

Lab 08- Perform Data Analysis in Power BI Desktop

The estimated time to complete the lab is 45 minutes

In this lab you will create the **Sales Exploration** report.

In this lab you learn how to:

- Create animated scatter charts
- Use a visual to forecast values
- Work with the decomposition tree visual
- Work with the key influencers visual

Task 1: Get started – Sign in

In this task you will setup the environment for the lab by signing in to Power BI.

Important: If you have already signed in to Power BI in a previous lab, continue from the next task.

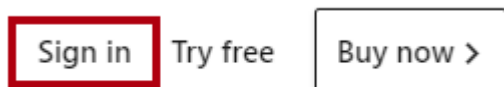
1. To open Microsoft Edge, on the taskbar, click the Microsoft Edge program shortcut.



2. In the Microsoft Edge browser window, navigate to **<https://powerbi.com>**.

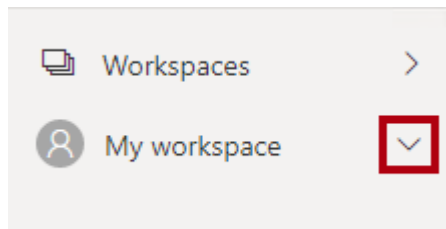
Tip: You can also use the Power BI Service favorite on the Microsoft Edge favorites bar.

3. Click **Sign In** (located at the top-right corner).



4. Enter the account details provided to you.
5. If prompted to update the password, reenter the provided password, and then enter and confirm a new password.
Important: Be sure to record your new password.
6. Complete the sign in process.
7. If prompted by Microsoft Edge to stay signed in, click **Yes**.

8. In the Microsoft Edge browser window, in the Power BI service, in the **Navigation** pane, expand **My Workspace**.



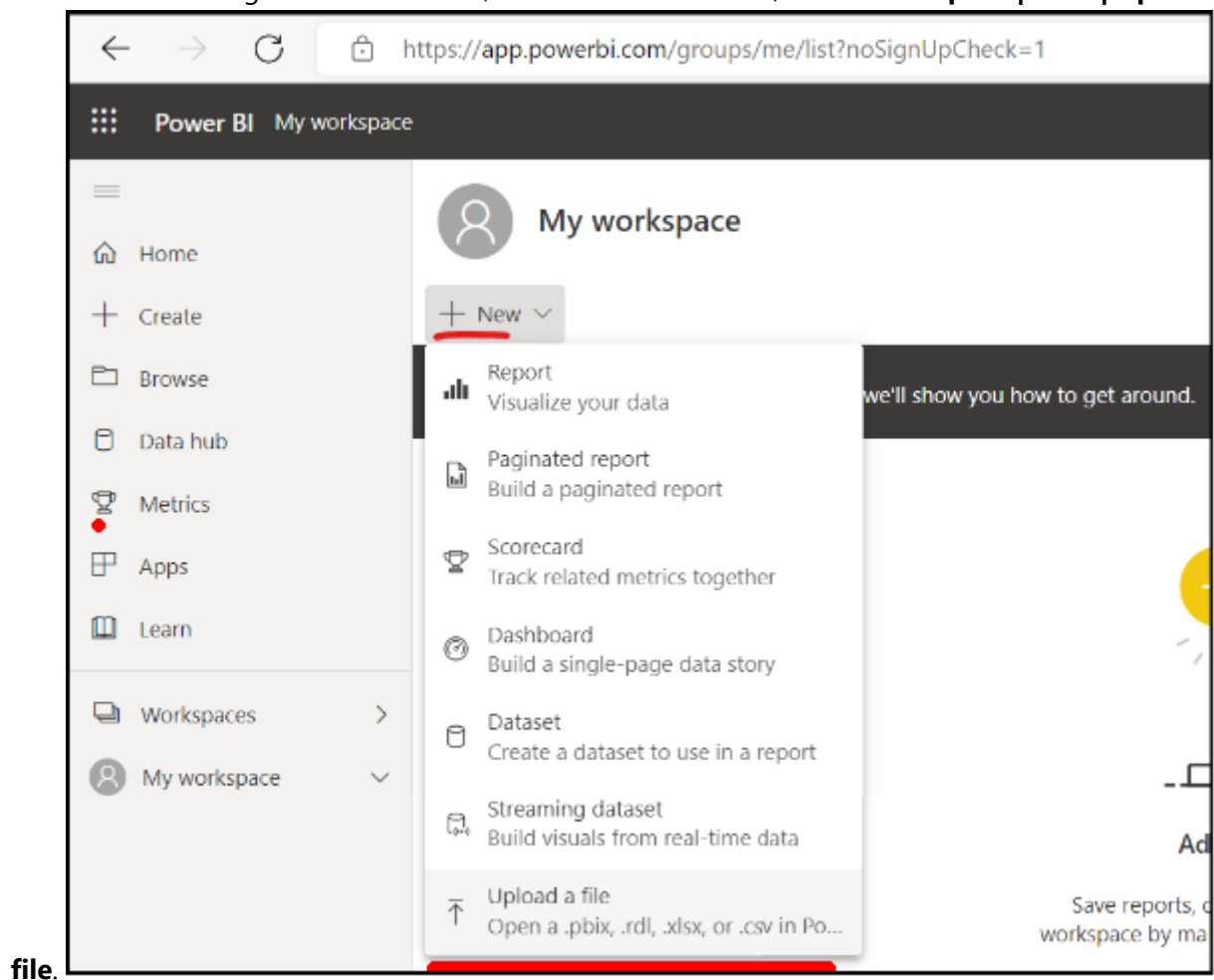
9. Leave the Microsoft Edge browser window open.

Task 2: Get started – Create a dataset

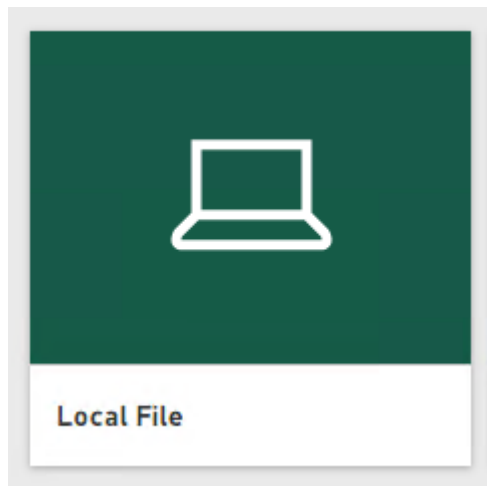
In this task you will setup the environment for the lab by creating a dataset.

*Important: If you have already published the dataset in the **07-design-report-in-power-bi-desktop** lab, continue from the next task.*

1. In the Microsoft Edge browser window, in the Power BI service, **select workspace | New | Upload a**



2. Click the **Local File** tile.



3. In the **Open** window, navigate to the **07-design-report-in-power-bi-desktop-enhanced\Solution** folder.
4. Select the **Sales Analysis.pbix** file, and then click **Open**.
5. If prompted to replace the dataset, click **Replace**.

Task 3: Create the report

In this task you will create the **Sales Exploration** report.

1. To open the Power BI Desktop, on the taskbar, click the Microsoft Power BI Desktop shortcut.

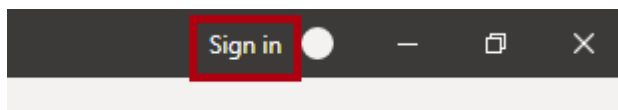
Important: If you already have Power BI Desktop open (from a previous lab), close that instance.



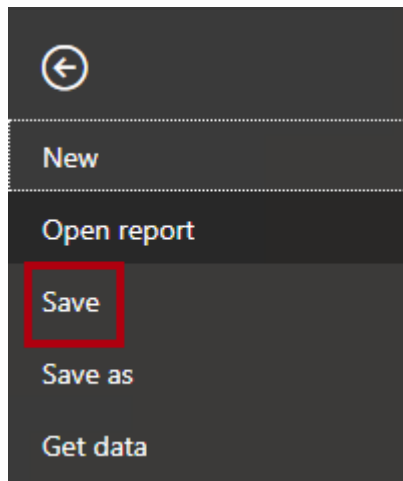
2. To close the getting started window, at the top-left of the window, click **X**.



3. If Power BI Desktop is not signed in to the Power BI service, at the top-right, click **Sign In**.

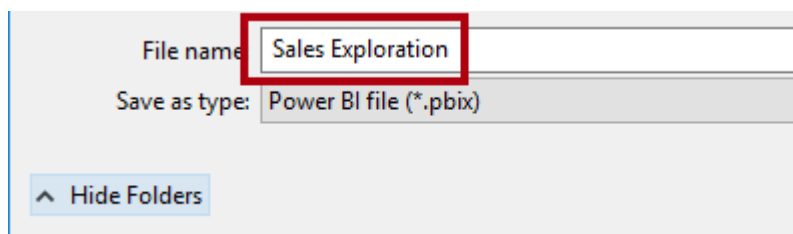


4. Complete the sign in process using the same account used to sign in to the Power BI service.
5. To save the file, click the **File** ribbon tab to open the backstage view.
6. Select **Save**.

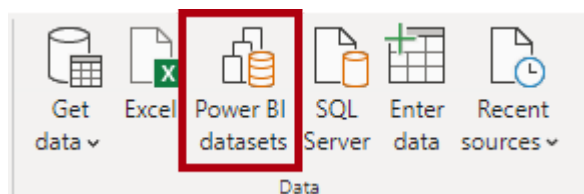


7. In the **Save As** window, navigate to the **C:\PowerBI\MySolution** folder.

8. In the **File Name** box, enter **Sales Exploration**.

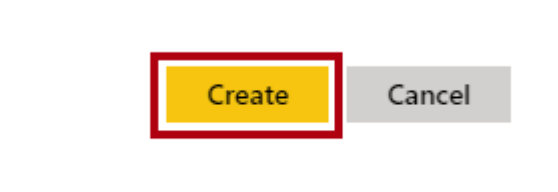


9. To create a live connection to the **Sales Analysis** dataset, on the **Home** ribbon tab, from inside the **Data** group, click **Power BI Datasets**.



10. In the **Select a Dataset to Create a Report** window, select the **Sales Analysis** dataset.

11. Click **Create**.



12. Save the Power BI Desktop file.

You'll now create four report pages, and on each page you'll work with a different visual to analyze and explore data.

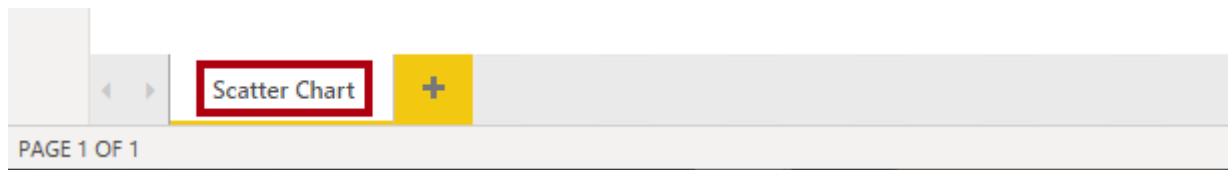
Exercise 2: Create a Scatter Chart

In this exercise you will create a scatter chart that can be animated.

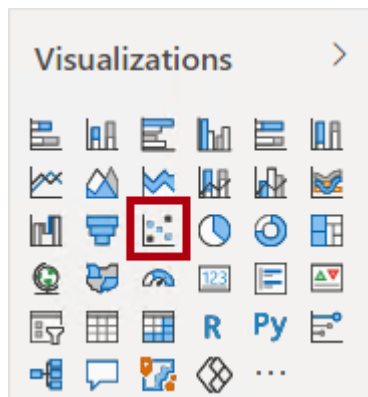
Task 1: Create an animated scatter chart

In this task you will create a scatter chart that can be animated.

1. Rename **Page 1** as **Scatter Chart**.



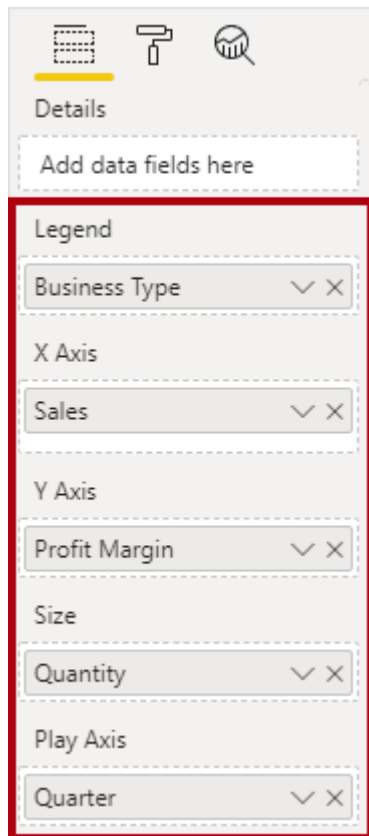
2. Add a **Scatter Chart** visual to the report page, and then position and resize it so it fills the entire page.



3. Add the following fields to the visual wells/areas:

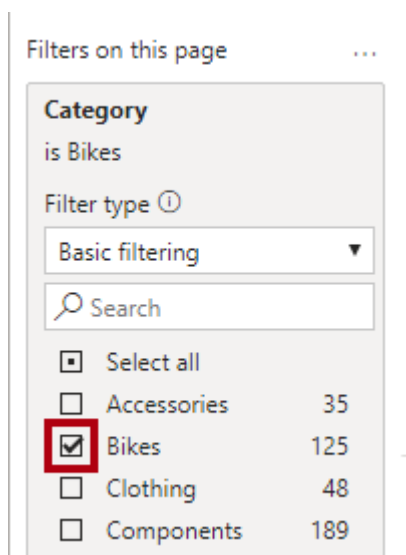
The labs use a shorthand notation to reference a field. It will look like this: **Reseller | Business Type**. In this example, **Reseller** is the table name and **Business Type** is the field name.

- Legend: **Reseller | Business Type**
- X Axis: **Sales | Sales**
- Y Axis: **Sales | Profit Margin**
- Size: **Sales | Quantity**
- Play Axis: **Date | Quarter**

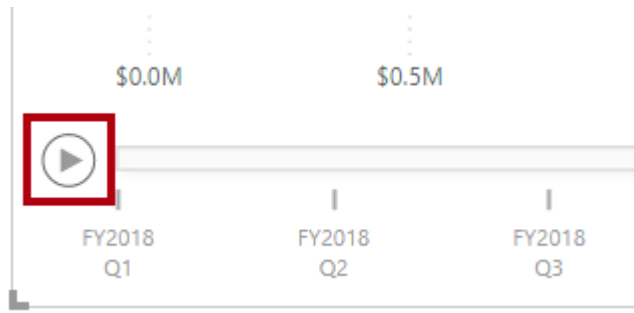


The chart can be animated when a field is added to the **Play Axis** well/area.

4. In the **Filters** pane, add the **Product | Category** field to the **Filters On This Page** well/area.
5. In the filter card, filter by **Bikes**.



6. To animate the chart, at the bottom left corner, click **Play**.



7. Watch the entire animation cycle from **FY2018 Q1** to **FY2020 Q4**.

The scatter chart allows understanding the measure values simultaneously: in this case, order quantity, sales revenue, and profit margin.

Each bubble represents a reseller business type. Changes in the bubble size reflect increased or decreased order quantities. While horizontal movements represent increases/decreases in sales revenue, and vertical movements represent increases/decreases in profitability.

8. When the animation stops, click one of the bubbles to reveal its tracking over time.
9. Hover the cursor over any bubble to reveal a tooltip describing the measure values for the reseller type at that point in time.
10. In the **Filters** pane, filter by **Clothing** only, and notice that it produces a very different result.
11. Save the Power BI Desktop file.

Exercise 3: Create a Forecast

In this exercise you will create a forecast to determine possible future sales revenue.

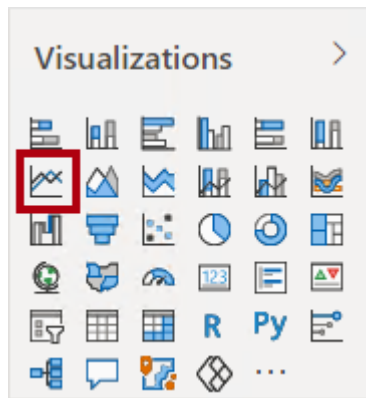
Task 1: Create a forecast

In this task you will create a forecast to determine possible future sales revenue.

1. Add a new page, and then rename the page to **Forecast**.

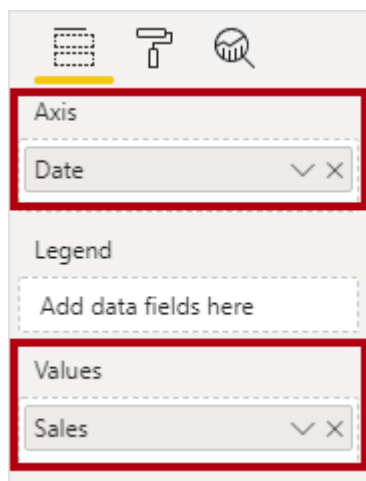


2. Add a **Line Chart** visual to the report page, and then position and resize it so it fills the entire page.



3. Add the following fields to the visual wells/areas:

- Axis: **Date | Date**
- Values: **Sales | Sales**



4. In the **Filters** pane, add the **Date | Year** field to the **Filters On This Page** well/area.

5. In the filter card, filter by two years: **FY2019** and **FY2020**.

Filters on this page ...

Year
is FY2019 or FY2020

Filter type ⓘ
Basic filtering ▼

Search

☒ Select all

<input type="checkbox"/> FY2018	365
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FY2019	365
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FY2020	366
<input type="checkbox"/> FY2021	365
<input type="checkbox"/> FY2022	365

When forecasting over a time line, you will need at least two cycles (years) of data to produce an accurate and stable forecast.

6. Add also the **Product | Category** field to the **Filters On This Page** well/area, and filter by **Bikes**.

Filters on this page ...

Category
is Bikes

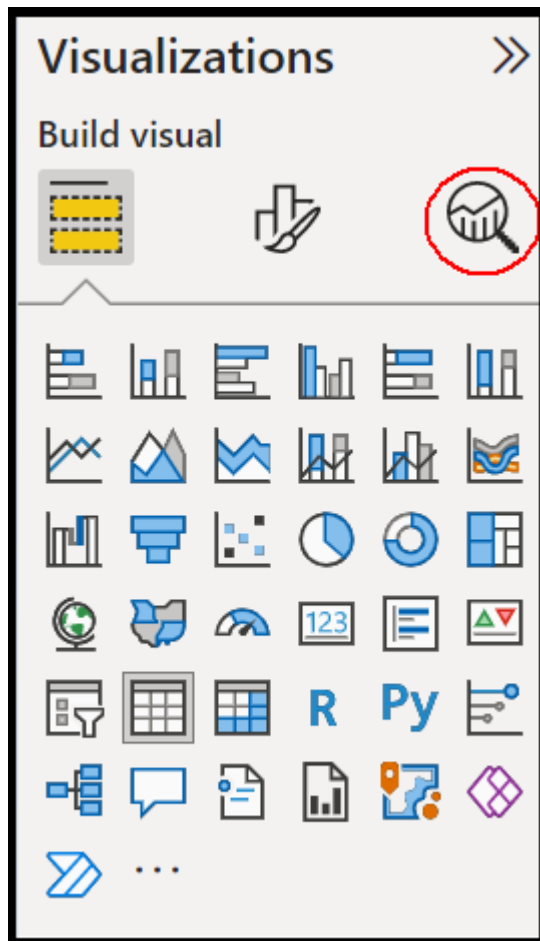
Filter type ⓘ
Basic filtering ▼

Search

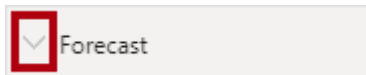
☒ Select all

<input type="checkbox"/> Accessories	35
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bikes	125
<input type="checkbox"/> Clothing	48
<input type="checkbox"/> Components	189

7. To add a forecast, beneath the **Visualizations** pane, select the **Analytics** pane.

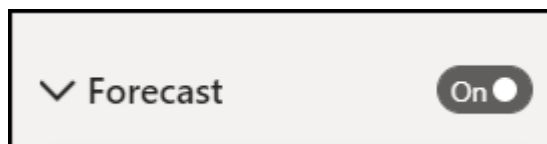


8. Expand the **Forecast** section.



*If the **Forecast** section is not available, it's probably because the visual hasn't been correctly configured. Forecasting is only available when two conditions are met: the axis has a single field of type date, and there's only one value field.*

9. Scroll down and **Switch on** Forecast.



10. Configure the following forecast properties:

- Forecast length: 1 month
- Confidence interval: 80%
- Seasonality: 365

11. Click **Apply**.

Options

Units

Months

Forecast length

1

Ignore the last

0

Seasonality

365

Points

Confidence interval

80%

Apply

12. In the line visual, notice that the forecast has extended one month beyond the history data.

The gray area represents the confidence. The wider the confidence, the less stable—and therefore the less accurate—the forecast is likely to be.

When you know the length of the cycle, in this case annual, you should enter the seasonality points. Sometimes it could be weekly (7), or monthly (30).

13. In the **Filters** pane, filter by **Clothing** only, and notice that it produces a different result.
14. Save the Power BI Desktop file.

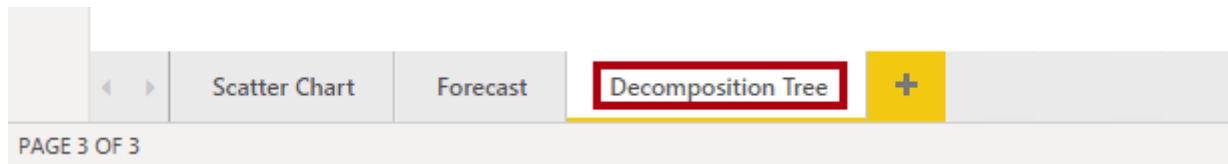
Exercise 4: Work with a Decomposition Tree

In this exercise you will create a decomposition tree to explore the relationships between reseller geography and profit margin.

Task 1: Work with a decomposition tree

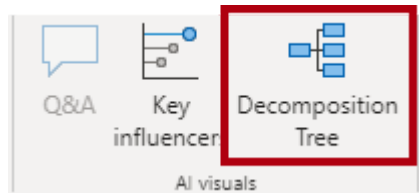
In this task you will create a decomposition tree to explore the relationships between reseller geography and profit margin.

1. Add a new page, and then rename the page to **Decomposition Tree**.



2. On the **Insert** ribbon, from inside the **AI Visuals** group, click **Decomposition Tree**.

*Tip: The AI visuals are also available in the **Visualizations** pane.*

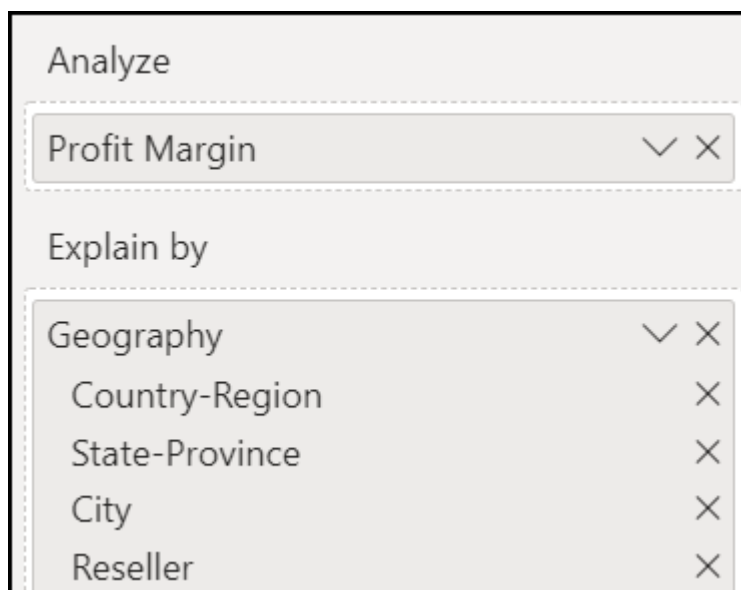


3. Position and resize the visual so it fills the entire page.



4. Add the following fields to the visual wells/areas:

- Analyze: **Sales | Profit Margin**
- Explain By: **Reseller | Geography** (the entire hierarchy)



5. In the **Filters** pane, add the **Date | Year** field to the **Filters On This Page**, and set the filter to **FY2020**.

Filters on this page ...

Year
is FY2020

Filter type ⓘ
Basic filtering ▼

Search

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Select all	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FY2018	365
<input type="checkbox"/>	FY2019	365
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FY2020	366
<input type="checkbox"/>	FY2021	365
<input type="checkbox"/>	FY2022	365

☐ Require single selection

6. In the decomposition tree visual, notice the root of the tree: **Profit Margin** at -0.94%

Profit Margin
-0.94 %

7. Click the plus icon, and in the context menu, select **High Value**.

High value

Low value

Country-Region

State-Province

City

Reseller

8. Notice that the decomposition tree presents resellers, ordered from highest profit margin.

9. To remove the level, at the top of visual, beside the **Reseller** label, click **X**.

Reseller

10. Click the plus icon again, and then expand to the **Country-Region** level.

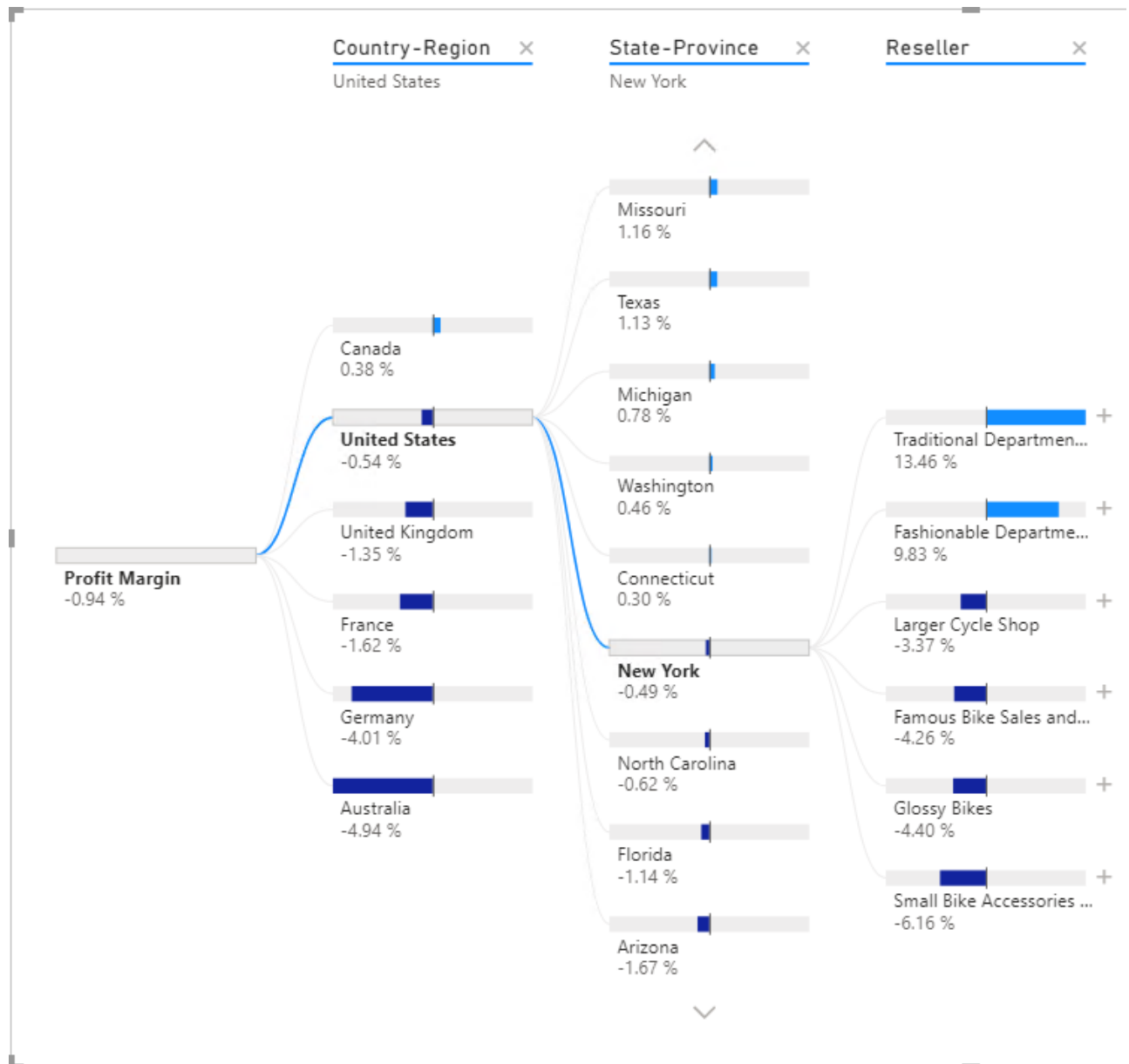
11. Expand from the **United States** to the **State-Province** level.

12. Use the down-arrow located at the bottom of the visual for **State-Province**, and then scroll to the lower profitable states.

13. Notice that **New York** state has negative profitability.

14. Expand from **New York** to the **Reseller** level.

15. Notice that it is easy to isolate root cause.



United States is not producing profit in **FY2020**. **New York** is one state that's not achieving positive profit, and it's due to four resellers paying less than standard costs for their goods.

16. Save the Power BI Desktop file.

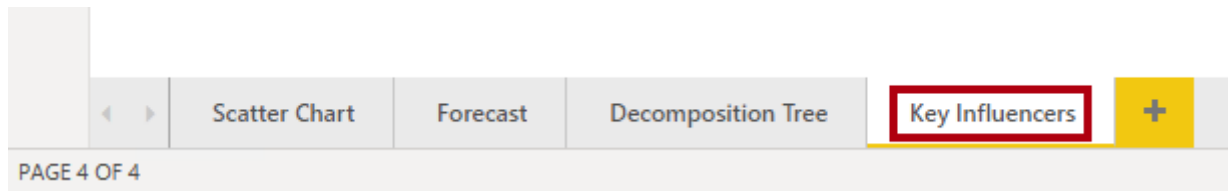
Exercise 5: Work with Key Influencers

In this exercise you will use the Key Influencers AI visual to determine what influences profitability within reseller business types and geography.

Task 1: Work with key influencers

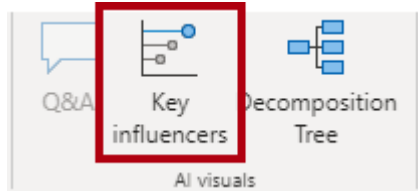
In this task you will use the Key Influencers AI visual to determine what influences profitability within reseller business types and geography.

1. Add a new page, and then rename the page to **Key Influencers**.



2. On the **Insert** ribbon, from inside the **AI Visuals** group, click **Key Influencers**.

*Tip: The AI visuals are also available in the **Visualizations** pane.*

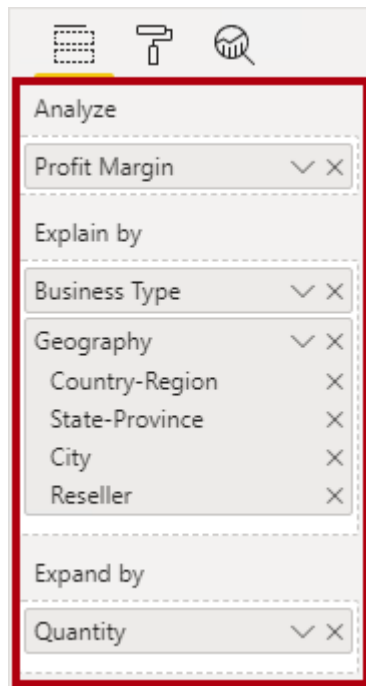


3. Position and resize the visual so it fills the entire page.



4. Add the following fields to the visual wells:

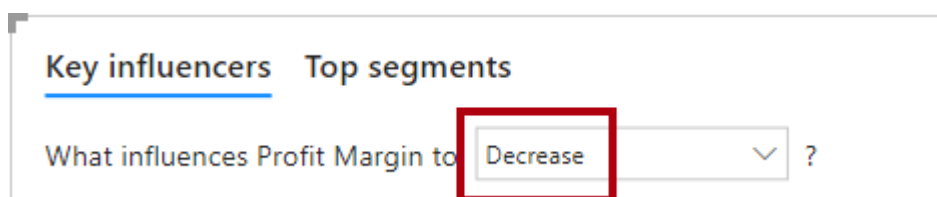
- Analyze: **Sales | Profit Margin**
- Explain By: **Reseller | Business Type** and **Reseller | Geography** (the entire hierarchy)
- Expand By: **Sales | Quantity**



5. At the top-left of the visual, notice that **Key Influencers** is in focus, and the specific influence is set to understand what influences profit margin to increase.



6. Review the result, which is that the city of **Bothell** is more likely to increase.
7. Modify the target to determine what influences profit margin to decrease.



8. Review the result.
9. To detect segments, at the top-left, select **Top Segments**.

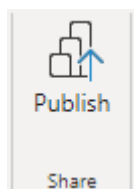


10. Notice that the target is now to determine segments when profit margin is likely to be high.
11. When the visual displays the segments (as circles), click one of them to reveal information about it.
12. Review the segment results.

Task 2: Finish up

In this task you will complete the lab.

1. Select the **Scatter Chart** page.
2. Save the Power BI Desktop file.
3. To publish the file to your workspace, on the **Home** ribbon tab, from inside the **Share** group, click **Publish**.



4. Close Power BI Desktop.