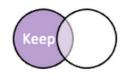


POWER BI CHEAT SHEET



The Merge Guide for the Power Query Editor

Left Outer



What it selects:

All rows from the left table, matching rows from the right table

Example:

Suppose you have a table of customers and a table of orders. A left outer join would return all customers and their associated orders, including those customers who have not placed any orders.

Inner

Keep

Only matching rows from

retrieve rows where there

is a match in both tables,

you would use an inner

join. For example, if you

placed orders, you would

use an inner join between

the customers and orders

want to get a list of

customers who have

What it selects:

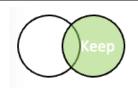
If you only want to

both tables

Example:

tables.

Right Outer



What it selects:

All rows from the right table, matching rows from the left table

Example:

Continuing with the customer and orders example, a right outer join would return all orders and their associated customers, including those orders that are not linked to any customers.

Left Anti

What it selects:

table.

Example:

Only rows from the left

An anti join is used to

find records in the left

table for which there is

in the right table. For

example, if you want to

not placed any orders,

customers and orders

You can use fuzzy merge to apply fuzzy matching algorithms when comparing columns!

join between the

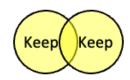
tables..

you would use a left anti

find customers who have

no corresponding match

Full Outer



What it selects:

All rows from both tables

Example:

In the context of customer and orders, a full outer join would return all customers and their orders, as well as all orders and their associated customers. It includes all rows from both tables, filling in with null values where there is no match

Right Anti

What it selects:

table.

Example:

Only rows from the right

Similar to the left anti

join, a right anti join is

used to find records in

match in the left table.

For instance, finding

orders that have no

associated customers.

the right table for which

there is no corresponding

Keep

Power BI Data Types

Decimal Number

Decimal Number

Example:

2319.99

Use Case: Average Product Price

Fixed Decimal Number

\$ Fixed decimal number

Example: 2,319.99

Use Case: Currency Values

Whole Number

Whole Number

Example:

2320

Use Case:

Number of Units Sold

Date

Date

Percentage

Percentage

Example:

231999.00%

Use Case:

Market Share Percentage

Date/Time

Date/Time

Example: 1/1/2005 12:00:00 AM

Use Case:

Timestamp of Customer **Purchases**

Use Case: Sales Date

Example:

1/1/2005



Time

Example:

(1)

12:00:00 AM

Use Case:

Duration of a customer support call

Date/Time/Timezone

Date/Time/Timezone

Example:

1/1/2005 12:00:00 AM -05:00

Use Case:

Timestamps with varied Timezones

Duration

Duration

Example:

Years/Months/Days/ Hours/ Minutes/ Seconds

Use Case:

Time taken for a manufacturing process

Text

A^Bc Text



Atlas

Use Case:

Product Names

True/False

True/False

Example:

TRUE / FALSE **Use Case:**

Purchase Status, TRUE if customer made a purchase, FALSE if not.

Binary

Binary

Example: BINARY

Use Case:

Only for Legacy purposes. If you try to load binary columns into Power BI, you might run into errors.

Example:

Use Case:

The status given to a column that doesn't have an explicit data type definition.

Power BI Visuals

Comparison

Highlight relative differences and similarities between data points.

Use Case: Compare monthly sales

performance between different products using a column chart to identify top-performing items.

Stacked Bar Chart



Clustered Bar/ Column Chart

100% Stacked

Bar Chart Scatter Plot



Trends

The Merge Guide for the Power Query Editor

Analyze quarterly revenue trends using a line chart to identify growth or decline patterns over time.

Line



Line and Stacked Column Chart



Status

Conveys the current state or performance of a metric.

Use Case:

KPI

Card (new)

Use Case:

Slicer (New)

Metrics (Preview)

Display the current sales performance against the target using a gauge visual for a quick status check.

Card Gauge



123

Multi-Row Card





Filled Map

Azure Map

ArcGIS Maps

Мар



Geographic Location

Represents data spatially, showing patterns across regions.

Use Case:

Analyze regional sales performance using a filled map to identify high and low-performing areas.



Shape Map



Parts-of-a-Whole

Illustrates how individual components contribute to the whole.

Use Case:

Visualize the percentage distribution of product categories in total sales using a treemap.

Pie Chart Treemap



Area Chart

Stacked Area Chart Ribbon



100% Stacked Column Chart

Donut Chart

腽

Tabular

Presents data in a structured, row-and-column format for detailed information.

Use Case:

Display detailed information about employee performance, such as sales figures and targets, using a table visual.

Table Matrix



Flow

Visualizes the flow or progression of data or processes.

Use Case:

sales process using a flowchart to understand the stages and bottlenecks.

Visualize the workflow of a

Waterfall **Funnel**



Π·I

Enables interactive control to refine displayed

Slicer

Filters

Allow users to dynamically explore sales data by product category using slicers for interactive filtering. 歐

魯

Artificial Intelligence

Leverages A.I for automated insights, predictions, or recommendations

Use Case: Implement sentiment analysis on customer feedback using an AI-powered visual to identify

Q&A



Key Influencers 📑





