Building a Userfriendly semantic layer



Introduction



Mihaly Kavasi

Group Manager

Delivery Lead and Trainer

Avanade

- √ 8+ Years of Power BI Experience
- √ 7+ Year of Training Experience
- ✓ Microsoft Certified Solution Expert Data Management and Analytics
- ✓ Microsoft Certified Trainer
- ✓ Azure Enterprise Data Analyst
- ✓ Fasttrack Recognized Solution Architect













Emergence of Self-Service





There are conflicting interests between Business and IT.

This results in the emergence of shadow BI from Business and strict access rules from IT. Self-Service BI models emerged to try to ease the collaboration.







Data quality

Data freshness

Security

Correctness of insights



Business is responsible for:

Validating concepts/prototypes

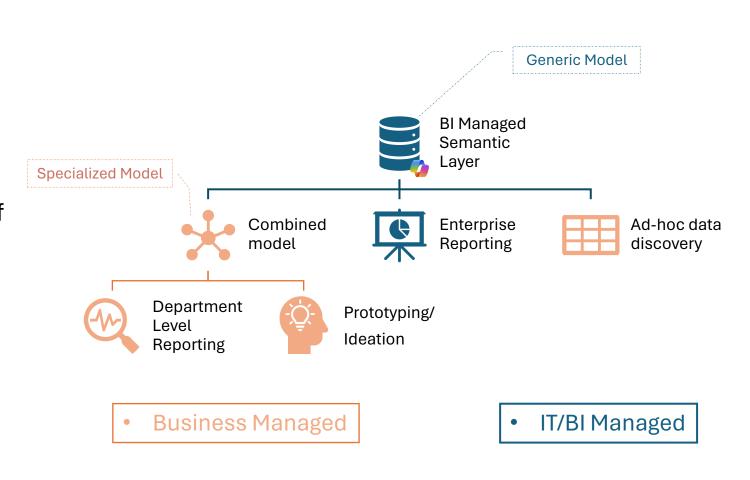
Creating reports

Design

Adoption support

Why should we create a user-friendly semantic layer?

- Datasets in Power BI contain a most important part of any analytics solution. The data model with the calculations.
- The ability to reuse datasets is one of the keyways to eliminate unnecessary duplications of effort and data. It also helps you get closer to achieve a single source of truth.
- One good dataset can be a source of 10s or even 100s of reports. If you think about maintenance and change management than it is obvious why having a smaller number of good quality, optimized and clean datasets is better.



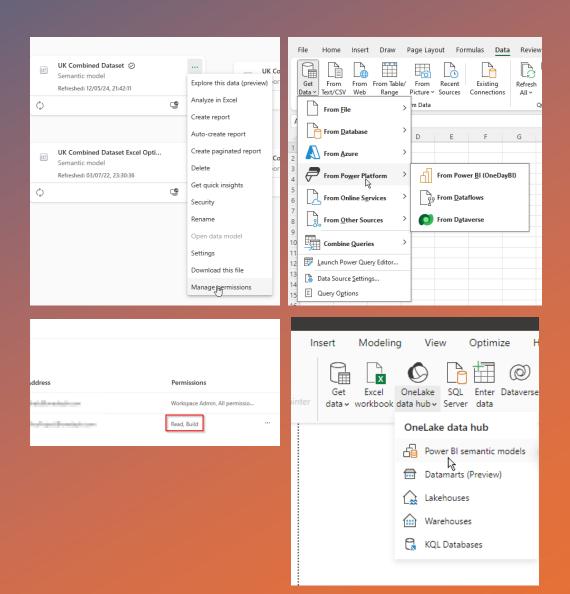
0



When you want to create a semantic layer....

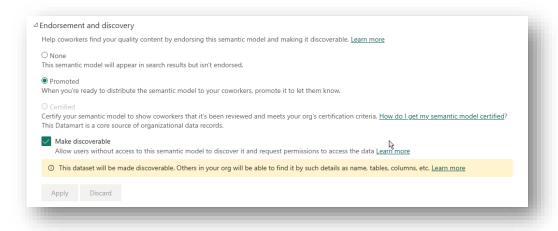
0

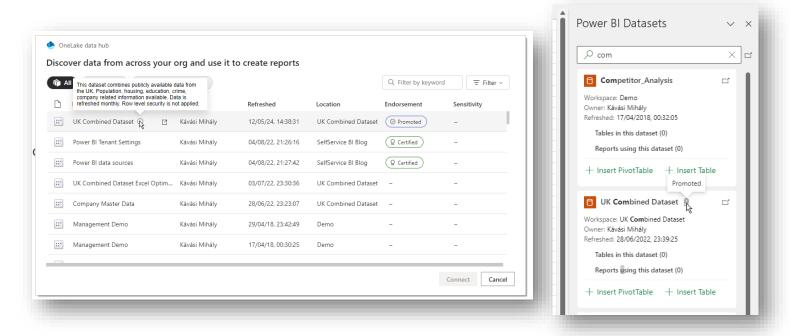
Share the dataset but not the workspace to provide access but maintain security



... make sure your audience knows which one is the best for their data needs

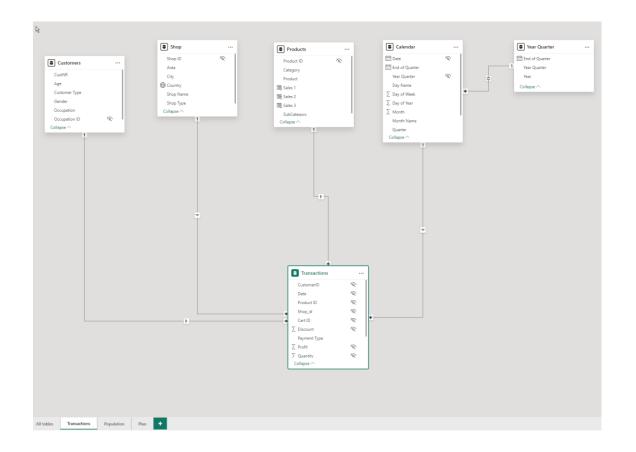
- Use the certification system
- Set Discoverability
- Add Semantic Layer
 Descriptions





Naming Conventions and Standard

- Unambiguous and business specific naming standards for tables, columns, measures, hierarchies and relationships
- Ensure that each calculation is only can be create by one measure
- Check if measures work with all necessary dimensions
- Remove unnecessary columns
- Make sure that additional filters are not needed to display the right values using the measure. For example, the need to filter out returned sales in the visual filter to give you the proper sales volume, have a measure that already provides that.
- Create Layouts for each Fact table in the Model view

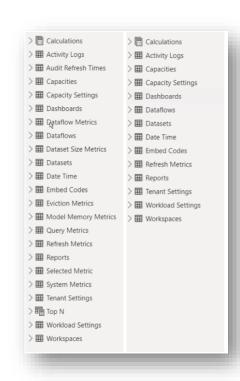


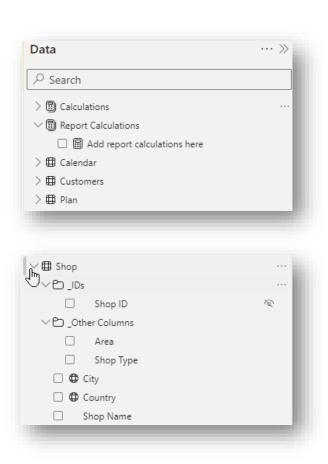
4

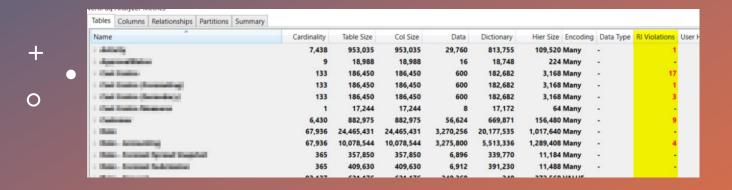
Useful content visible and organized

0

- Follow Analytical Data Modelling best practices (Star schema)
- Hide all the Fact tables (they should only contain facts and id columns)
- Hide all the id columns
- Do not create measures in data tables
- Create a Calculations table for model metrics
- Create a Report calculations table for report metrics
- Organize your measures into logical folders
- Surface your most important dimension attributes by create folders for the rest







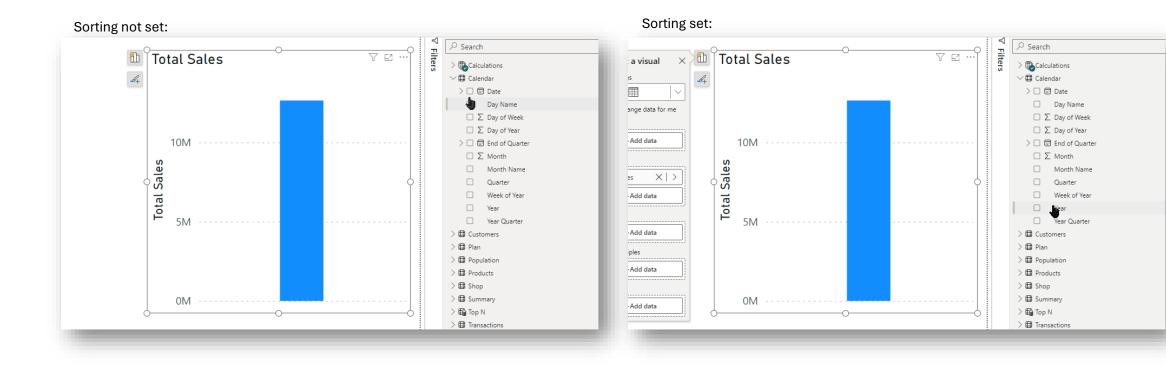
Data should be clean and aligned

Make sure you do not have referential integrity violations



Make sure the data behaves as expected - Sorting

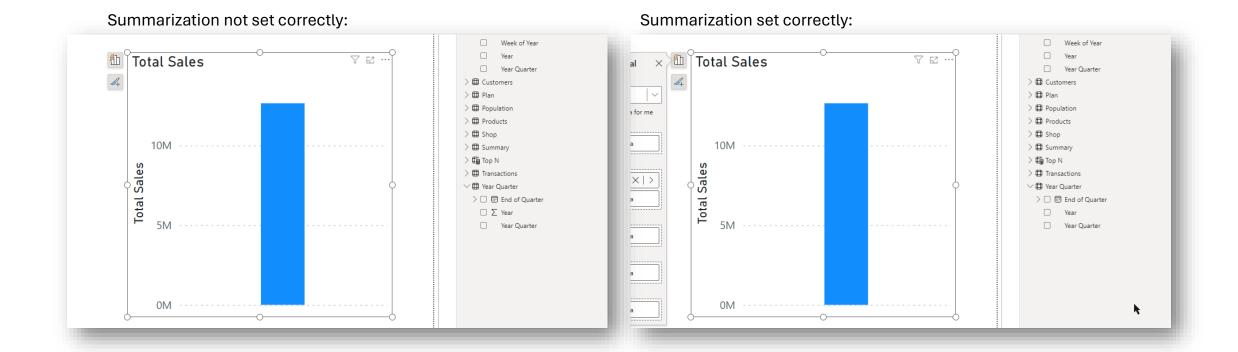
O



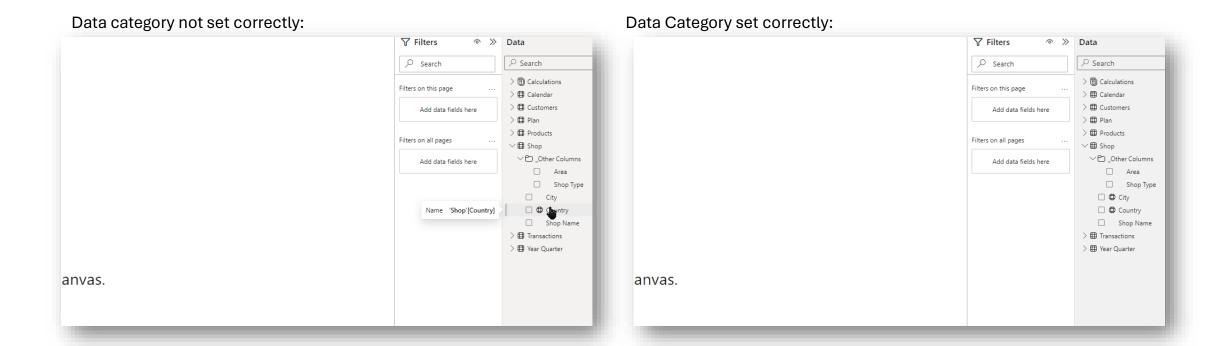
Make sure the data behaves as expected - Summarization



)



Make sure the data behaves as expected – Data Category

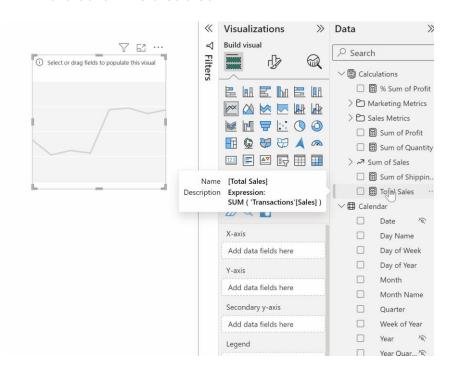


Make sure the data behaves as expected – Auto Date Time

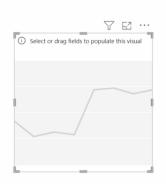
Time intelligence

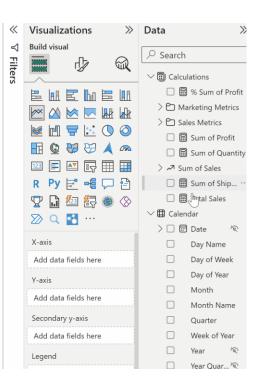
✓ Auto date/time (i) <u>Learn more</u>

Auto date time disabled:



Auto date time enabled:



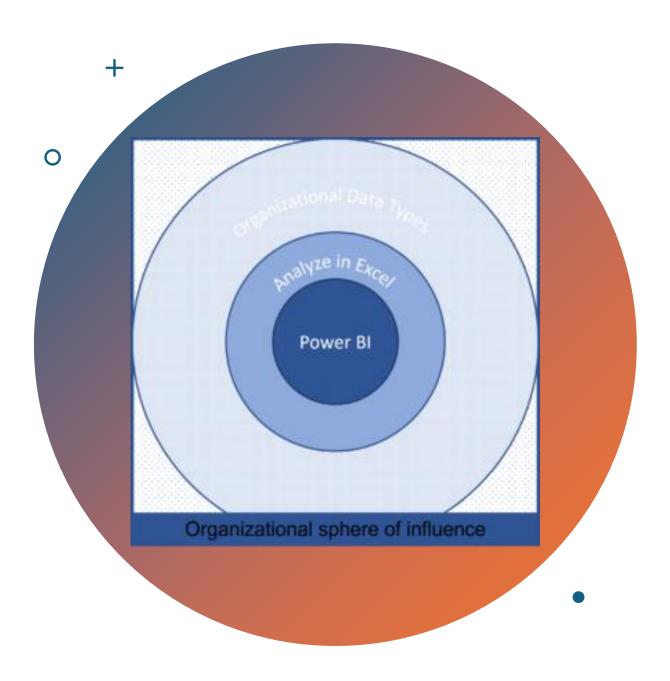


Warning this is controversial suggestion!

IF([Total Sales], + DATESBETWEEN 'Calendar'[Date], CALCULATE (MAX ('Calendar'[Date]), DATEADD ('Calendar'[Date], -3, MONTH)) + 1, MAX ('Calendar'[Date]) > Profit Metrics Filters on all pages +Add data ∨ B Sales Metrics ☐ ☐ % Breakdown Sales Add data fields here ☐ 🖩 % Category Sales ☐ ☐ % Consumer Sales ☐ ☐ 3 month Moving Sales ☐ ☐ All Sales ☐ ☐ Breakdown Sales ☐ 🖺 Category Sales ☐ ☐ Consumer Sales ☐ ☐ Correct Sales

Make your measures understandable

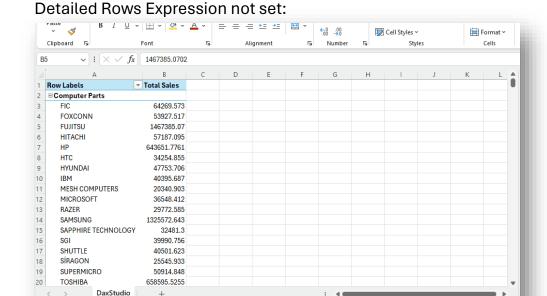
- Give meaningful names
- Only keep visible the reusable measures (hide any intermediary or report specific measures)
- Format your measures
- Add the measure definition to the description
- Semantic Layer measures should not contain design related logic (like +0)



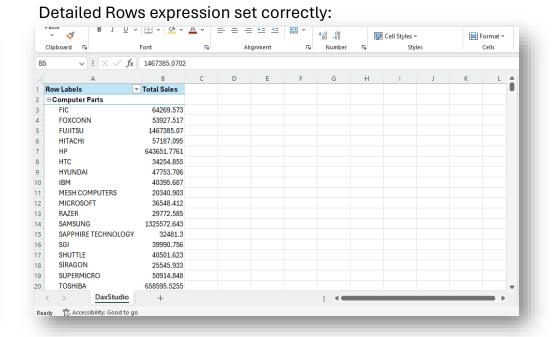
Think about all your potential users

- Do not only think about Power BI report creators
- Analyze in Excel in many cases are more likely used for quick data discovery
- Also, you can improve your reach even further by setting up Organizational Data Types

Accommodate Excel Features – Show Details



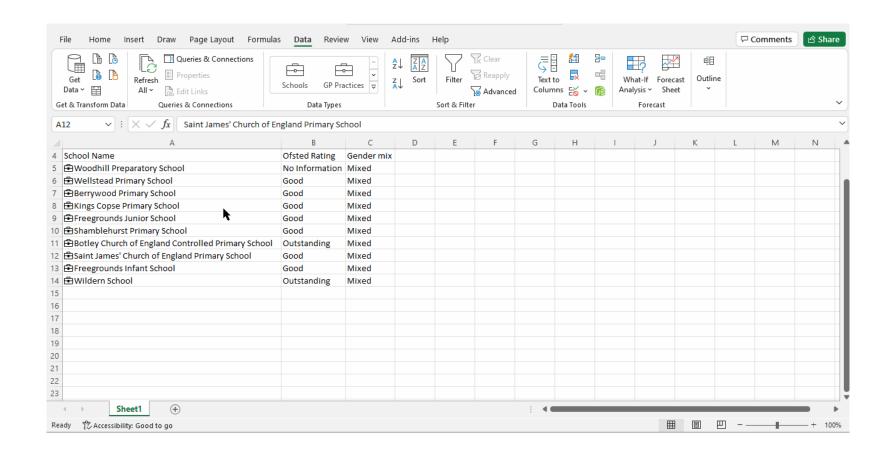
Ready 🎨 Accessibility: Good to go



Accommodate Excel Features – Data Types



)



Continuously Optimize Performance

+

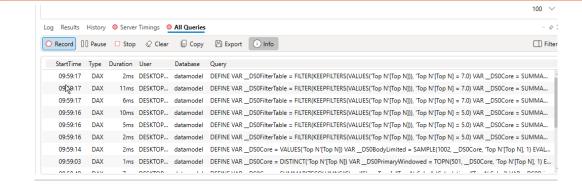
 C

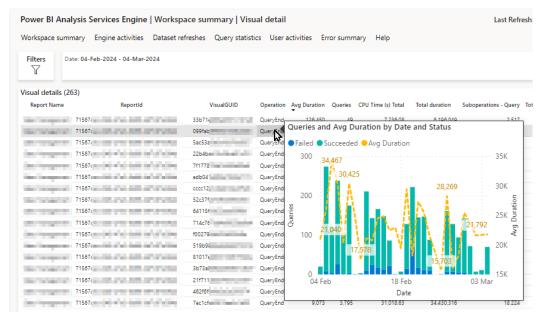
During Development:

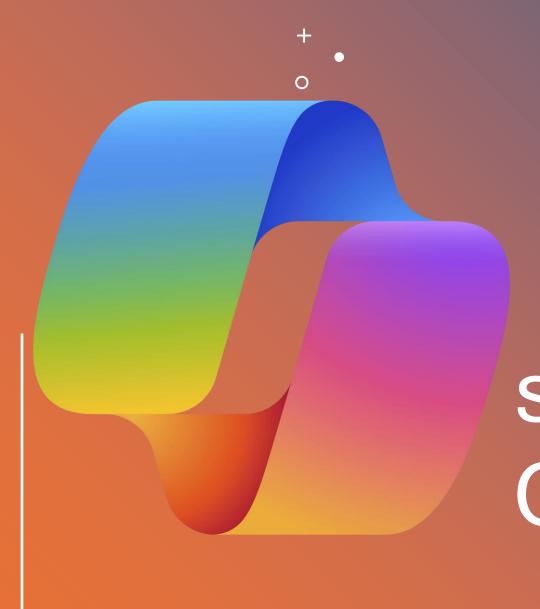
 Use tools like Performance Analyzer and DAX Studio to test and optimize the performance.

During Production:

 Use Log Analytics to continuously monitor performance and proactively optimize based on utilization patterns







These same principles will make our semantic layer Copilot Ready!