

# Advanced Data Modeling with Power BI

Marc Lelijveld





### Met dank aan onze partners

### Platinum partners







### **Gold partners**















### Met dank aan onze partners

### Silver partners

























### **Community partners**





















### Marc Lelijveld

Data & Analytics consultant Macaw Netherlands









Marc.Lelijveld@outlook.com



@MarcLelijveld



linkedin.com/in/MarcLelijveld



Data-Marc.com







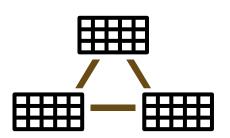


### Set the stage

Gather Clean Model Visualize









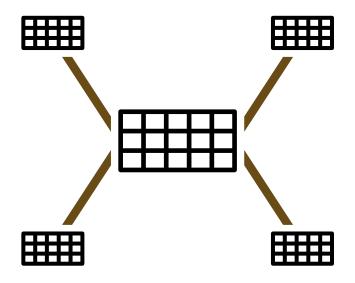


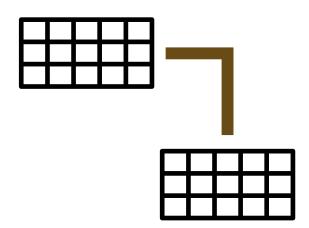
### Your basic understanding

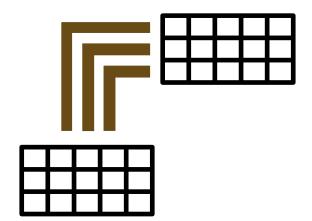
**Star Schema** 

Relationship types

**Role Playing Dimensions** 







### Learning objectives









Explain data modeling best practices in general

Leverage one and bidirectional relationships

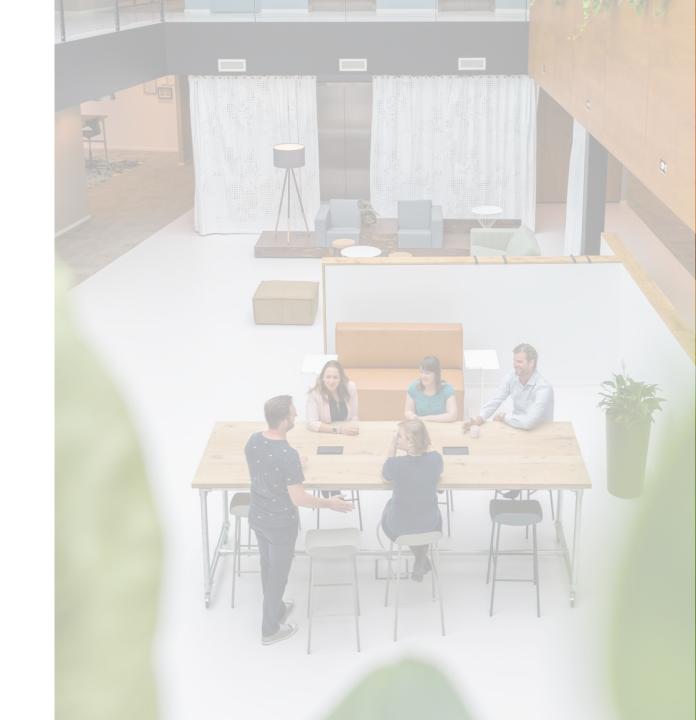
Successfully implement aggregations

Work with real live scenarios containing multiple fact tables



### Today's agenda

- Relationships revisited
- Relationship direction
- Working with multiple fact tables
- Implementing Aggregations
- Wrap-up

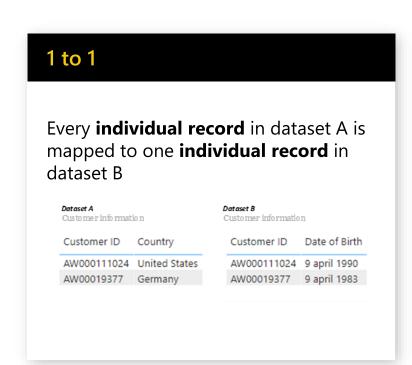


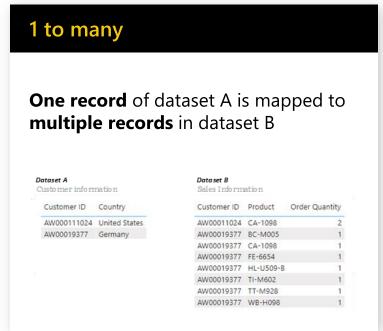


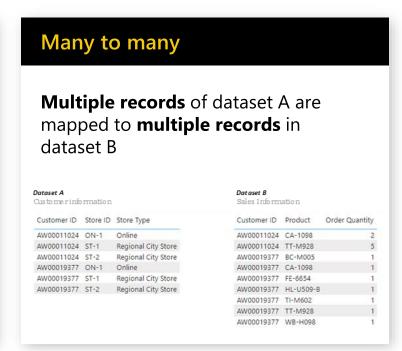
### **Relationships revisited**



### Relationship types

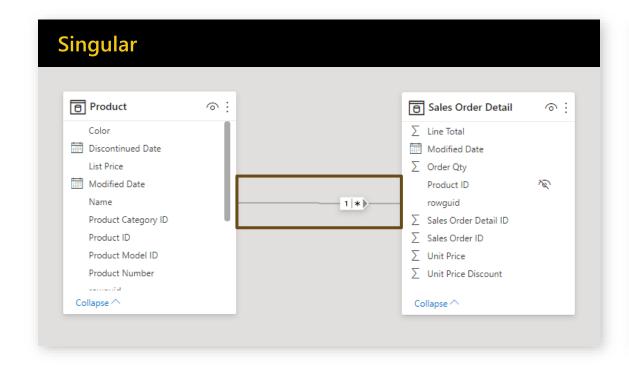


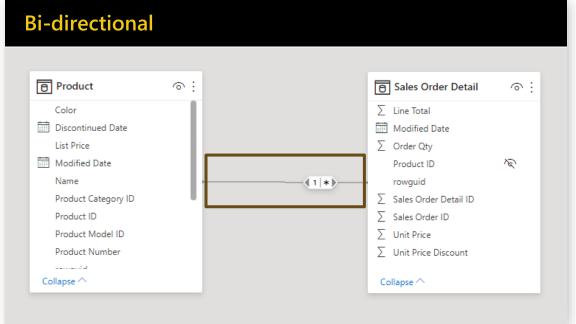






### Relationship direction







### Relationship direction

# Bi-directional relationships can result in surprising results, especially when working with multiple fact tables

- → It can have performance impacts and 'overfilter'
- → Can lead to ambiguity

### Try to avoid bi-directional relationships

You can influence the direction of a relationship for the context of a calculation by CROSSFILTER in DAX:

→ CROSSFILTER( column1, column2, direction )





### **Relationships direction**



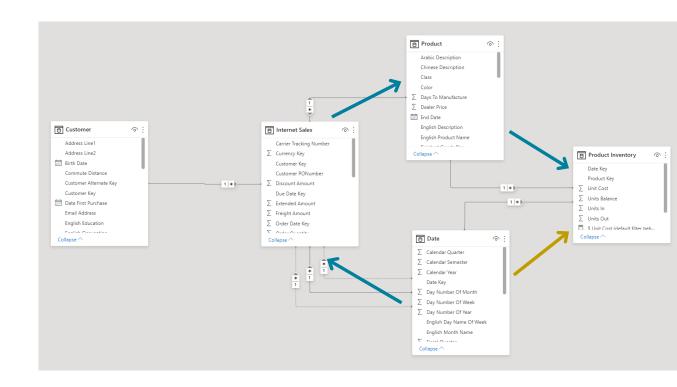
### Ambiguous data models

### Two filter paths to the same table

→ Leads to unexpected results

Can happen with bi-directional relationships

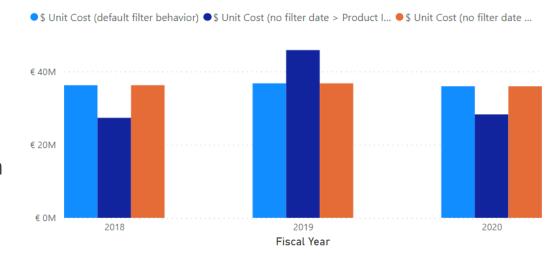
→ Avoid bi-directional relationships as much as possible





### Ambiguous data models

- Can lead to unpredictable results
- Each of these measures calculates the same, but removes one of the relationships
- By using CROSSFILTER you can change relationships in a measure context



Fiscal Year \$ Unit Cost (default filter behavior) \$ Unit Cost (no filter date > Product Inventory) \$ Unit Cost (no filter date > Internet Sales)

Total	€ 108,957,334,92	€ 108.957.334.92	€ 108.957.334.92
2020	€ 35.954.533,19	€ 28.267.611,68	€ 35.954.533,19
2019	€ 36.758.094,11	€ 45.834.231,75	€ 36.758.094,11
2018	€ 36.244.707,62	€ 27.337.603,34	€ 36.244.707,62

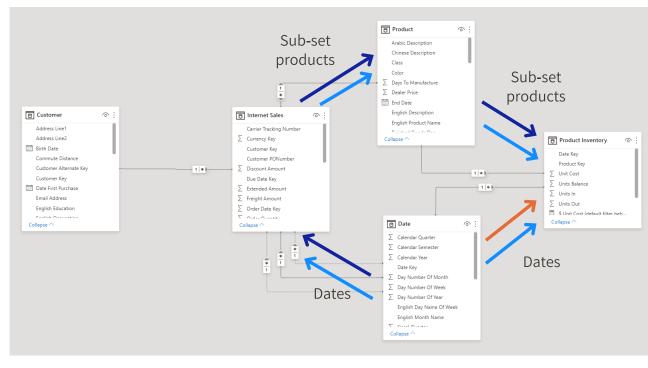


### Ambiguous data models

### **Unexpected filter behavior**

- → Result will be filtered by a subset of products as part of the Internet Sales (dark blue filter path)
- → Result will be filtered by a subset of dates (orange filter path)







### Demo – relationships direction

# Demo time!

Because life is boring without risks

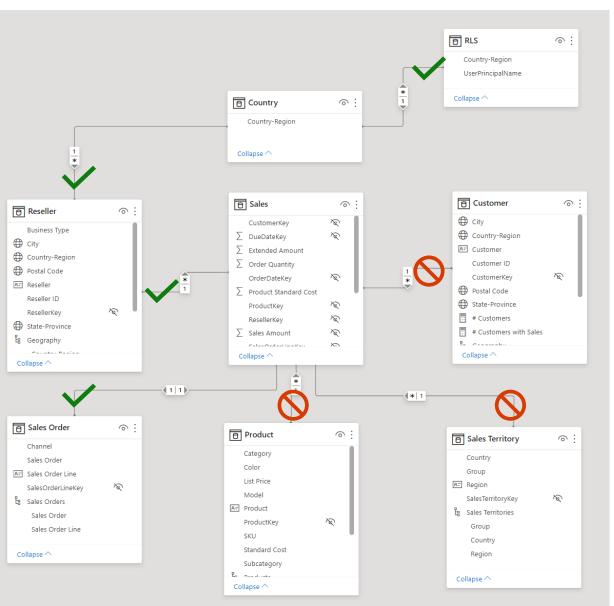




# Relationships & Row level security

#### Does not filter dimensional tables

- → Except over 1:1 bi-directional relationships
- → Possible when adding a RLS filter to each table individually
- → Requires a specific setup regarding relationships

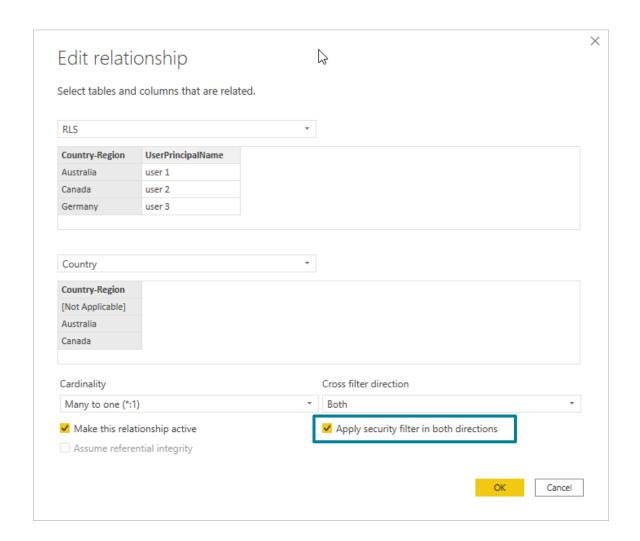




# Relationships & Row level security

### Uses single directional filters by default

- → you can set 'Apply the Filter Direction when using Row Level security' on a bi-directional relationship to force RLS to use bi-directional filtering
- → Useful for dynamic row level security





### **Demo – Row Level Security**

# Demo time!

Because life is boring without risks







Handle multiple fact tables



### Multiple fact tables

### Multiple fact tables are common in real-life scenarios. Common scenarios:

Fact tables that you can append into one because they share common dimensions Facts on different levels of granularity, different topics or that do not share common dimensions

### Not sure what scenario you have? Use a mapping table.

	Currency	Customer	Due date	Employee	Order date	Product	Promotion	Reseller	Sales territory	Ship date
Internet sales	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	Х
Reseller sales	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х

### Multiple fact tables

		Currency	Customer	Due date	Employee	Order date	Product	Promotion	Reseller	Sales territory	Ship date
Int	ernet sales	Х	Х	Х		Х	X	Х		Х	Х
Res	seller sales	Х		Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Х

If you decide to append these, you will get (blanks) when you use one of the unmatched columns



# Demo – Strategies for working with multiple fact tables

# Demo time!

Because life is boring without risks







### **Implementing Aggregations**



### Aggregations

### **Benefits**

- → Report visualizations are faster
- → Balanced architecture by combining Direct Query and Import storage modes

### Store data at a higher level of granularity than the original table

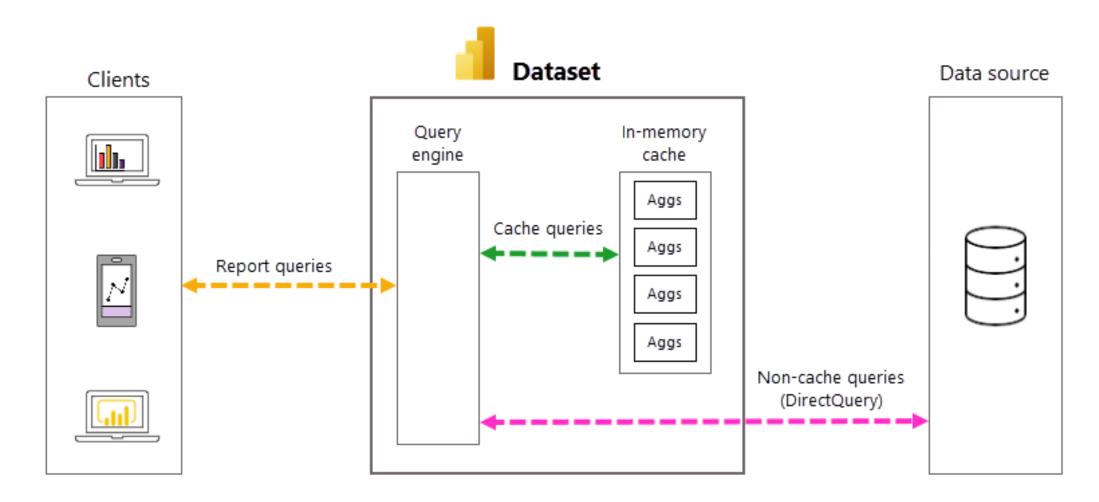
The following aggregations are available: count, groupby, max, min, sum, and count table rows

- → Aggregated data is stored in-memory (imported), details are accessed through DirectQuery
- → You can create the aggregated table in the

  Data Transformations (Power Query) or in your source (preferred)



### **Aggregations**



### Aggregations & storage modes

Aggregation, that hit based on relationships, require regular relationships.

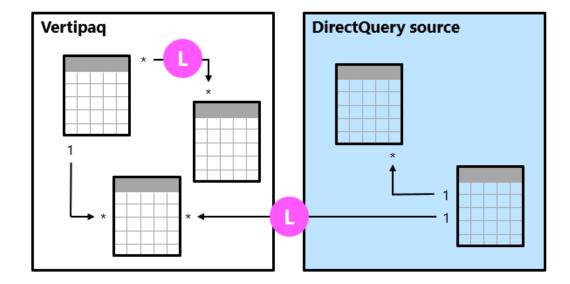
Regular relationships include the following storage mode combinations, where both tables are from a single source group:

Table on the many side	Table on the 1 side
Dual	Dual
Import	Import or Dual
DirectQuery	DirectQuery or Dual

### Relationships & storage modes

# A model relationship is *limited* when there's no guaranteed "one" side. It can be the case for three reasons:

- → The relationship uses a Many-to-many cardinality type (even if one or both columns contain unique values)
- → The storage mode combination is Import and DirectQuery
- → The relationship is cross source group



### Impact of limited relationships

Cross source group relationships have performance implications.

Limited optimalization: joins are done on-demand for DirectQuery.

No blank rows: table joins are achieved by using INNER JOIN.

→ Blank rows are not added for referential integrity violations

#### **Additional restrictions:**

- → RELATED DAX function cannot be used to retrieve the 'one' side of the relationship
- → Enforcing RLS requires you to check the following checkbox ►





### Demo - Aggregations

# Demo time!

Because life is boring without risks





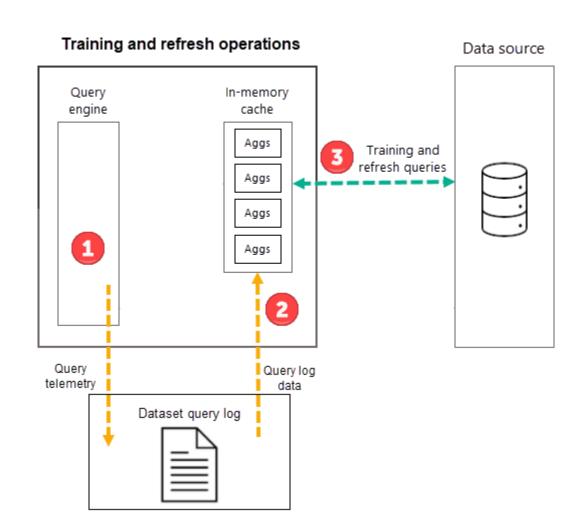
### **Automatic Aggregations – Preview!**

Power BI Premium per User, Premium Capacity and Embedded datasets

Automatic aggregations based on Query logs (7 days)

#### **Supported sources during preview:**

- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Synapse Dedicated SQL pool
- Google BigQuery
- Snowflake





### Wrap up

- LETS
  WELLECAP...
- → Use a star schema or snowflake data model to get the best out of Power BI.
- → Be careful leveraging bi-directional relationships
- → Avoid **ambiguous** data models
- → Consider leveraging aggregations to help analysis of big data
- → Be prepared to deal with multiple fact tables

### Resources

→ Learning path: Model data in Power BI:

https://aka.ms/DataModelingLearningPath

→ Learning path: Use DAX in Power BI Desktop:

https://aka.ms/DAXLearningPath

**→** Aggregations in Power BI Desktop:

https://aka.ms/PowerBIDesktopAggregations

→ DAX function: CROSSFILTER:

https://aka.ms/DAXCrossfilter

→ Model relationships in Power BI Desktop:

https://aka.ms/ModelRelationships

→ Whitepaper: Bidirectional cross-filtering for Power BI Desktop:

https://aka.ms/BidirectionalCrossFilteringWhitepaper

→ AdventureWorks 2020 demo dataset:

https://aka.ms/AW2020Dataset





### Want to review all this content?

Webinar Series: Mastering Data Modeling with Power BI

Episode 1 - Data Modeling 101: Increasing the Impact of Power BI

by Jeroen ter Heerdt and Marc Lelijveld

Watch now <sup>™</sup>



by Jeroen ter Heerdt and Marc Lelijveld

Watch now ☑

Webinar Series: Mastering Data Modeling with Power BI

Episode 3 - Data Modeling for Experts with Power BI

by Jeroen ter Heerdt and Marc Lelijveld

Register to watch on September 8th, 2021 10AM – 11AM Pacific Time ☑

**Find them all here:** <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/fundamentals/webinars">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/fundamentals/webinars</a>

**or:** aka.ms/DataModelingWebinarEpisode{1/2/3}







# Thanks for attending!



Marc Lelijveld
Data & Analytics consultant
Macaw Netherlands



Marc.Lelijveld@outlook.com



@MarcLelijveld



linkedin.com/in/MarcLelijveld



Data-Marc.com











# Bedankt! Thank you!

Vul alsjeblieft de evaluatie in



Please fill in the evaluation



