# ScaleNow Integration with Power BI: Technical Documentation

# Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Feasibility Study
  - Technical Feasibility
  - Economic Feasibility
  - <u>Legal Feasibility</u>
  - Operational Feasibility
- 3. <u>Project Overview</u>
- 4. Architecture
  - <u>High-Level Architecture</u>
  - <u>Components</u>
- 5. <u>Development Model</u>
  - Agile Methodology
  - Sprint Breakdown
- 6. <u>Development Environment Setup</u>
  - Prerequisites
  - Tools and Technologies
- 7. <u>Integration with Power BI</u>
  - <u>Custom Visuals Development</u>
  - Embedding ML Models
  - <u>Data Connectivity</u>
- 8. Features and Functionality
  - Predictive Analytics
  - Anomaly Detection
  - Natural Language Querying (NLP)
  - Real-Time Dashboards
- 9. <u>Technical Implementation Details</u>
  - <u>API Usage</u>
  - <u>Security and Compliance</u>
  - Performance Optimization
- 10. Software Requirements Specification (SRS)
  - <u>Introduction</u>
  - Overall Description
  - Specific Requirements
- 11. <u>Deployment</u>
  - Packaging the Add-In
  - Distribution via AppSource
- 12. Testing and Validation
  - <u>Unit Testing</u>
  - <u>Integration Testing</u>
  - <u>User Acceptance Testing (UAT)</u>
- 13. Maintenance and Support
  - Feedback Loop Mechanism

- <u>Updates and Upgrades</u>
- 14. Additional Components
  - Risk Management
  - Quality Assurance Plan
  - <u>Deployment Strategy</u>
- 15. Conclusion
- 16. Appendices
  - A. References
  - B. Glossary

# Introduction

ScaleNow is an advanced analytics tool designed to augment Microsoft Power BI by integrating sophisticated Machine Learning (ML) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) capabilities. The primary objective is to enhance predictive analytics, anomaly detection, and Natural Language Processing (NLP) features within Power BI, making advanced data analysis accessible to businesses across various sectors.

This technical documentation provides a comprehensive guide for developers, stakeholders, and project team members involved in integrating ScaleNow as an add-in for Power BI. It covers the feasibility study, project overview, architecture, development methodologies, technical implementation, and other critical components necessary for successful integration.

# Feasibility Study

The feasibility study evaluates the project's potential for success by analyzing four key areas: technical, economic, legal, and operational feasibility.

# **Technical Feasibility**

**Objective:** Assess whether the technical resources and expertise are sufficient to develop ScaleNow as an add-in for Power BI.

## Considerations:

- Integration with Power BI:
  - Power BI supports custom visuals and add-ins.
  - $\bullet$  Development tools like Power BI Visuals CLI are available.
- Technical Expertise:
  - Team proficiency in TypeScript, JavaScript, and data visualization libraries like D3.js.
  - $\bullet$  Experience with ML and AI models, possibly using Azure Machine Learning.
- Infrastructure:
  - Utilization of Microsoft's Azure services for hosting ML models and data processing.
  - Compliance with Power BI's development and deployment guidelines.

**Conclusion:** Technically feasible with existing tools, technologies, and team expertise.

# **Economic Feasibility**

Objective: Determine the cost-effectiveness and financial viability of the project.

#### Considerations:

## • Development Costs:

- Personnel expenses for developers, ML engineers, and testers.
- Licensing fees for third-party tools or services (e.g., Azure services).

#### • Revenue Projections:

- Pricing models for ScaleNow add-in (subscription, one-time fee).
- Market demand for advanced analytics within Power BI.

# • Return on Investment (ROI):

- Expected increase in sales due to enhanced product offerings.
- Potential for upselling to existing Power BI users.

**Conclusion:** Economically feasible if the projected revenues outweigh development and operational costs.

# Legal Feasibility

Objective: Ensure the project complies with all legal and regulatory requirements.

#### **Considerations:**

#### • Licensing Agreements:

- Adherence to Microsoft's policies for third-party add-ins.
- Compliance with open-source licenses for any libraries used.

# • Data Privacy Laws:

- GDPR compliance for handling user data within the EU.
- HIPAA compliance if dealing with healthcare data.

# • Intellectual Property:

• Protection of proprietary ML models and algorithms.

**Conclusion:** Legally feasible with careful adherence to licensing agreements and data protection regulations.

# Operational Feasibility

**Objective:** Evaluate if the organization has the capability to implement and sustain the project operationally.

## Considerations:

# • Organizational Structure:

• Availability of teams for development, support, and maintenance.

# • User Adoption:

- Training materials and support for end-users.
- Intuitive interface to minimize the learning curve.

# • Maintenance and Support:

• Plan for ongoing updates, bug fixes, and customer support.

Conclusion: Operationally feasible with proper planning and resource allocation.

# Project Overview

The project focuses on developing ScaleNow as an integrable tool with Microsoft Power BI. By creating an add-in available within the Power BI platform, ScaleNow aims to enhance Power BI's capabilities by adding advanced ML-driven insights and predictive analytics.

# **Key Objectives:**

- Integration with Power BI:
  - Enhance Power BI with advanced ML and AI features.
  - Provide interactive, real-time dashboards to monitor KPIs like asset health and revenue (EBITDA).
- Unique Selling Points (USPs):
  - Ease of Use: Intuitive interface with drag-and-drop functionality.
  - Seamless Integration: Compatibility within the Microsoft Workspace.
  - AI-Driven Insights: Advanced AI for predictive analytics and NLP.
  - Affordability: Competitive pricing models for all business sizes.
  - Customizability: Tailored dashboards and reports based on specific business needs.
- Custom Machine Learning Implementation:
  - Embed custom ML models directly into business dashboards.
  - Continuous refinement of insights based on user interaction and realtime data.

# **Architecture**

# **High-Level Architecture**



Figure 1: High-Level Architecture of ScaleNow Integration with Power BI

# Components

- 1. ScaleNow Add-In for Power BI:
  - Custom visuals and UI components.
  - Embedded ML models for analytics.
- 2. Machine Learning Backend:
  - ML models hosted on Azure Machine Learning or similar services.
  - APIs for model inference and data processing.
- 3. Data Sources:
  - Integration with Power BI datasets.
  - Support for various data connectors.
- 4. User Interface:
  - Intuitive controls within Power BI reports and dashboards.
  - Natural language querying interface.

# **Development Model**

# Agile Methodology

The project will follow the Agile development methodology to promote adaptive planning, evolutionary development, early delivery, and continuous improvement.

## **Key Principles:**

- Customer Collaboration: Regular feedback from stakeholders and end-users.
- Iterative Development: Incremental releases with prioritized features.
- **Cross-Functional Teams:** Collaboration among developers, testers, and ML engineers.
- Flexibility: Ability to adapt to changes in requirements.

# Sprint Breakdown

The project is divided into sprints, each lasting two weeks. Below is a high-level breakdown of sprints over a 12-week period.

# Sprint 1: Project Initiation & Environment Setup

- Goals:
  - Set up development environment.
  - Install necessary tools and frameworks.
  - $\bullet\,$  Define project scope and objectives.

## • Deliverables:

- Project charter.
- Environment setup documentation.

## Sprint 2: Requirements Gathering & Design

- Goals:
  - $\circ$  Collect detailed requirements.
  - Design system architecture.
  - $\bullet$  Prepare initial UI/UX mockups.

## • Deliverables:

- Software Requirements Specification (SRS).
- Architectural diagrams.
- UI/UX prototypes.

# **Sprint 3: Core Functionality Development**

- Goals:
  - Develop basic add-in framework.
  - Implement data connectivity with Power BI datasets.

## • Deliverables:

- Basic functioning add-in prototype.
- Data binding capabilities.

# Sprint 4: ML Model Integration

- Goals:
  - Integrate predictive analytics models.
  - Establish API communication with ML backend.

## · Deliverables:

- Embedded ML models in add-in.
- API integration documentation.

## **Sprint 5: Advanced Features Implementation**

#### · Goals:

- Implement anomaly detection.
- Add natural language querying capabilities.

#### • Deliverables:

- Functional anomaly detection feature.
- NLP querying interface.

## **Sprint 6: User Interface Enhancements**

#### · Goals:

- Improve UI/UX based on feedback.
- Ensure intuitive drag-and-drop functionality.

## · Deliverables:

- Updated UI/UX design.
- User interaction flow diagrams.

## Sprint 7: Testing and Quality Assurance

#### · Goals:

- Perform unit and integration testing.
- Fix identified bugs and issues.

## • Deliverables:

- Test cases and results.
- Bug fix reports.

# **Sprint 8: Deployment Preparation**

## • Goals:

- Package the add-in for deployment.
- Prepare documentation for AppSource submission.

# • Deliverables:

- Packaged add-in (.pbiviz file).
- Deployment and user guides.

# **Sprint 9: User Acceptance Testing (UAT)**

## • Goals:

- Conduct UAT with selected users.
- Collect feedback and make necessary adjustments.

## • Deliverables:

- UAT reports.
- Finalized product based on feedback.

# Sprint 10: Deployment & Release

## • Goals:

- Submit the add-in to Microsoft AppSource.
- Release to market upon approval.

# • Deliverables:

- Approved add-in on AppSource.
- Marketing materials.

# Sprint 11: Post-Deployment Support

- · Goals:
  - Monitor performance and user feedback.
  - Address any post-release issues.
- Deliverables:
  - Support logs.
  - Patch updates if necessary.

# Sprint 12: Project Closure & Review

- Goals:
  - Evaluate project outcomes.
  - Document lessons learned.
- Deliverables:
  - Project closure report.
  - Recommendations for future improvements.

# **Development Environment Setup**

# **Prerequisites**

- Operating System: Windows 10 or higher.
- Power BI Desktop: Latest version installed.
- Node.js: Version 14.x or higher.
- Power BI Developer Tools: Power BI Visuals CLI.

# Tools and Technologies

- Languages: TypeScript, JavaScript, HTML, CSS.
- Frameworks: D3.js for data visualization, React (optional).
- APIS: Power BI REST APIS, Azure ML APIS.
- Version Control: Git.
- Cloud Services: Azure Machine Learning, Azure Cognitive Services.

# Integration with Power BI

# **Custom Visuals Development**

Developing custom visuals allows ScaleNow to introduce new functionalities within Power BI.

## Steps:

1. Install Power BI Visuals CLI:

```
npm install -g powerbi-visuals-tools
```

2. Create a New Visual Project:

```
pbiviz new ScaleNowVisual
cd ScaleNowVisual
```

- 3. Develop the Visual:
  - Modify visual.ts for logic.

- Update capabilities.json to define data mappings.
- Use D3.js for rendering visuals.

## 4. Test the Visual:

pbiviz start

• Open Power BI Desktop and import the visual for testing.

# **Embedding ML Models**

Integrate ML models into the custom visual to provide advanced analytics.

# Approach:

- Model Hosting: Host ML models on Azure Machine Learning or a cloud service.
- API Integration: Use REST APIs to send data to the model and receive predictions.
- Real-Time Processing: Implement asynchronous calls to handle real-time data.

# **Data Connectivity**

Ensure the add-in can access and process data from Power BI datasets.

- DataView Objects: Use Power BI's DataView to access dataset fields.
- Data Binding: Bind data fields to the visual's input requirements.

# Features and Functionality

# **Predictive Analytics**

- Utilize regression models for forecasting.
- Display predictions within Power BI visuals.
- Allow users to adjust parameters and see real-time updates.

# **Anomaly Detection**

- Implement anomaly detection algorithms.
- Highlight anomalies directly on charts and graphs.
- Provide alerts within the dashboard.

# Natural Language Querying (NLP)

- Integrate NLP capabilities to allow users to ask questions in natural language.
- Use Azure Cognitive Services for language understanding.
- $\bullet$  Display query results within the Power BI report.

## Real-Time Dashboards

- Support streaming datasets for real-time analytics.
- Optimize data processing for low-latency updates.

# **Technical Implementation Details**

# **API Usage**

- Power BI REST APIS:
  - For embedding and automating tasks.

• Authentication via Azure AD.

#### • Azure ML APIs:

- For interacting with ML models.
- Secure endpoints for prediction services.

## · Azure Cognitive Services:

- For implementing NLP features.
- Language Understanding Intelligent Service (LUIS) integration.

# Security and Compliance

#### • Authentication:

- Use OAuth 2.0 with Azure AD for secure API calls.
- Implement token refresh mechanisms.

## · Data Privacy:

- Ensure compliance with GDPR and other regulations.
- Encrypt data in transit using HTTPS.

## • User Permissions:

• Respect user and data permissions set within Power BI.

## Performance Optimization

## • Efficient Data Processing:

- Use data reduction techniques.
- Implement caching where appropriate.

#### · Asynchronous Operations:

- Utilize async/await patterns.
- Provide loading indicators during data fetches.

# • Resource Management:

- Optimize API calls to reduce latency.
- Manage memory usage within the add-in.

# Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

# Introduction

# **Purpose**

The purpose of this SRS is to provide a detailed description of the ScaleNow add-in for Power BI. It outlines the functional and non-functional requirements, interfaces, and constraints.

## Scope

ScaleNow is an add-in for Microsoft Power BI that enhances its capabilities with advanced ML and AI features, including predictive analytics, anomaly detection, and natural language querying.

# Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

- ML: Machine Learning
- AI: Artificial Intelligence
- NLP: Natural Language Processing
- API: Application Programming Interface

• UI/UX: User Interface/User Experience

# Overall Description

#### **Product Perspective**

ScaleNow is designed to integrate seamlessly into Power BI, relying on its platform for data visualization and user interface components.

#### **Product Functions**

- Predictive Analytics: Provides forecasting capabilities using embedded ML models
- Anomaly Detection: Identifies and highlights anomalies in data.
- Natural Language Querying: Allows users to interact with data using natural language.
- Real-Time Dashboards: Supports live data updates and streaming datasets.

## User Classes and Characteristics

- Business Analysts: Require advanced analytics without deep technical knowledge.
- Data Scientists: May use the tool for quick insights and as a complement to deeper analysis.
- Executives: Need high-level overviews and predictive insights for decision-making.

## Operating Environment

- Platform: Microsoft Power BI Desktop and Power BI Service.
- Supported Browsers: Latest versions of Chrome, Edge, and Firefox.
- Dependencies: Azure Machine Learning services, Power BI REST APIs.

# Design and Implementation Constraints

- Must comply with Microsoft's guidelines for Power BI add-ins.
- Performance should not significantly degrade Power BI's responsiveness.
- Data privacy and security standards must be upheld.

# **Assumptions and Dependencies**

- Users have valid Power BI licenses.
- $\bullet$  Internet connectivity is available for API calls to ML services.

# **Specific Requirements**

# **Functional Requirements**

# 1. Data Integration:

- The add-in shall connect to Power BI datasets.
- The add-in shall allow users to select data fields for analysis.

# 2. Predictive Analytics:

- The add-in shall provide forecasting based on selected data.
- Users shall be able to adjust forecasting parameters.

# 3. Anomaly Detection:

- The add-in shall detect anomalies in real-time.
- Anomalies shall be visually highlighted on the dashboard.

## 4. Natural Language Querying:

- The add-in shall accept queries in natural language.
- Results shall be displayed within the Power BI report.

## 5. User Interface:

- The add-in shall provide a drag-and-drop interface.
- Tooltips and help guides shall be available for users.

## 6. Security:

- The add-in shall authenticate API calls securely.
- User data shall be encrypted during transmission.

# **Non-Functional Requirements**

#### 1. Performance:

- The add-in shall process requests within 3 seconds.
- The add-in shall handle simultaneous requests from multiple users.

## 2. Usability:

- The interface shall be intuitive for users with basic Power BI knowledge.
- User satisfaction shall be measured and targeted at above 85% in surveys.

## 3. Reliability:

- The system shall have 99.5% uptime.
- Failures shall be logged and addressed within 24 hours.

# 4. Maintainability:

- Code shall be modular and documented for easy updates.
- Updates shall not require reinstallation by the user.

# 5. Portability:

- The add-in shall function on both Power BI Desktop and Power BI Service.
- No additional software installations shall be required.

# **External Interface Requirements**

# • User Interfaces:

- $\bullet\,$  Integrated within Power BI's interface.
- Consistent with Power BI's design guidelines.

## • Hardware Interfaces:

• Utilizes the user's existing hardware capable of running Power BI.

# • Software Interfaces:

- Communicates with Azure ML services via REST APIs.
- Uses Power BI's DataView objects for data access.

# • Communications Interfaces:

- $\bullet\,$  Supports HTTPS for all network communications.
- Complies with OAuth 2.0 for authentication.

## **System Features**

- Feature 1: Advanced Analytics Integration
  - Description: Embed ML models for enhanced data analysis.
  - Priority: High
- Feature 2: Real-Time Data Processing
  - Description: Handle streaming data for up-to-the-minute insights.
  - Priority: Medium

# **Deployment**

# Packaging the Add-In

• Build the custom visual:

```
pbiviz package
```

• The output .pbiviz file can be imported into Power BI.

# Distribution via AppSource

- 1. Prepare for Certification:
  - Ensure the visual meets <u>Microsoft's certification requirements</u>.
- 2. Submit to Partner Center:
  - Register as a Microsoft Partner.
  - Submit the add-in for review.
- 3. Monitor Submission:
  - Respond to any feedback during the certification process.

# Testing and Validation

# **Unit Testing**

- Write tests for individual functions and components.
- Use frameworks like Jest for testing TypeScript code.

# **Integration Testing**

- $\bullet$  Test the interaction between the add-in and Power BI.
- Validate data binding and visual rendering.

# User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

- $\bullet$  Gather feedback from a group of end-users.
- Make iterative improvements based on feedback.

# **Maintenance and Support**

# Feedback Loop Mechanism

- Implement analytics to track add-in usage.
- Provide a feedback form within the add-in.
- Use feedback to refine ML models and features.

# **Updates** and **Upgrades**

- Regularly update the add-in to fix bugs and add features.
- Notify users of updates via Power BI notifications.
- Ensure backward compatibility with previous versions.

# **Additional Components**

# Risk Management

## **Identified Risks:**

- 1. Technical Challenges:
  - Risk: Difficulty integrating advanced ML models within Power BI.
  - Mitigation: Allocate additional time for research and prototyping.
- 2. Data Security Breaches:
  - $\bullet$   $\mbox{\bf Risk:}$  Unauthorized access to sensitive data.
  - **Mitigation:** Implement robust encryption and follow best security practices.
- 3. Regulatory Compliance Issues:
  - $\bullet$   $\mbox{\bf Risk:}$  Non-compliance with data protection laws.
  - **Mitigation:** Consult legal experts and ensure adherence to all regulations.
- 4. Delays in Approval from AppSource:
  - Risk: Extended review time affecting release schedule.
  - Mitigation: Thoroughly review certification requirements before submission.

# Quality Assurance Plan

- Testing Strategies:
  - $\bullet$   $\mbox{{\it Unit Testing:}}$  Test individual components using automated tests.
  - Integration Testing: Verify that components work together correctly.
  - Performance Testing: Ensure the add-in meets performance requirements.
  - User Acceptance Testing: Validate the product with actual users.
- Metrics for Quality:
  - Defect Density: Aim for less than 1 defect per 1,000 lines of code.
  - User Satisfaction: Target a satisfaction score of 85% or higher.

# **Deployment Strategy**

• Phased Deployment:

- Internal Release: First deploy within the development team for testing.
- Beta Release: Deploy to a select group of users for feedback.
- Full Release: General availability after successful testing phases.

#### Rollback Plan:

• In case of critical issues, have a rollback plan to revert to the previous stable version.

# Conclusion

The integration of ScaleNow with Power BI empowers users with advanced analytics capabilities directly within their familiar BI environment. By following an Agile development approach, the project ensures flexibility and responsiveness to changing requirements and user feedback. The feasibility study confirms that the project is viable across technical, economic, legal, and operational domains. With detailed planning, risk mitigation, and a focus on quality, ScaleNow is poised to enhance data-driven decision-making for businesses of all sizes.

# **Appendices**

#### A. References

- Power BI Developer Documentation
- Power BI Custom Visuals Documentation
- Azure Machine Learning Documentation
- <u>Microsoft AppSource Submission Guidelines</u>

# B. Glossary

- ML: Machine Learning
- AI: Artificial Intelligence
- NLP: Natural Language Processing
- API: Application Programming Interface
- UI/UX: User Interface/User Experience
- Agile Methodology: An iterative approach to software development that focuses on collaboration, customer feedback, and small, rapid releases.
- **Sprint:** A set period during which specific work has to be completed and made ready for review.
- SRS: Software Requirements Specification, a document that describes what the software will do and how it will be expected to perform.
- **UAT:** User Acceptance Testing, a phase of software development where the software is tested in the "real world" by the intended audience.
- **OAuth 2.0:** An authorization framework enabling applications to obtain limited access to user accounts.