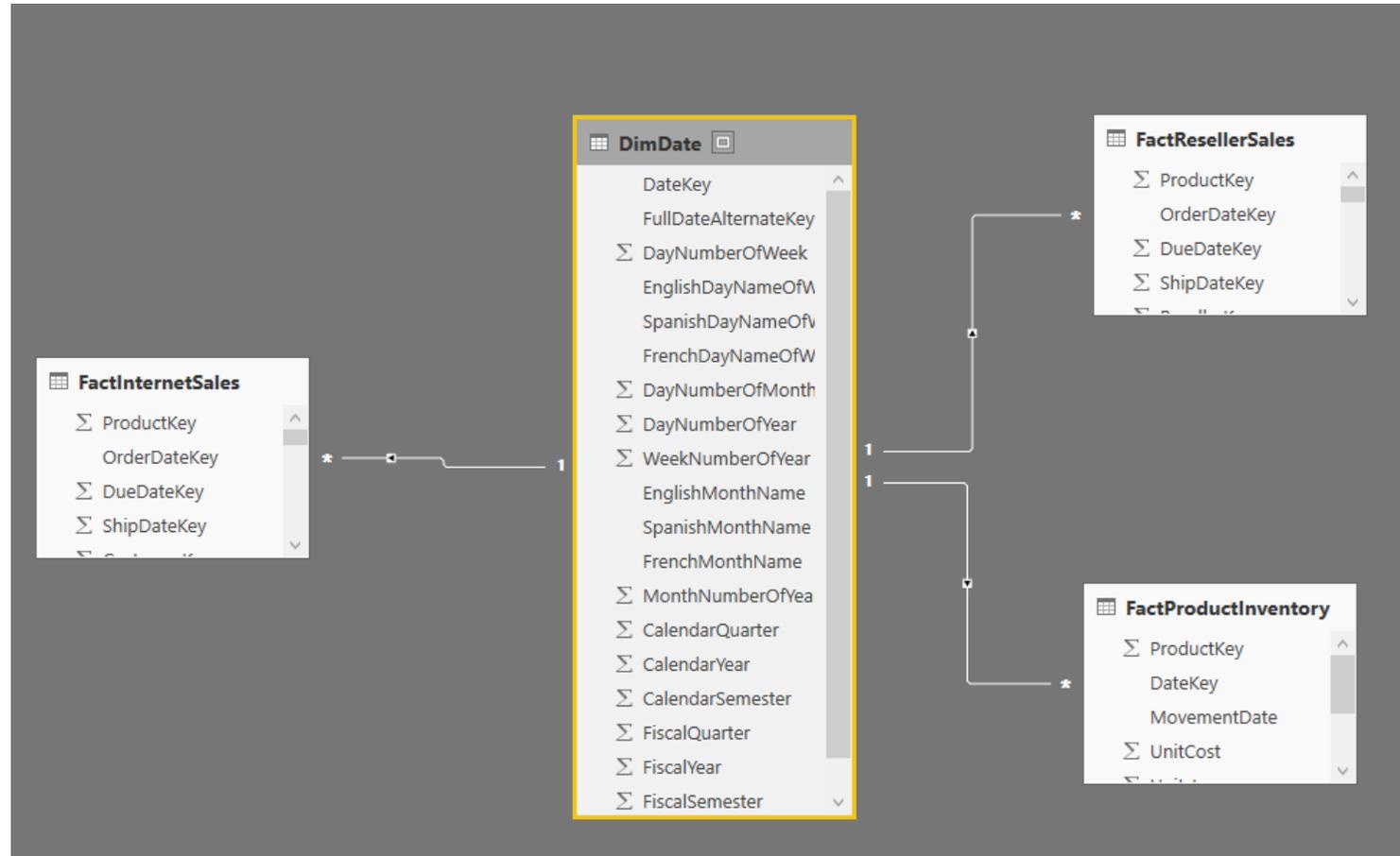
- It gives you the ability to slice and dice values by many date attributes such as week number, half-year, day of the year, and etc.
- It makes the analysis consistent.
- It gives you the ability to do analysis based on public holidays (Easter Monday, Good Friday, and etc.)
- There are some BI tools extended functions that need to work with a Date Dimension.

Powerful slicing and dicing

- Weekday analysis of revenue (by Monday, Tuesday,, Sunday)
- Which week in the year generates the least revenue or most revenue?
- What about Fiscal? What is the revenue for the Fiscal year?
- And many other questions.



Consistency in analysis



Public holidays insights

- Was the sales at Easter this year better than last year? (you don't want to calculate Easter in Power BI, of course)
- How is the revenue is public holidays compared with weekends?
- How were the sales for the store on opening day? (special event)
- and many other questions.

	A ^B Holiday	Date
47	Westland Anniversary	11/28/2016
48	Chatham Islands Anniversary	11/28/2016
49	Christmas Day	12/27/2016
50	Boxing Day	12/26/2016
51	New Year's Day	1/3/2017
52	Day after New Year's Day	1/2/2017
53	Wellington Anniversary	1/23/2017
54	Auckland Anniversary	1/30/2017
55	Nelson Anniversary	1/30/2017
56	Waitangi Day	2/6/2017
57	Taranaki Anniversary	3/13/2017
58	Otago Anniversary	3/20/2017
59	Daylight Saving ends	4/2/2017
60	Good Friday	4/14/2017
61	Easter Monday	4/17/2017
62	Easter Tuesday ?	4/18/2017

Extended Functions for Time Intelligence

CalendarYear	EnglishMonthName ▲	SalesAmount	Last Year Sales
2005	July	\$473,388.16	
	August	\$506,191.69	
	September	\$473,943.03	
	October	\$513,329.47	
	November	\$543,993.41	
	December	\$755,527.89	
	Total		\$3,266,373.66
2006	January	\$596,746.56	
	February	\$550,816.69	
	March	\$644,135.20	
	April	\$663,692.29	
	May	\$673,556.20	
	June	\$676,763.65	
	July	\$500,365.16	\$473,388.16
	August	\$546,001.47	\$506,191.69
	September	\$350,466.99	\$473,943.03
	October	\$415,390.23	\$513,329.47
	November	\$335,095.09	\$543,993.41
	December	\$577,314.00	\$755,527.89
	Total		\$6,530,343.53
2007	January	\$438,865.17	\$596,746.56
	February	\$489,090.34	\$550,816.69
	March	\$485,574.79	\$644,135.20
	April	\$506,399.27	\$663,692.29
	May	\$562,772.56	\$673,556.20
	June	\$554,799.23	\$676,763.65
	July	\$886,668.84	\$500,365.16
	August	\$847,413.51	\$546,001.47
	September	\$1,010,258.13	\$350,466.99
	October	\$1,080,449.58	\$415,390.23
	November	\$1,196,981.11	\$335,095.09
	December	\$1,731,787.77	\$577,314.00
	Total		\$9,791,060.30
2008	January	\$1,340,244.95	\$438,865.17
	February	\$1,462,479.83	\$489,090.34
	March	\$1,480,905.18	\$485,574.79
	April	\$1,608,750.53	\$506,399.27
	May	\$1,878,317.51	\$562,772.56
	June	\$1,949,361.11	\$554,799.23
	July	\$50,840.63	\$886,668.84
	August		\$847,413.51
	September		\$1,010,258.13
	October		\$1,080,449.58
	November		\$1,196,981.11

Ways to have a date dimension

- Built-in
 - By default provided in Power BI
- Custom
 - Build using T-SQL (database script)
 - Build using Power Query
 - Build using DAX expression

Power BI Date dimension; Default or Custom?

Default date table

Options

GLOBAL

- Data Load
- Power Query Editor
- DirectQuery
- R scripting
- Python scripting
- Security
- Privacy
- Regional Settings
- Updates
- Usage Data
- Diagnostics
- Preview features
- Auto recovery

CURRENT FILE

- Data Load**
- Regional Settings
- Privacy
- Auto recovery
- Query reduction
- Report settings

Type Detection

- Automatically detect column types and headers for unstructured sources

Relationships

- Import relationships from data sources ⓘ
- Update relationships when refreshing queries ⓘ
- Autodetect new relationships after data is loaded ⓘ

Time intelligence

- Auto Date/Time ⓘ

Background Data

- Allow data preview to download in the background ⓘ

Parallel loading of tables

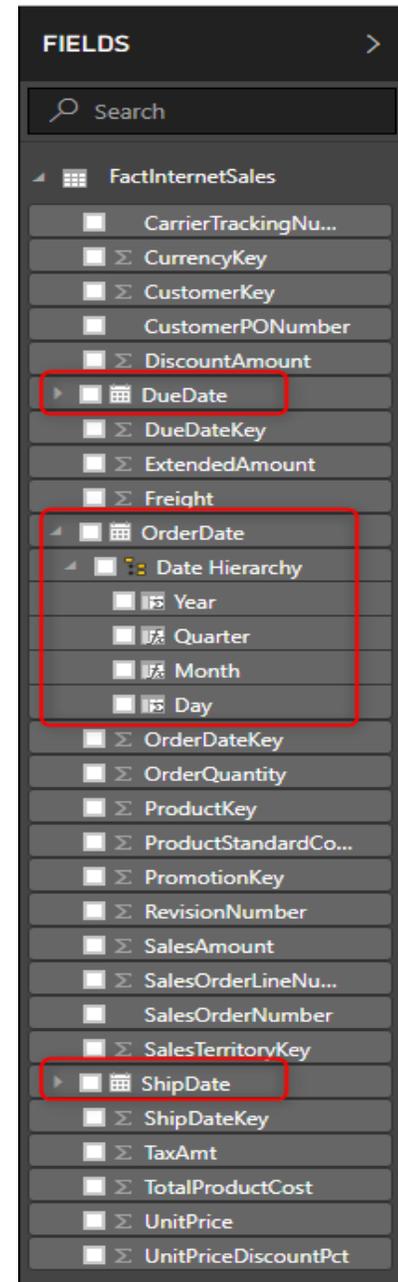
- Enable parallel loading of tables ⓘ

Automatically create a hidden date table for each field in the model that has a Date or Date/Time data type.

Automatically create a hidden date table for each field in the model that has a Date or Date/Time data type

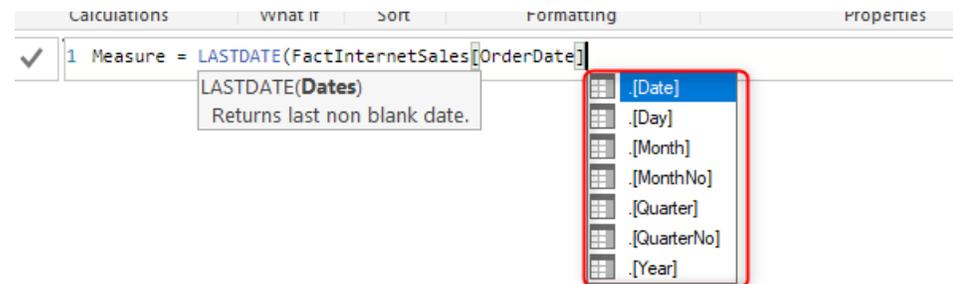
OK Cancel

Every date field is a table



When you write DAX expressions

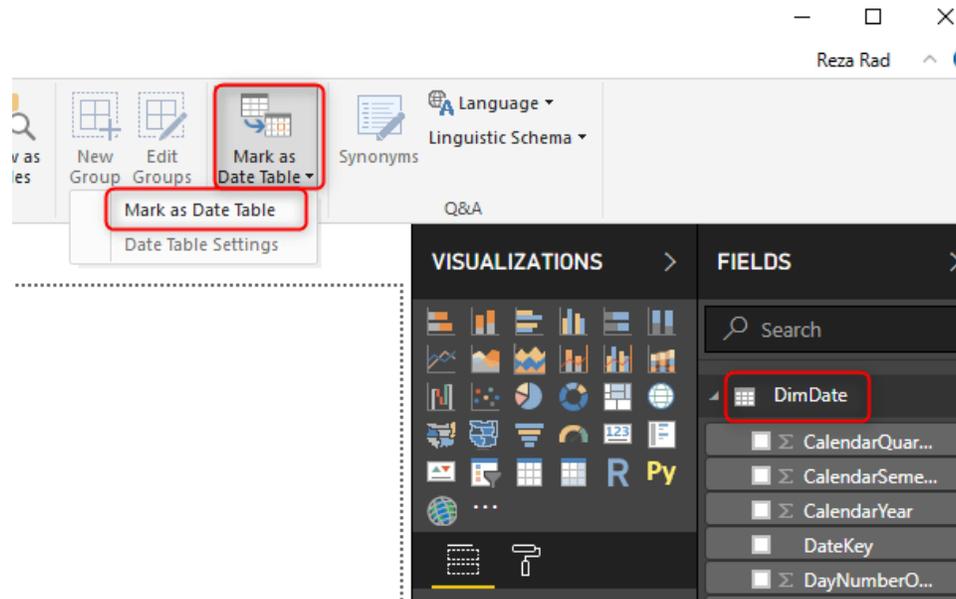
- *Sales YTD = TOTALYTD(*
- *SUM(FactInternetSales[SalesAmount]),*
- *FactInternetSales[OrderDate].[Date])*



You can see the column names in the default Date dimension through DAX expression

Custom Date dimension

- Mark as date table



DAX expression

```
1 Sales YTD = TOTALYTD(  
2     SUM(FactInternetSales[SalesAmount]),  
3     DimDate[FullDateAlternateKey])
```

FullDateAlternateKey	SalesAmount	Sales YTD
Friday, 1 July 2005	14,477.34	14,477.34
Saturday, 2 July 2005	13,931.52	28,408.86
Sunday, 3 July 2005	15,012.18	43,421.04
Monday, 4 July 2005	7,156.54	50,577.58
Tuesday, 5 July 2005	15,012.18	65,589.75
Wednesday, 6 July 2005	14,313.08	79,902.83
Thursday, 7 July 2005	7,855.64	87,758.47
Friday, 8 July 2005	7,855.64	95,614.11
Saturday, 9 July 2005	20,909.78	116,523.89
Sunday, 10 July 2005	10,556.53	127,080.42
Monday, 11 July 2005	14,313.08	141,393.50
Tuesday, 12 July 2005	14,134.80	155,528.30
Wednesday, 13 July 2005	7,156.54	162,684.84
Thursday, 14 July 2005	25,047.89	187,732.73

Default Vs Custom?

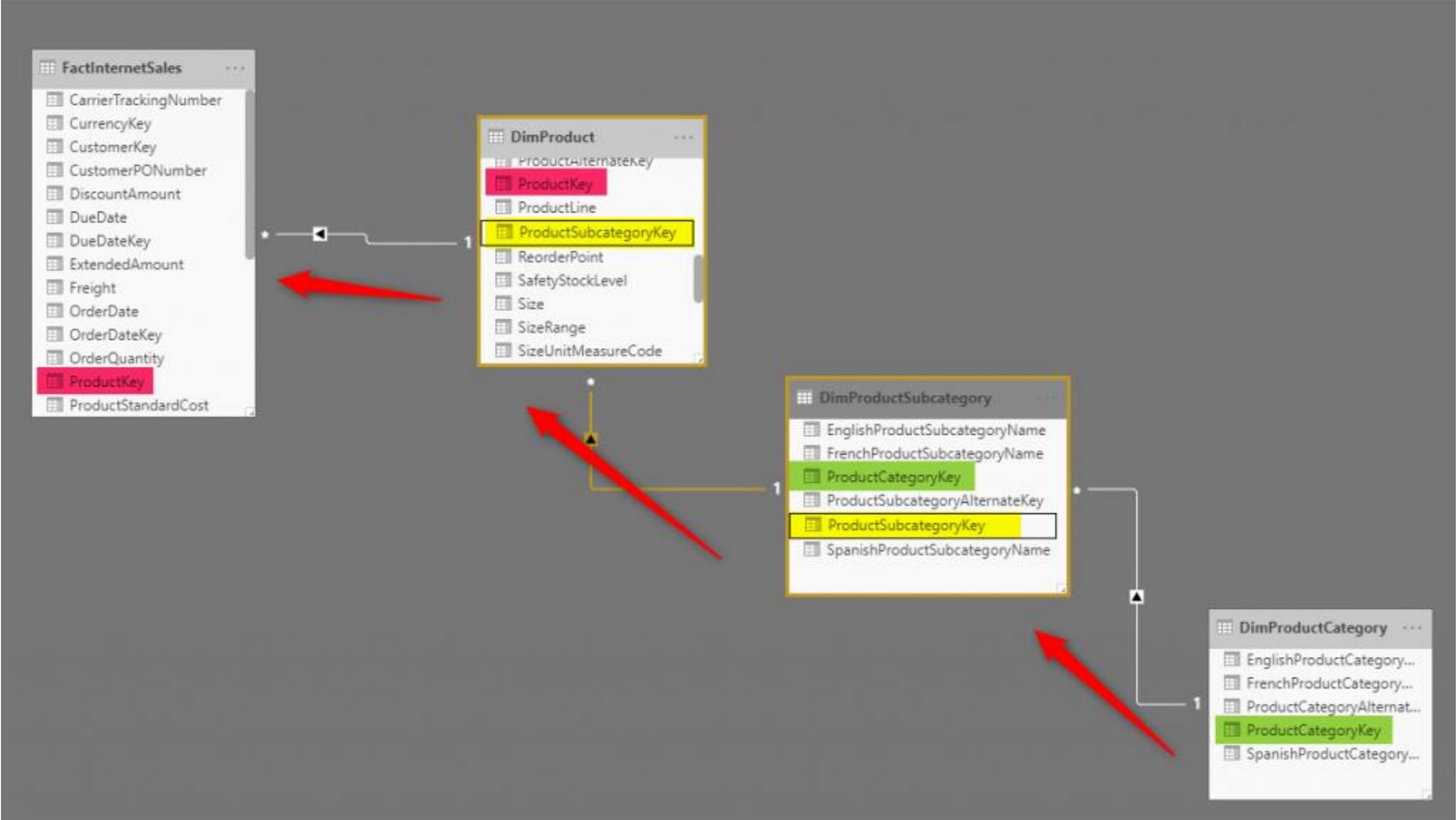
- Modeling can start easier with the default
 - No need to create a custom table
 - Every date field has a date table
 - Default hierarchies
- Advanced analysis is only possible with Custom
 - Public holidays, or specific working days analysis
 - A single date table to filter multiple tables
 - Better memory management
 - Better modeling

Script to build a Date dimension

Script to build a Time dimension

Star Schema and how to build it

No dimension to dimension connection

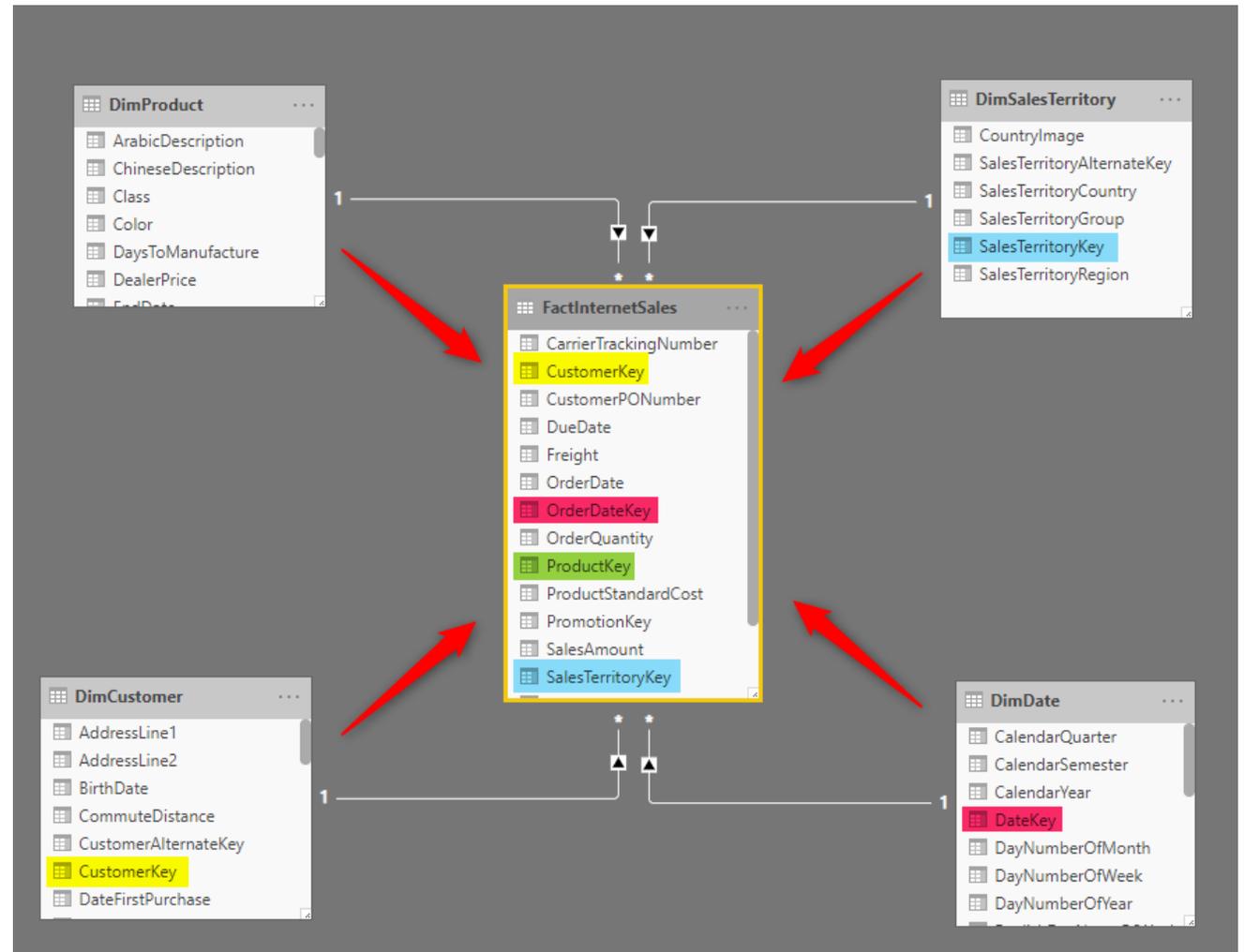


NO to Snowflake Schema

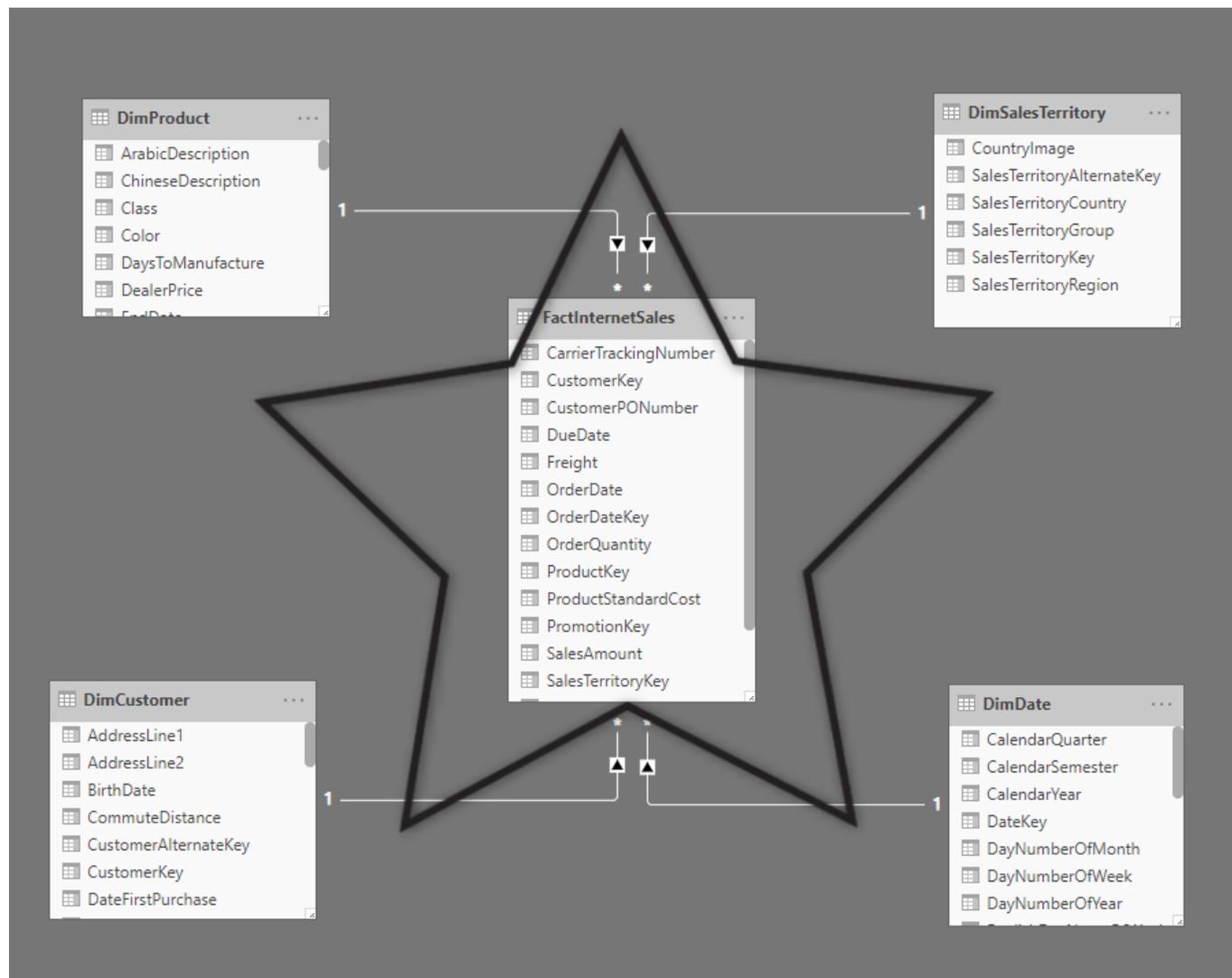


Relationship between Fact and Dimension tables

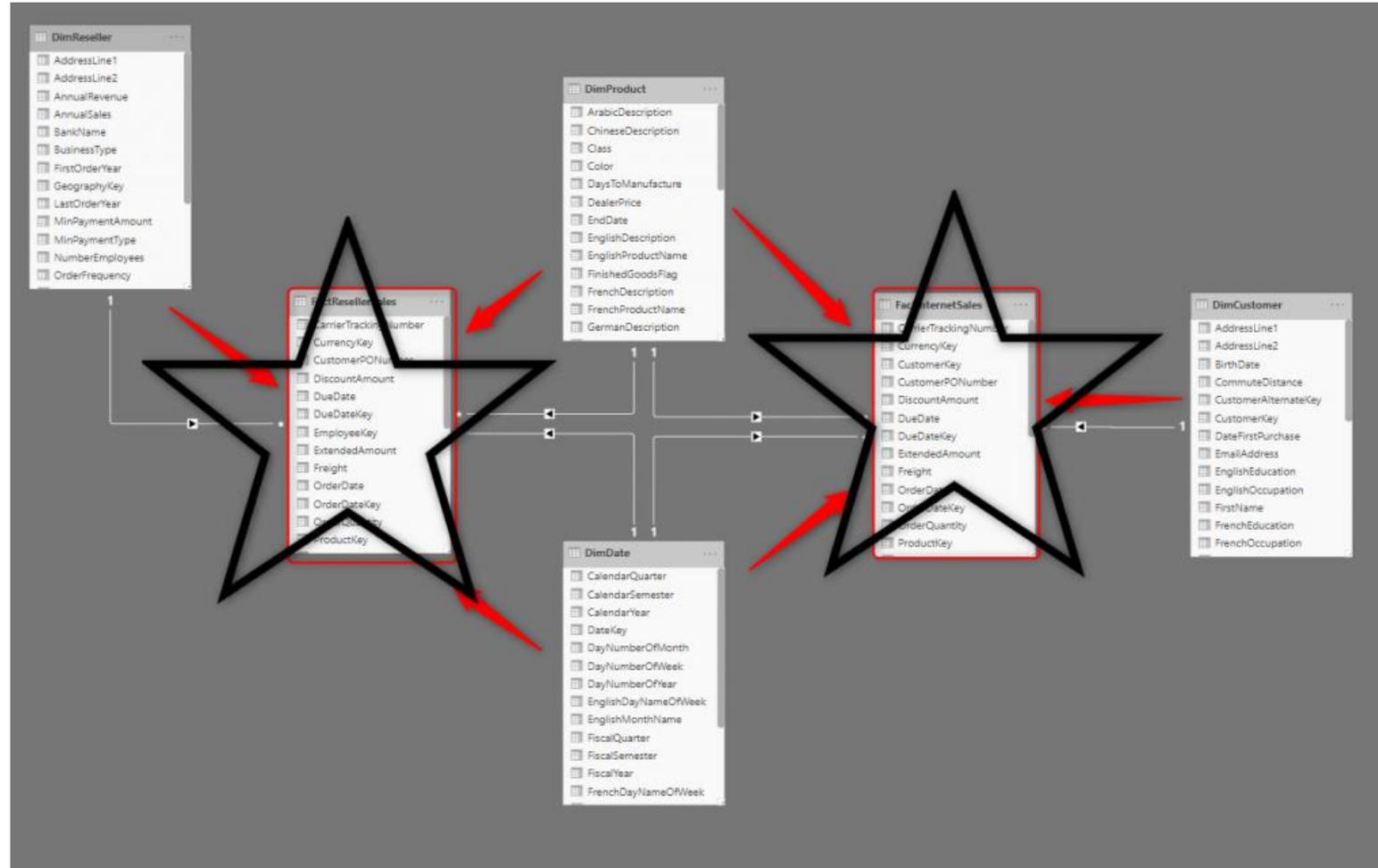
- One to many
- From dimension to fact
- Single directional
- Star Schema



Star Schema

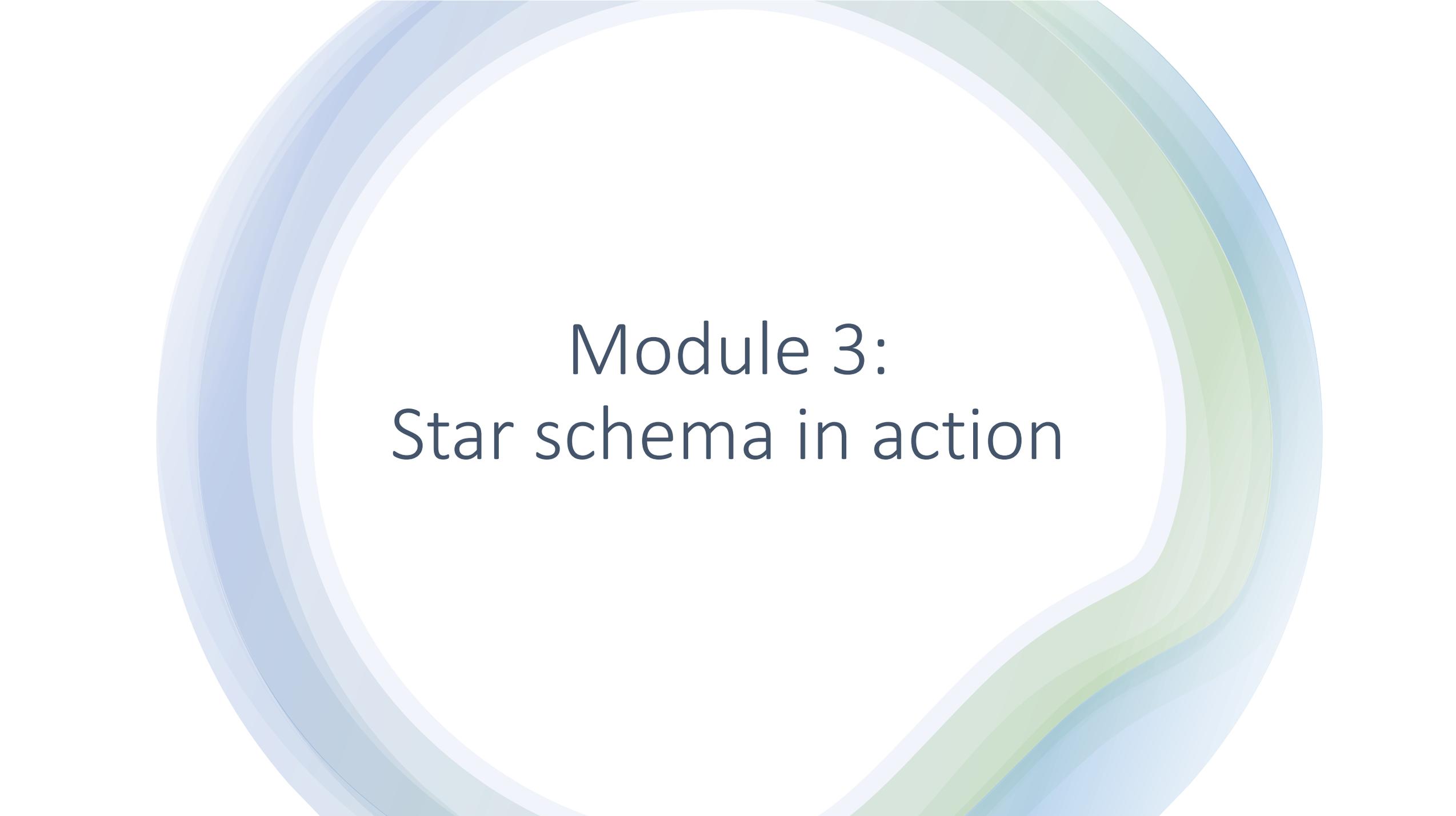


Star Schema is not just one fact table!



Star Schema for a Data Model is like a Conductor for an Orchestra. The best analytics outcome would be possible with the star schema, like the best music outcome with a good conductor.



The background features a large, stylized graphic composed of several overlapping, semi-transparent rings. The rings are primarily light blue and light green, with some darker shades of blue and green interspersed, creating a layered, circular effect. The rings are arranged in a way that they appear to be part of a larger, incomplete circle or a thick, curved line.

Module 3: Star schema in action

Combining dimension tables using Power Query

Creating a shared dimension using Power Query

What fields to hide?

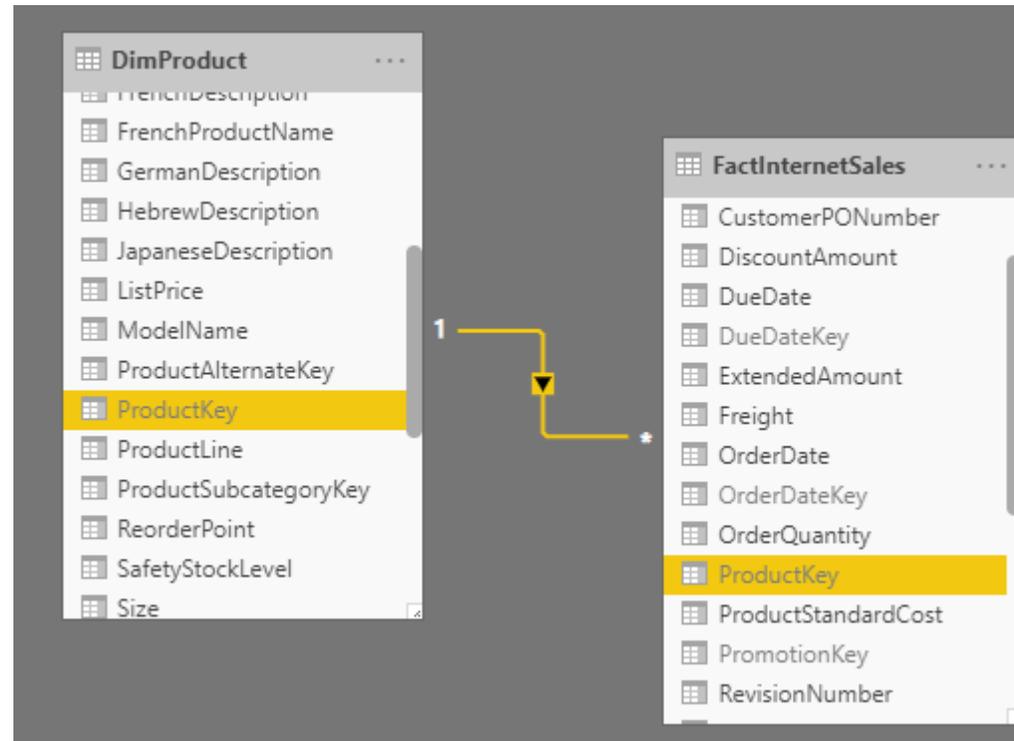
Consider REMOVE before hiding

- Unnecessary fields has to be REMOVED, otherwise they are consuming memory

Hide these fields

- Fields used in a Relationship
- Fields used to Sort Other Fields
- Fields used in Hierarchy
- Fields used in DAX Calculations, but not in visuals directly

Fields used in a relationship

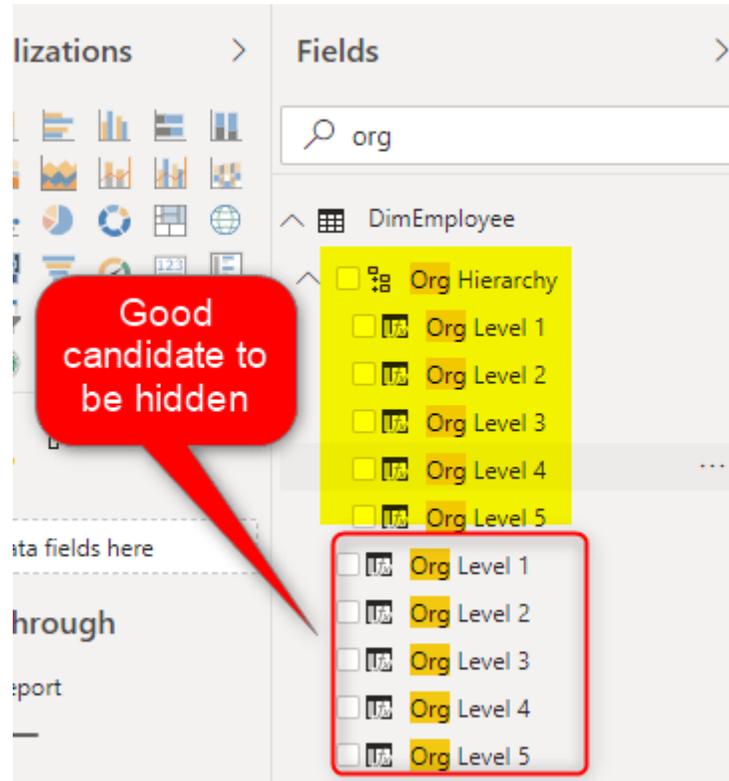


Fields used to sort other fields

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface. The 'Modeling' ribbon is active, and the 'Sort by Column' icon is highlighted with a red box. A dropdown menu is open, listing various fields. 'MonthNumberOfYear' is selected and highlighted with a red box. In the background, a data table is visible with columns: 'MonthNumberOfYear', 'WeekNumberOfYear', 'EnglishMonthName', 'SpanishMonthName', 'FrenchMonthName', and 'MonthNumberOfYear'. The 'EnglishMonthName' and 'MonthNumberOfYear' columns are highlighted with a blue box.

MonthNumberOfYear	WeekNumberOfYear	EnglishMonthName	SpanishMonthName	FrenchMonthName	MonthNumberOfYear	
184	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
185	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
186	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
187	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
188	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
189	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
190	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
190	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
191	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
192	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
193	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
194	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
195	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
196	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
189	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
190	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
191	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
192	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7	
12	193	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7
13	194	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7
14	195	28	July	Julio	Juillet	7

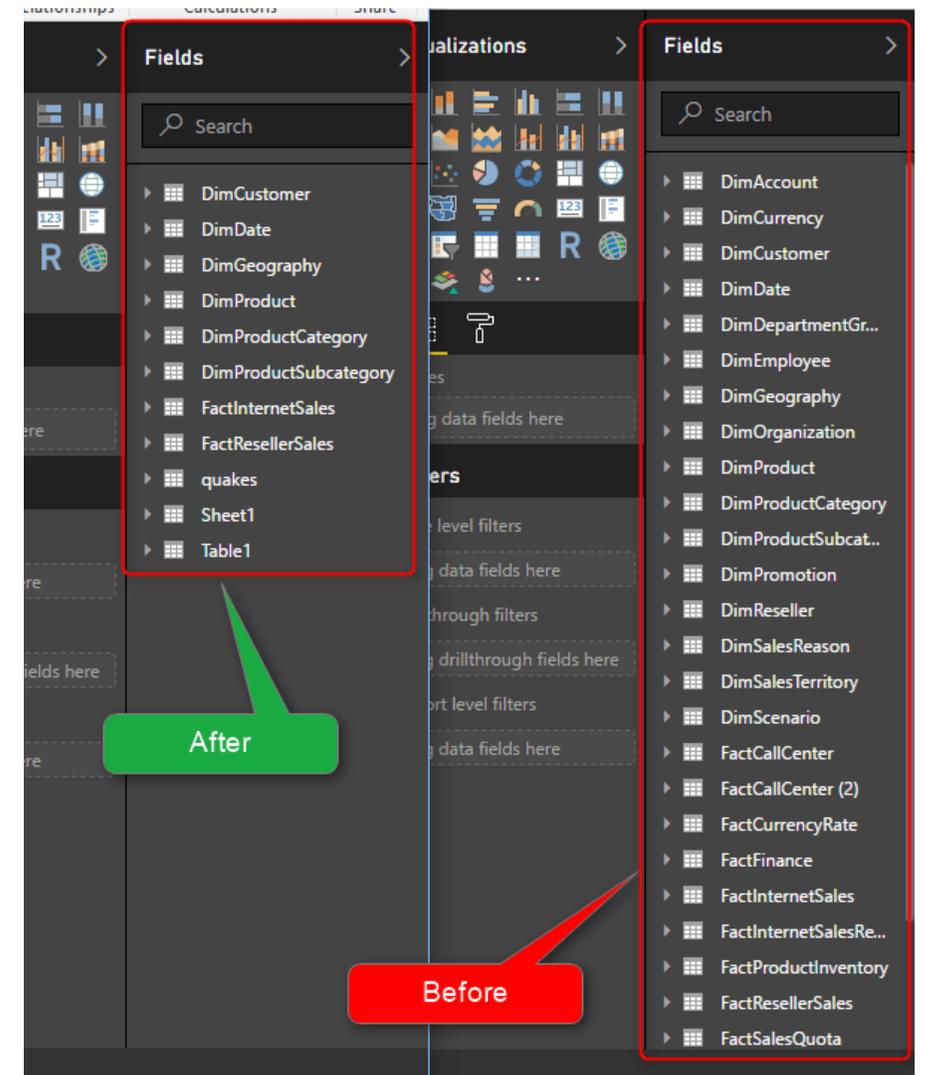
Fields used in a hierarchy



Fields used in calculations, but not visuals directly

Power BI Helper

- <https://radacad.com/power-bi-helper>
- Free tool to find out fields to be hidden



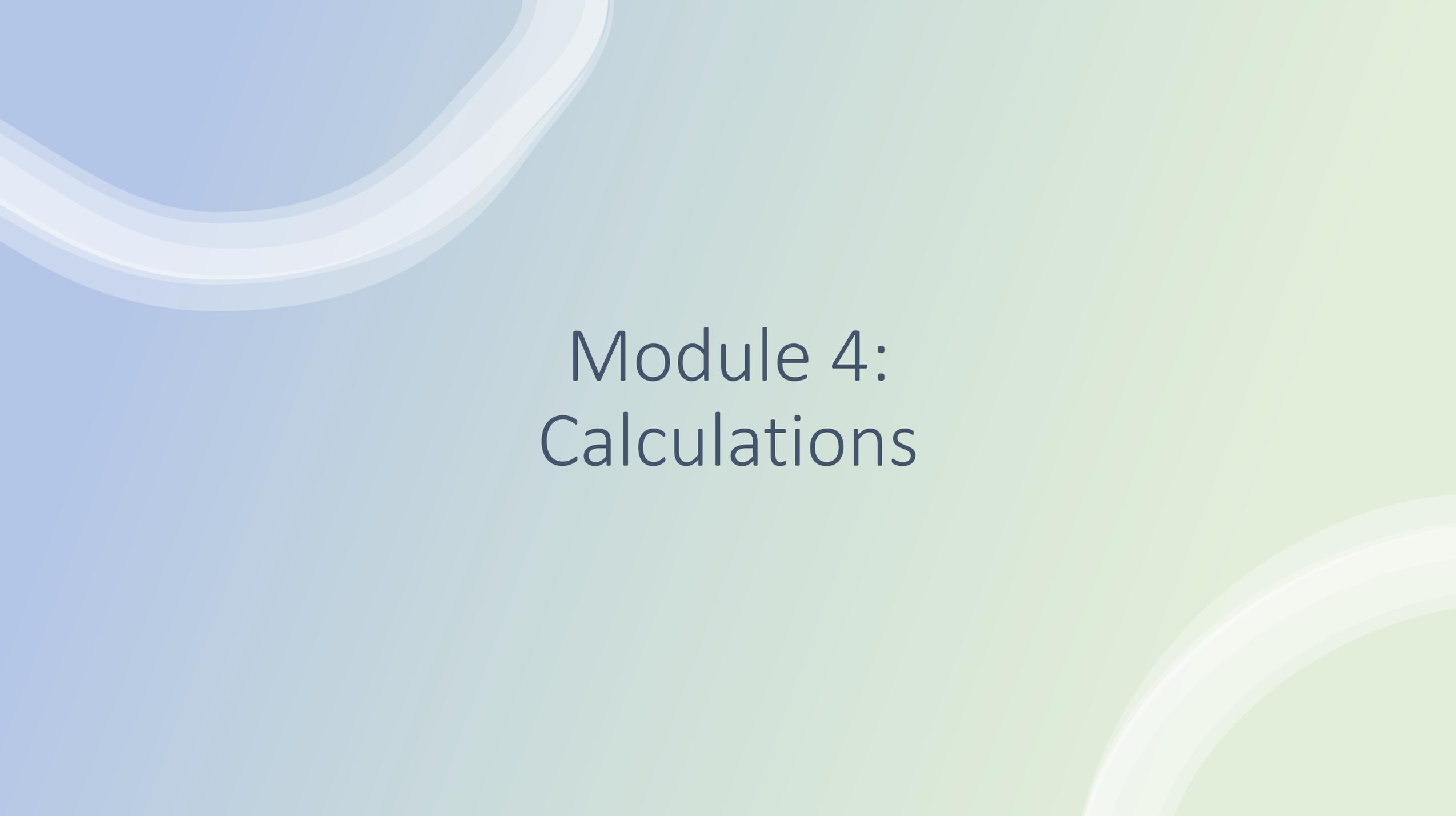
Build your first star schema in action

How to use time and date dimensions in a Power BI model?

Multiple fact tables: Budget Vs. Actual

Fact tables with different granularity

One dimension filters another dimension



Module 4: Calculations

Calculations in Power Query [M] or DAX?

Power Query: M

- Data transformation language

```
let
    FirstAndLastDayOfTheMonth = (date) =>
        let
            dated=Date.FromText(date),
            year=Date.Year(dated),
            month=Date.Month(dated),
            FirstDateText=Text.From(year)&"-"&Text.From(month)&"-01",
            FirstDate=Date.FromText(FirstDateText),
            daysInMonth=Date.DaysInMonth(dated),
            LastDateText=Text.From(year)&"-"&Text.From(month)&"-"&Text.From(daysInMonth),
            LastDate=Date.FromText(LastDateText),
            record=Record.AddField([], "First Date of Month", FirstDate),
            resultset=Record.AddField(record, "Last Date of Month", LastDate)
        in
            resultset
FirstAndLastDayOfTheMonth("30/07/2015")
```

DAX

- Data Analysis eXpression language

```
Sales Rolling 12 Months =  
CALCULATE(  
    SUM(FactInternetSales[SalesAmount]),  
    DATESBETWEEN  
        (DimDate[FullDateAlternateKey],  
         NEXTDAY(SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(LASTDATE(DimDate[FullDateAlternateKey]))),  
         LASTDATE(DimDate[FullDateAlternateKey]))  
),  
ALL(DimDate)  
)
```

Usages of Power Query

Pivot / Unpivot

- Pivot: Turning Name/Value; Rows to Columns

- Unpivot: Turning Columns to Rows; Name/Values

Year	Month	Budget Amount
2010	Mth1	50000
2010	Mth2	50000
2010	Mth3	50000
2010	Mth4	45000
2010	Mth5	50000
2010	Mth6	50000
2010	Mth7	60000
2010	Mth8	50000
2010	Mth9	50000
2010	Mth10	50000
2010	Mth11	50000
2010	Mth12	50000
2011	Mth1	50000
2011	Mth2	55000
2011	Mth3	55000
2011	Mth4	65000
2011	Mth5	55000
2011	Mth6	55000
2011	Mth7	55000
2011	Mth8	55000
2011	Mth9	55000
2011	Mth10	55000
2011	Mth11	55000
2011	Mth12	55000

Year	Mth1	Mth2	Mth3	Mth4	Mth5	Mth6	Mth7	Mth8	Mth9	Mth10	Mth11	Mth12
2010	50000	50000	50000	45000	50000	50000	60000	50000	50000	50000	50000	50000
2011	50000	55000	55000	65000	55000	55000	55000	55000	55000	55000	55000	55000
2012	65000	65000	65000	65000	80000	65000	65000	65000	65000	65000	65000	65000
2013	70000	70000	70000	70000	65000	70000	70000	70000	80000	70000	70000	70000

Unpivot



Usages of DAX

FullName	Total Revenue	Last Period Revenue	Lost Customers	New Customers
Aaron Adams	\$118	\$118	0	1
Aaron Alexander	\$70	\$70	0	1
Aaron Allen	\$3,400		1	0
Aaron Baker	\$1,751	\$1,751	0	1
Aaron Bryant	\$134	\$134	0	1
Aaron Butler	\$15	\$15	0	1
Aaron Campbell	\$1,155	\$1,155	0	1
Aaron Carter	\$40	\$40	0	1
Aaron Chen	\$40	\$40	0	1
Aaron Coleman	\$62	\$62	0	1
Aaron Collins	\$6,047	\$2,469	0	0
Aaron Diaz	\$6,030	\$2,451	0	0
Aaron Edwards	\$94	\$94	0	1
Aaron Evans	\$2,433	\$2,433	0	1

Period

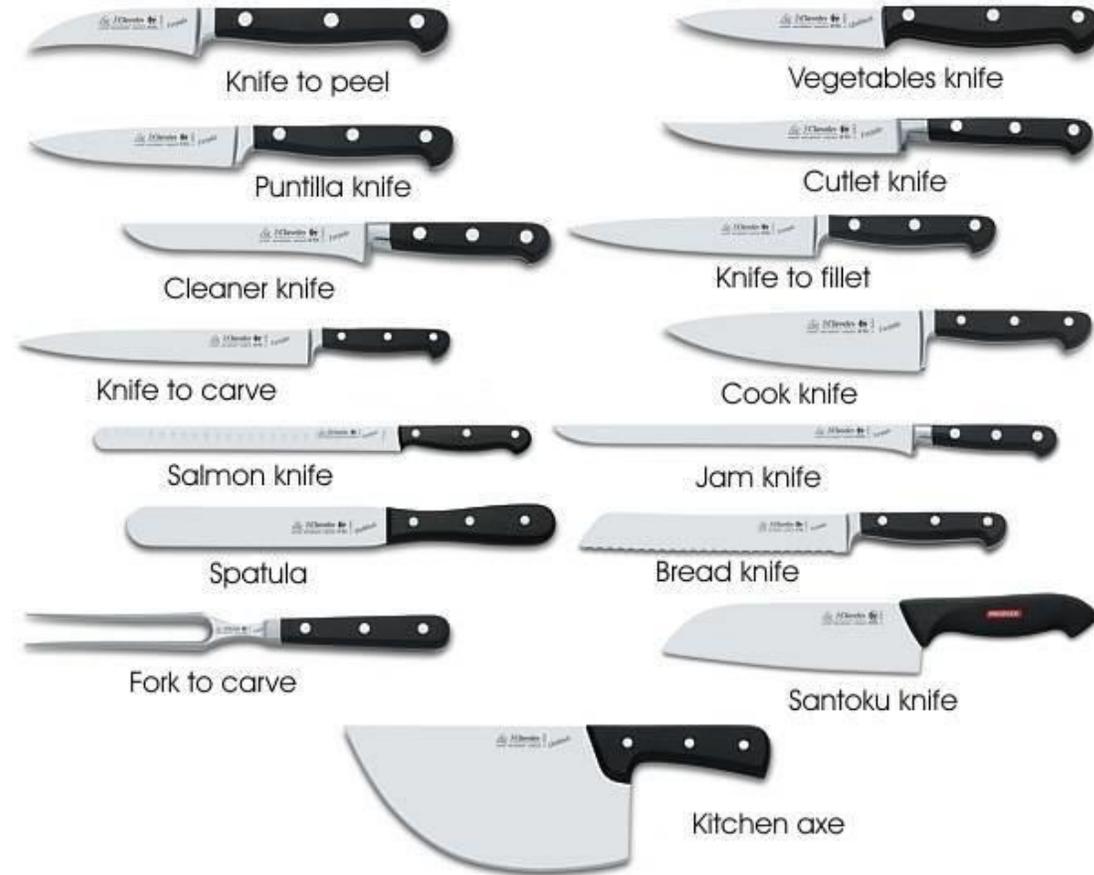
- 30
- 60
- 120
- 180
- 365
- 1461
- 2922

1461
Selected Period

EnglishProductName

- Adjustable Race
- All-Purpose Bike Stand
- AWC Logo Cap
- BB Ball Bearing

Calculated column



reference: <http://forkitchen.blogspot.co.nz/2008/10/what-are-different-types-of-kitchen.html>

Calculated Table

Role-Playing Dimensions

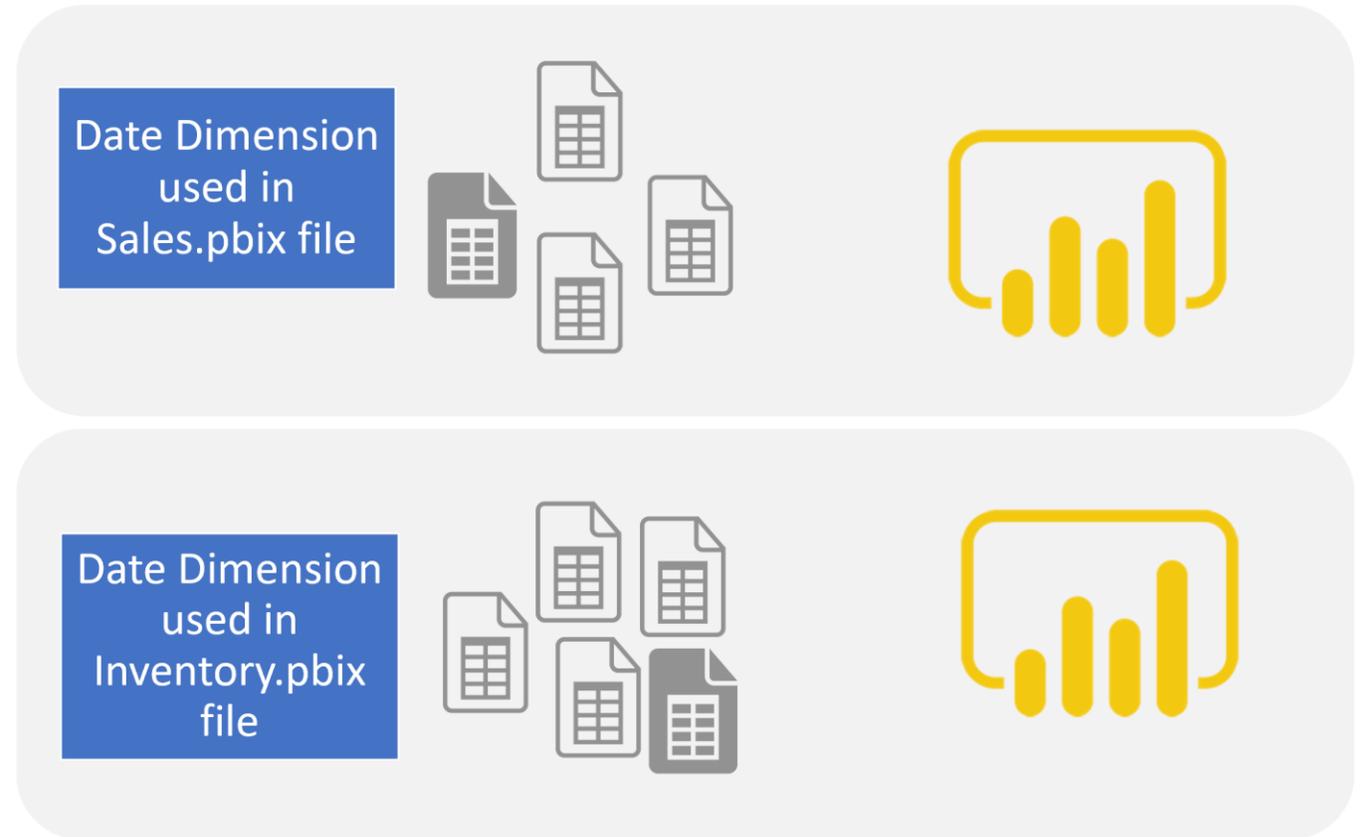


DAX Measure Vs. Calculated Column?

Module 5: Better data model

Move shared tables to dataflows

Using One Power Query Table in Multiple Power BI Reports



Date Dimension transformation executed multiple times, when only once is needed



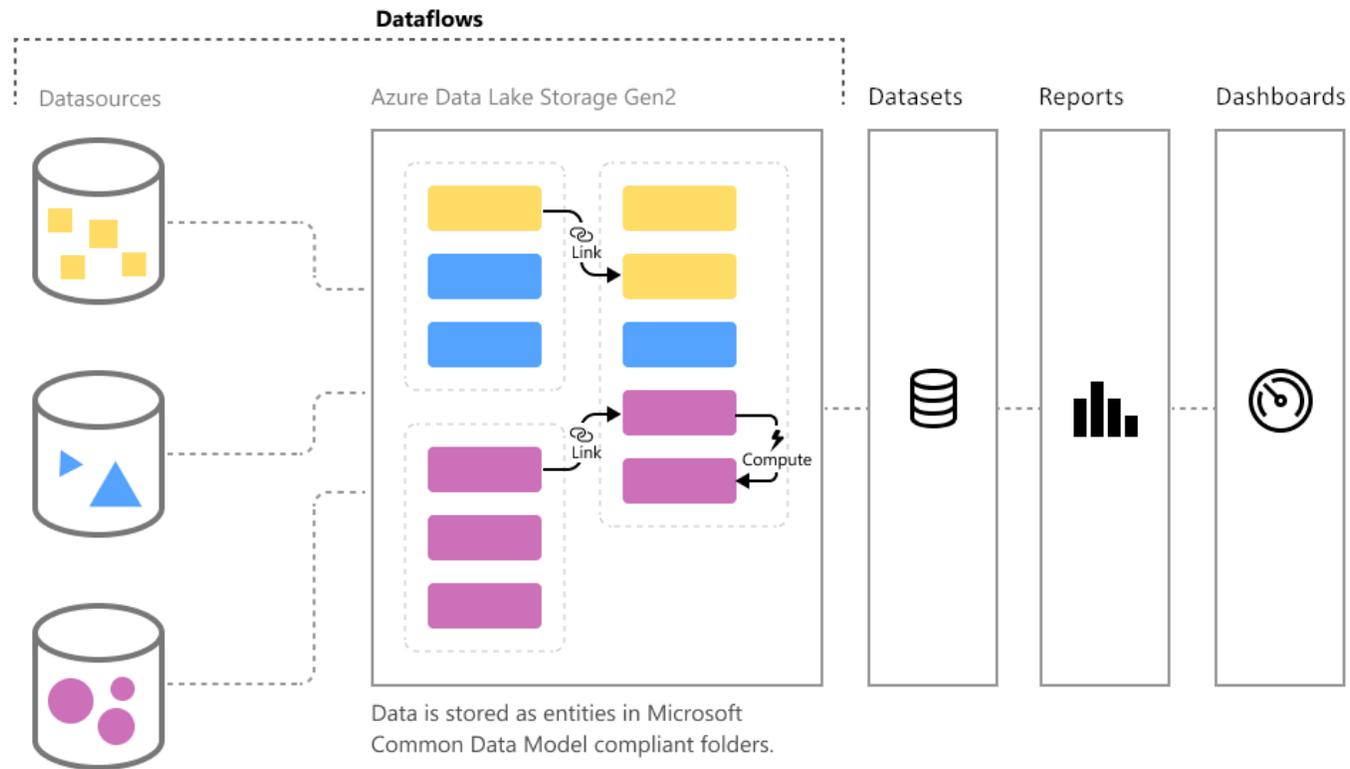


The Solution

Dataflow for Transformation

What is Dataflow?

- Dataflow is a **Power Query** process that runs in the **cloud independently** from any Power BI reports.

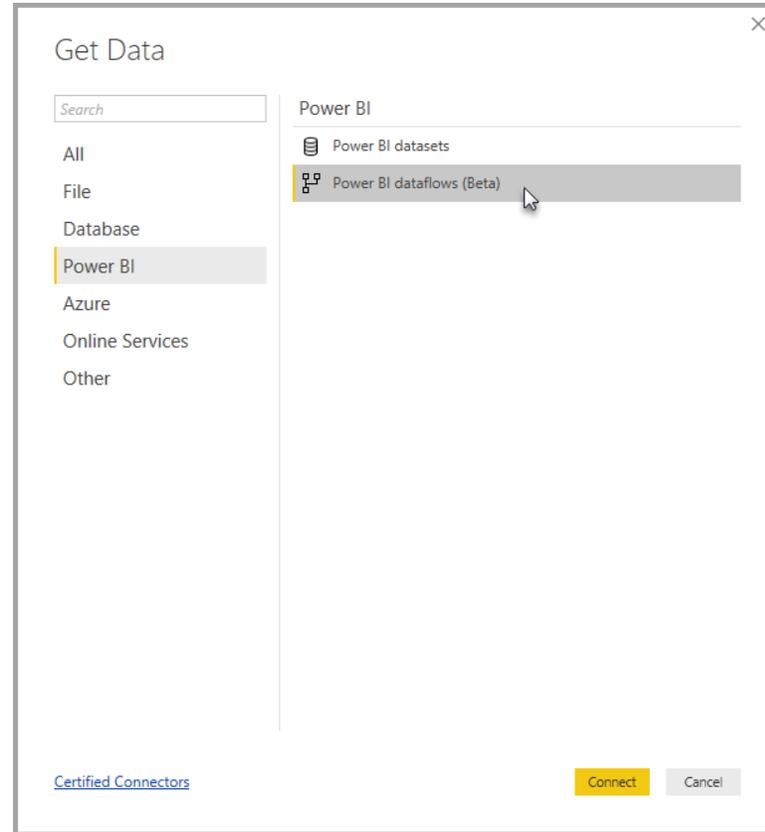


But I Don't Have Azure Data Lake Subscription!

- Dataflow manages the Data Lake configurations internally. You won't need anything except your Power BI accounts and subscriptions.



Power BI Can Do Get Data from Dataflow



Using One Power Query Table in Multiple Power BI Reports

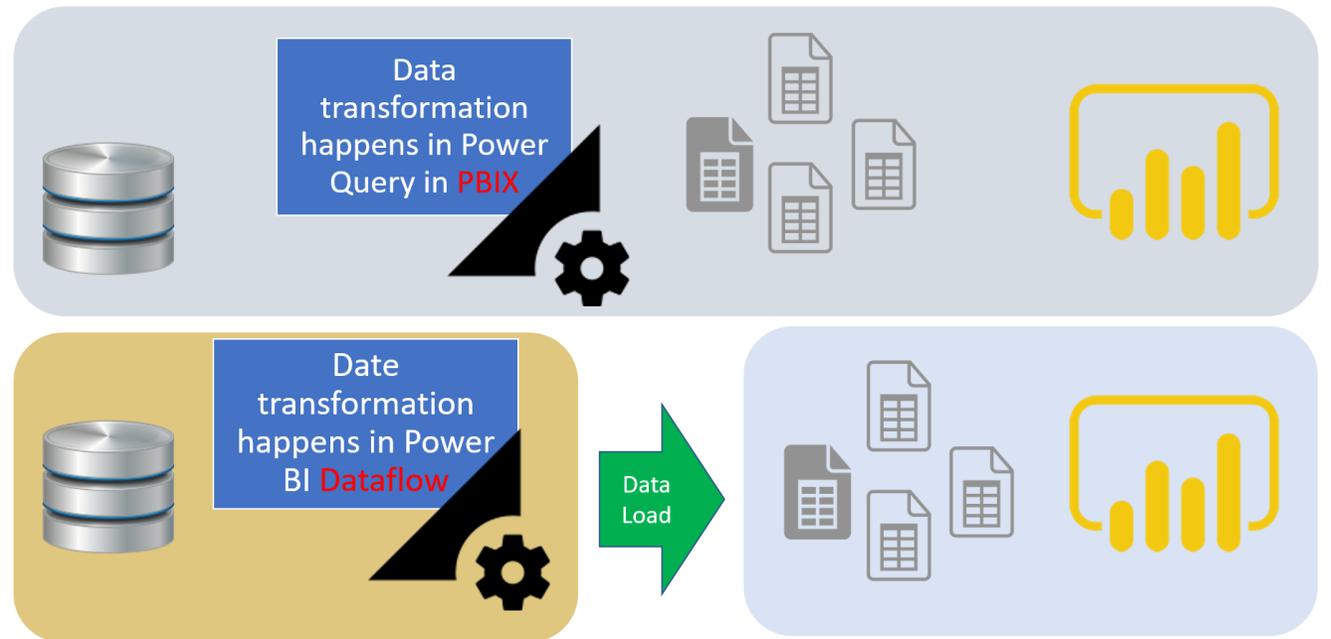
- Re-usable tables or queries across multiple Power BI files, are one of the best candidates for Dataflow.



Date Dimension transformation executed only once, and then used multiple times



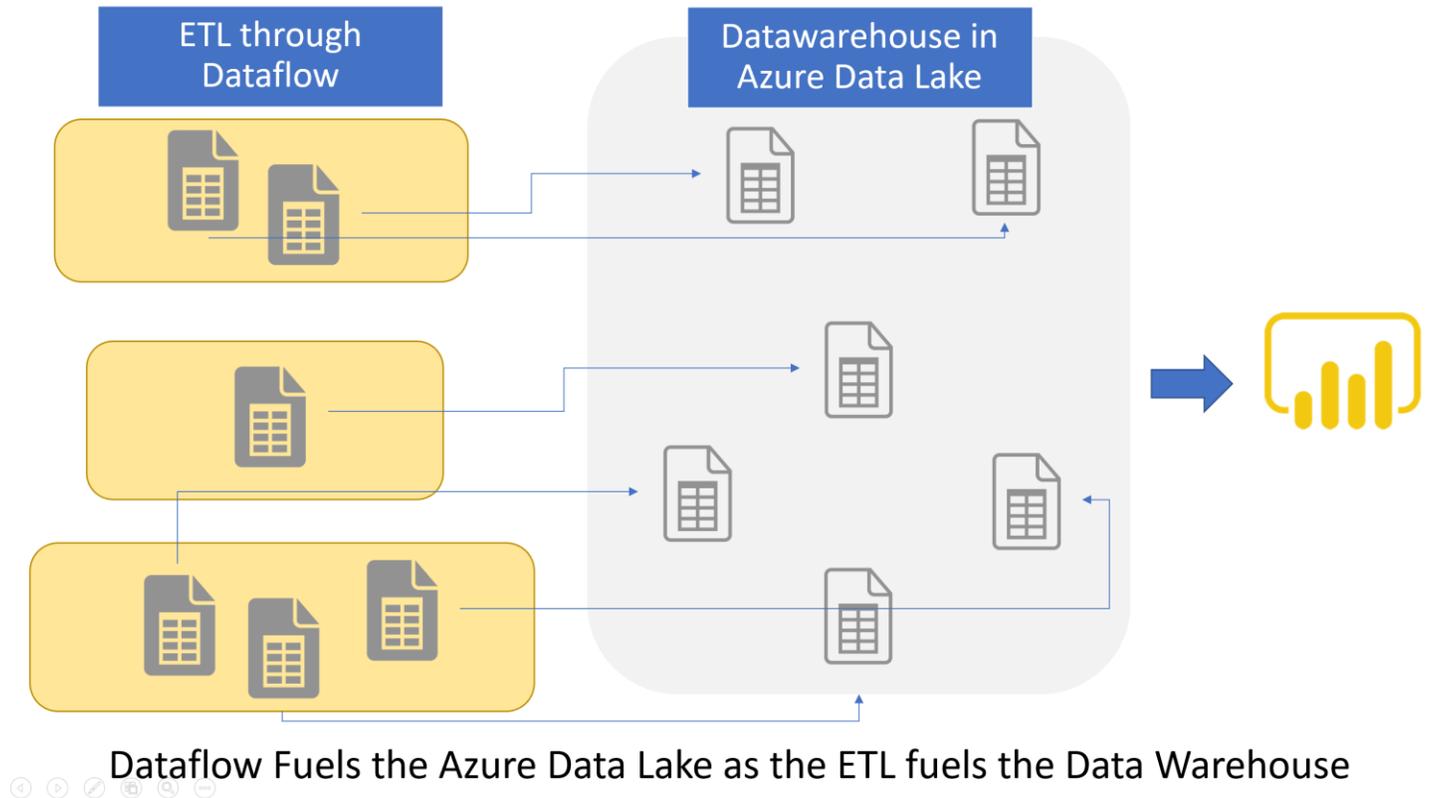
FASTER refresh time



Push heavy transformations to Power BI dataflow

Centralized Data Warehouse

- Dataflow can be the ETL engine, that fuels the centralized data warehouse in Azure data lake storage.



Shared dataset

Task Manager

File Options View

Processes Performance App history Startup Users Details Services

Name	Status	8% CPU	48% Memory	2% Disk	0% Network	6% GPU
Apps (6)						
> Google Chrome (2)						
> Microsoft Outlook						
> Microsoft Outlook						
▼ Power BI Desktop (9)						
CefSharp.BrowserSubprocess		0%	971.4 MB	0 MB/s	0.1 Mbps	0%
CefSharp.BrowserSubprocess		0%	85.6 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%
CefSharp.BrowserSubprocess		0%	47.0 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%
CefSharp.BrowserSubprocess		0%	144.6 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%
CefSharp.BrowserSubprocess		0%	3.7 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%
CefSharp.BrowserSubprocess		0%	133.6 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%
Console Window Host		0%	4.9 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%
Microsoft Mashup Evaluation Container		0%	51.2 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%
Microsoft Power BI Desktop		0%	409.8 MB	0 MB/s	0.1 Mbps	0%
Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services		0%	91.0 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps	0%

Power BI Dataset is hosted through Analysis Services Engine

- The **report** is the visualization layer of your Power BI implementation
- The **dataset** includes the data, tables, relationships, calculations, and connection to the data source.

What is the Dataset?

Search content...

Dashboards Reports Workbooks **Datasets** Dataflows

NAME ↑	ENDORSEMENT	ACTIONS	REFRESHED	NEXT REFRESH
 [Blurred Name]		    ...	1/7/2019, 5:53:10 AM	N/A
 [Blurred Name]		    ...	11/28/2018, 3:26:01 AM	N/A

Dataset in the Service



Multiple report
visualizers using the
same calculation
(DAX)?

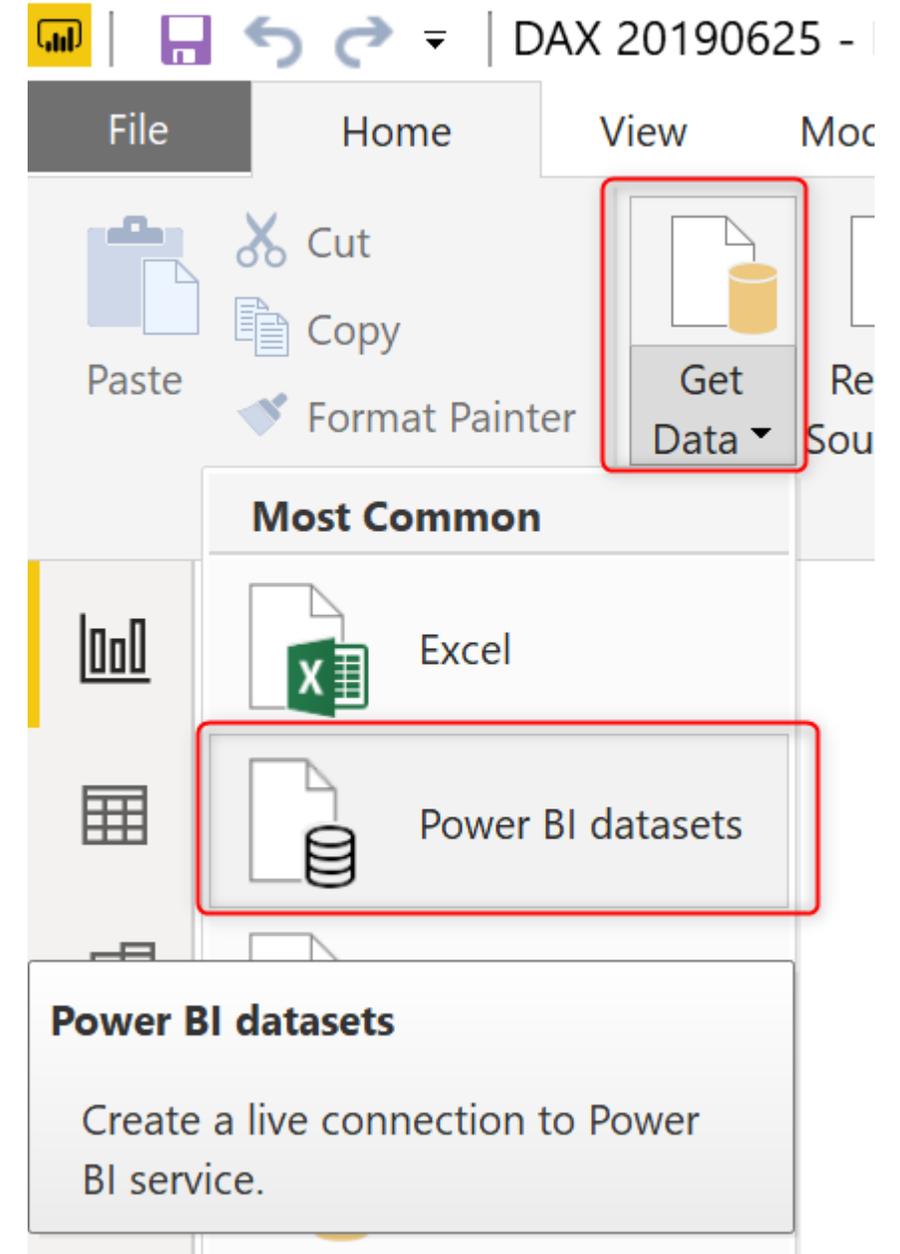


The Solution

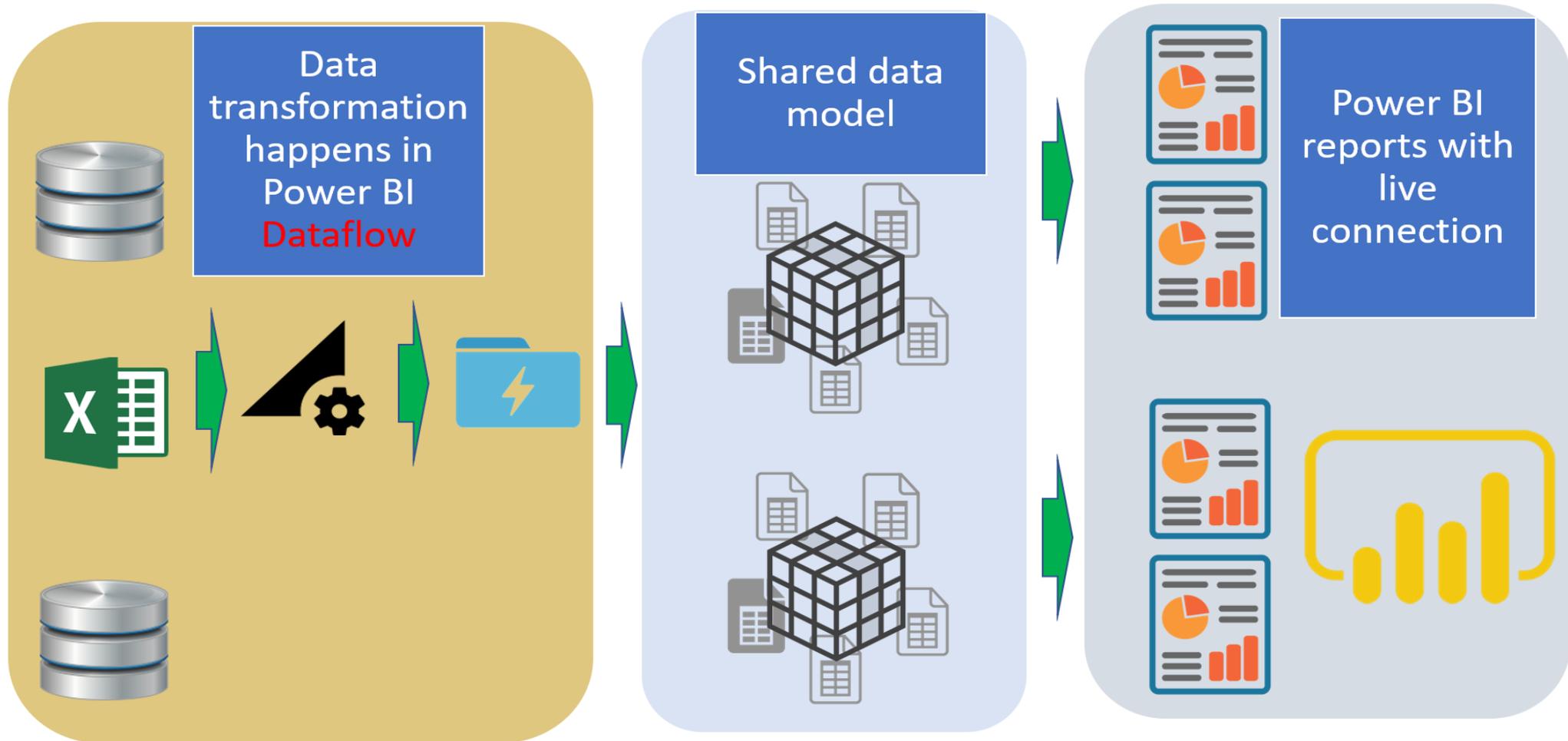
Shared dataset

Shared Dataset

- Dataset used in multiple reports



Power BI Architecture for Multi-Developer Tenant Using Dataflows and Shared Datasets



Power BI Solution Architecture

Reduce the size of Power BI file

Be careful of dates