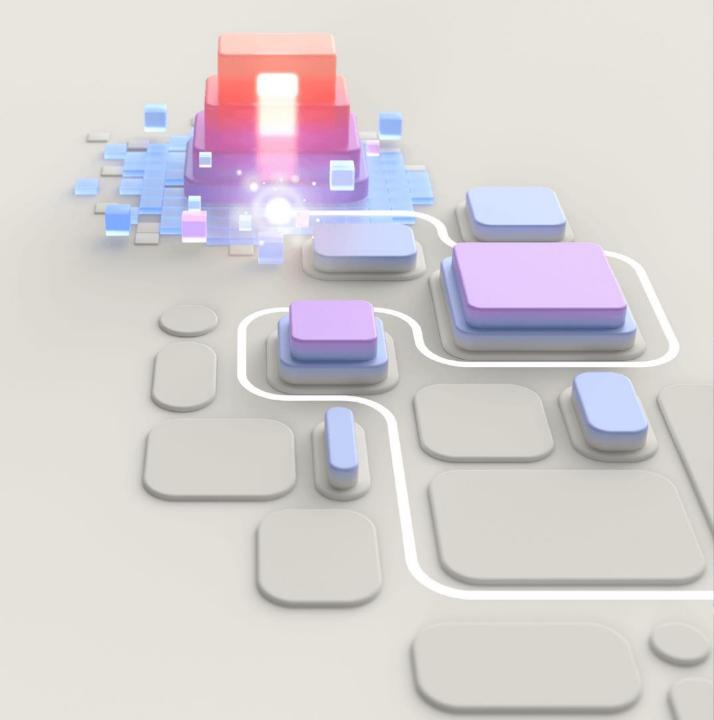


Prepare data in Power BI Desktop

aka.ms/PL300-2



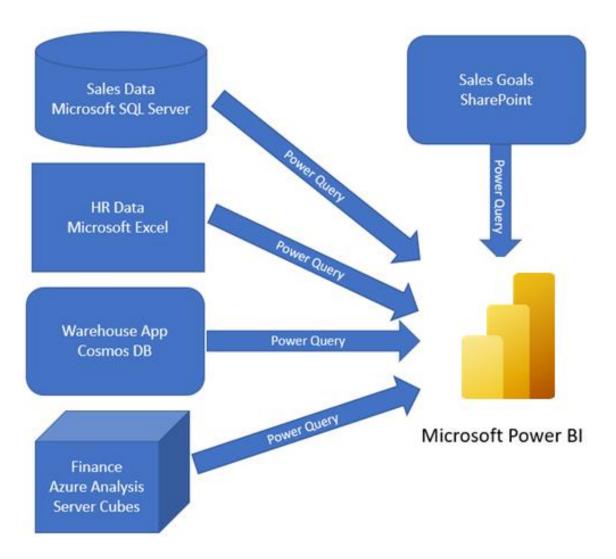
Agenda

- Get data in Power BI
- Clean, transform, and load data in Power BI

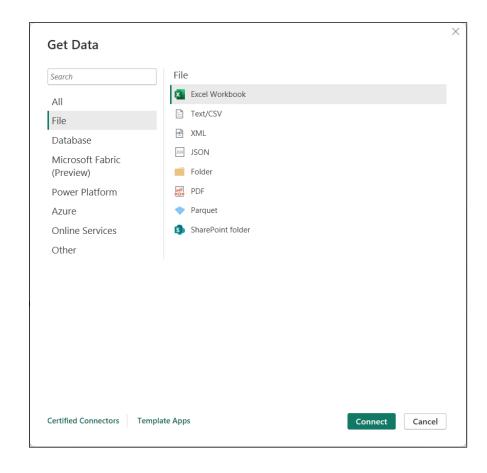
Get data in Power BI

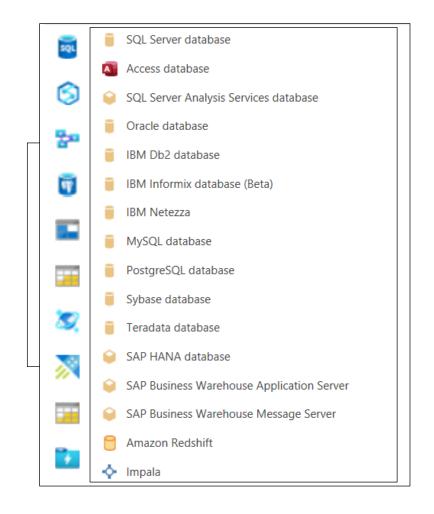


Combine all data into a single semantic model



Get data from a wide variety of sources



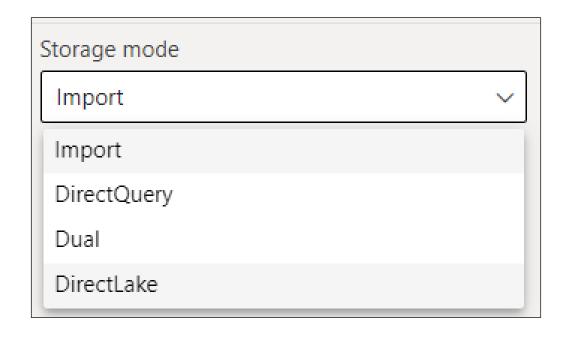


Select a storage mode

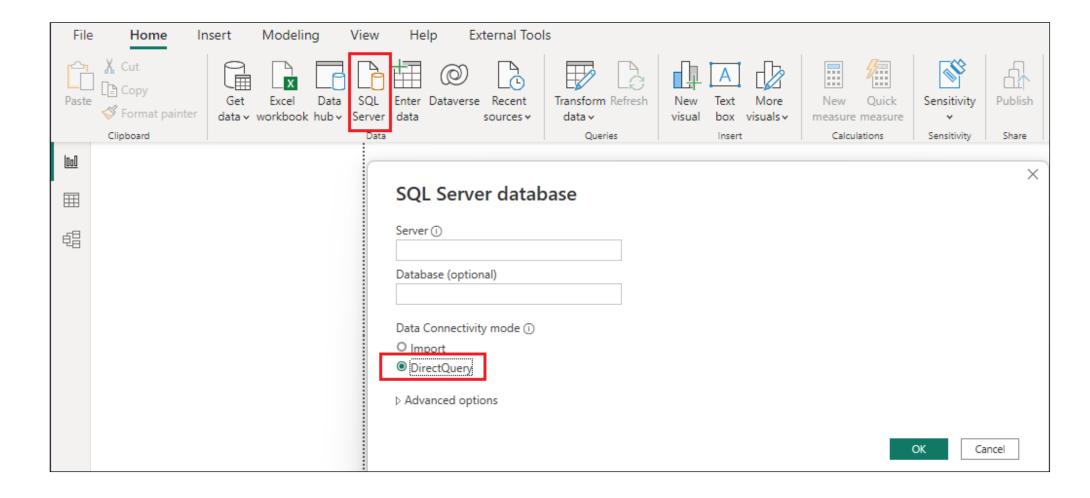
Storage mode affects

- Available transformations
- Report performance

*Not all sources support all modes



Introduction to DirectQuery



Implications of using DirectQuery

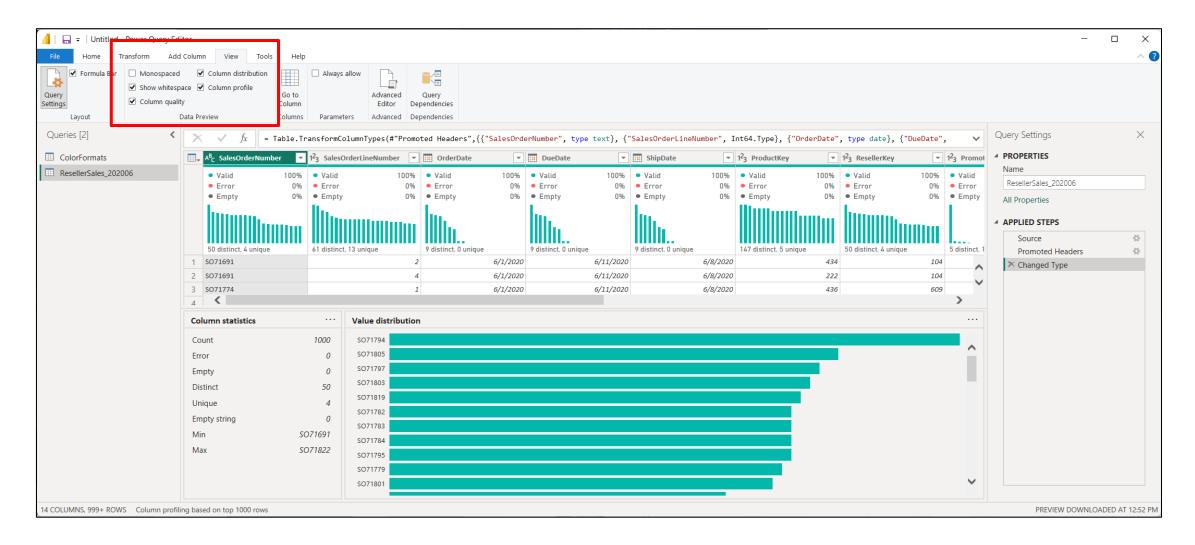
Benefits

- Frequently changing data
- Need near real-time
- Large data volumes
- Multi-dimensional data

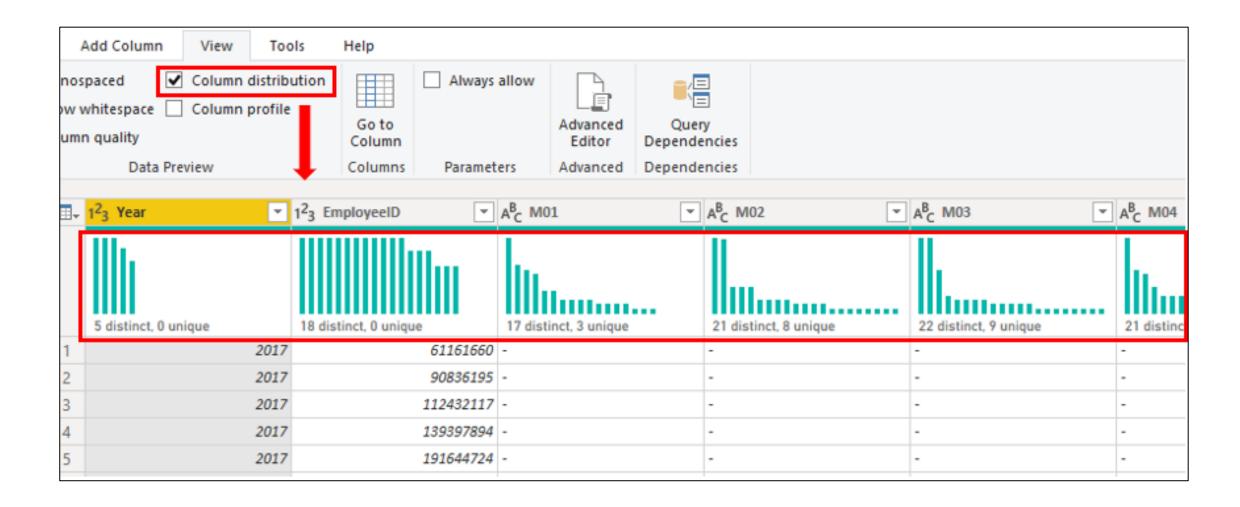
Limitations

- Dependent on data source performance
- Security between source and destination
- Limited modeling capabilities
- Limited transformation features

Data profiling options in Power Query Editor

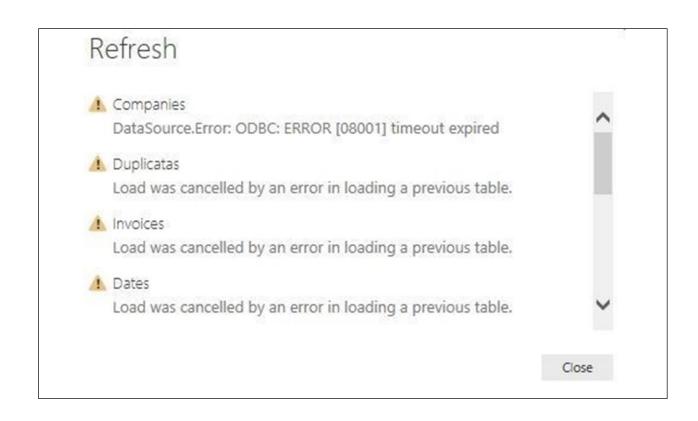


Determine cardinality of a column



Data import errors

- Possible data load errors:
 - Query Timeout
 - Couldn't find data formatted as a table
 - Could not find file
 - Data type errors



Lab: Prepare data in Power BI Desktop (30 minutes)



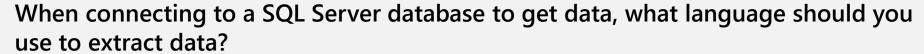
Prepare Data | GitHub Exercise

This lab is designed to introduce you to Power BI

Desktop application and how to connect to data and
how to use data preview techniques to understand
the characteristics and quality of the source data.

- Open Power BI Desktop
- Connect to source data
- Preview source data
- Use data profile tools

Knowledge check: get data





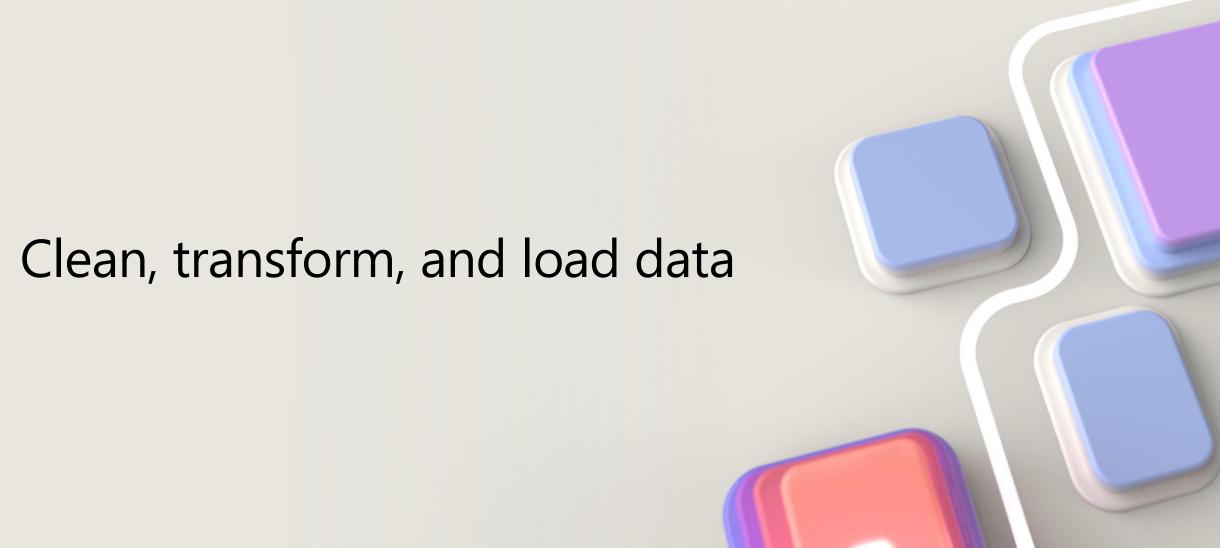
- \square DAX
- **▼**T-SQL

How many rows are sampled in Power Query Editor by default?

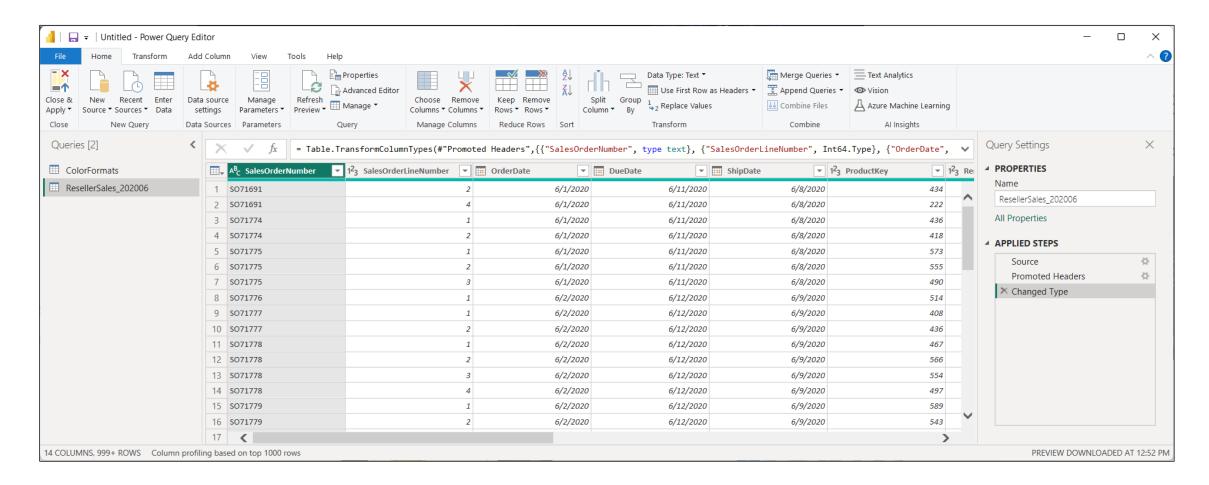
- **1000**
- □ 100

What can you do to improve performance when you're getting data in Power BI?

- ☐ Export database files to CSV to load
- ☐ Combine date and time columns into a single column

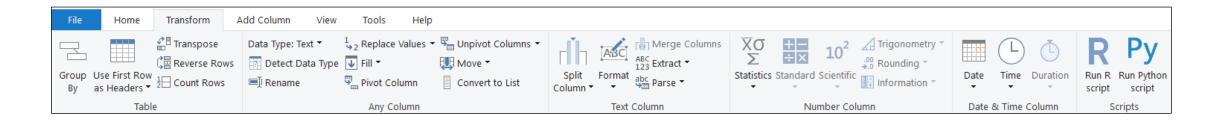


Transform data with Power Query Editor



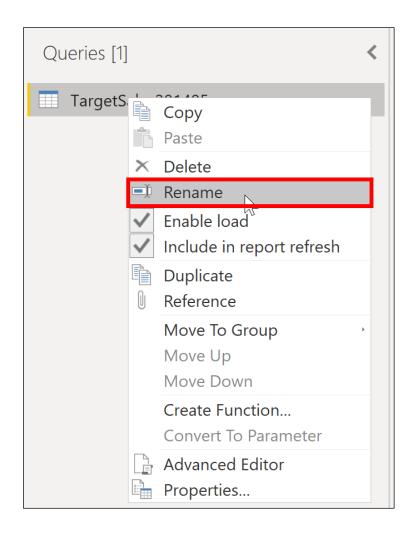
Common transformations

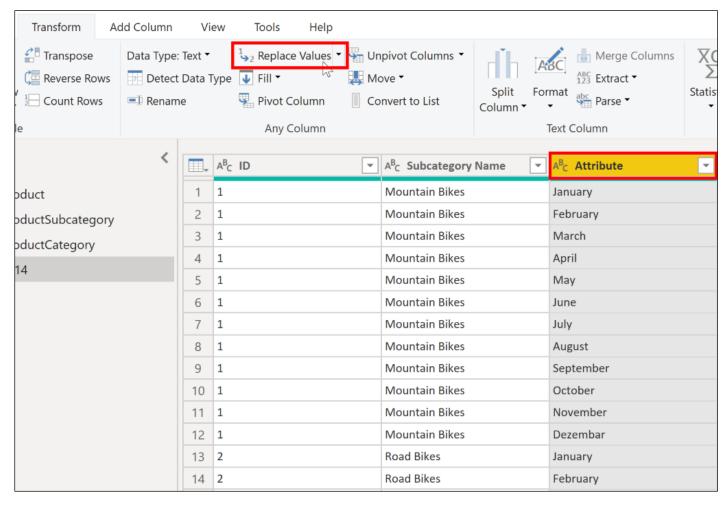
Transform columns, add new, split, extract, and more



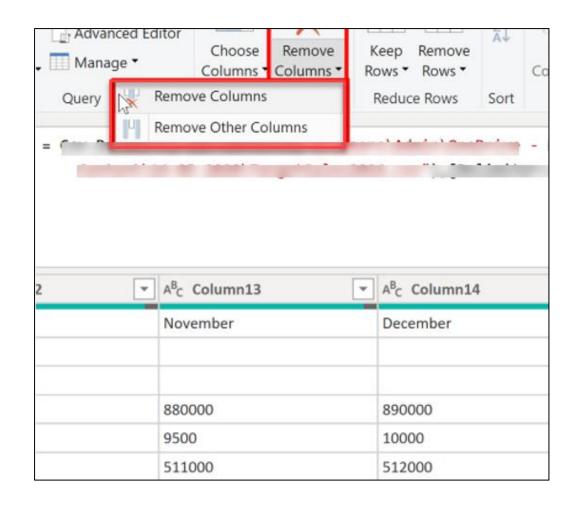


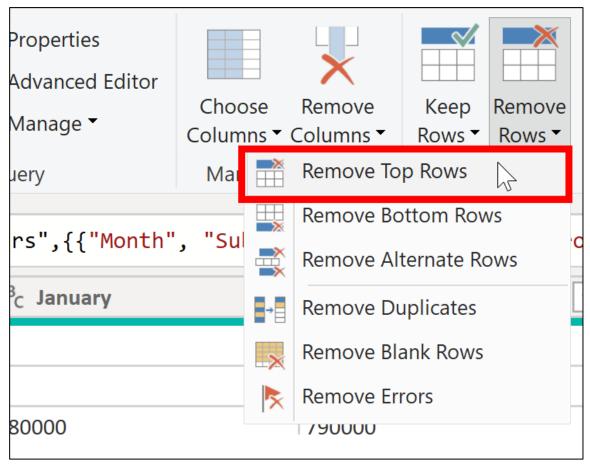
Choose user-friendly values



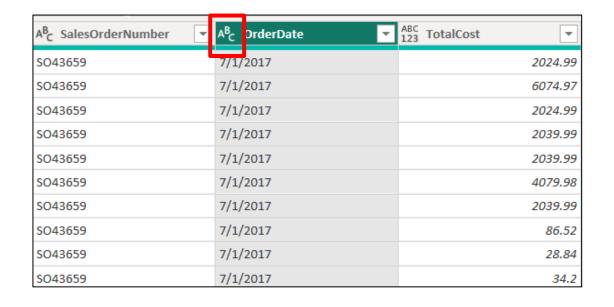


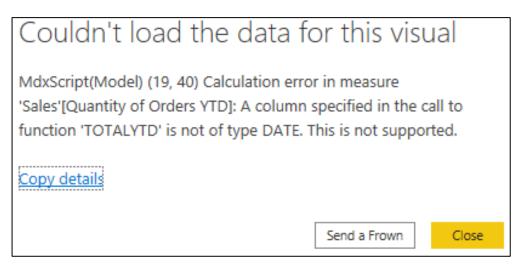
Shaping table structure





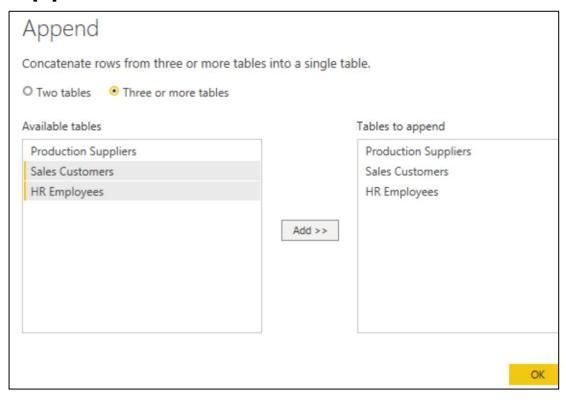
Evaluate and change column data types



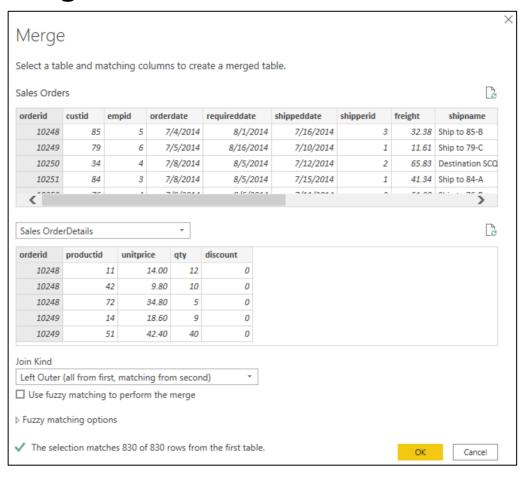


Combine multiple queries into one

Append

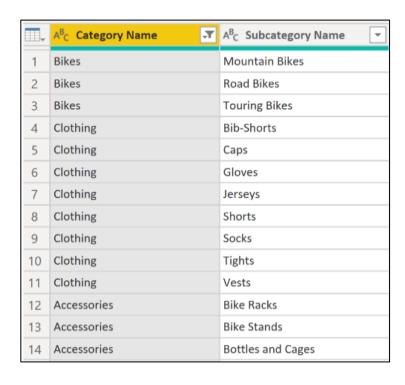


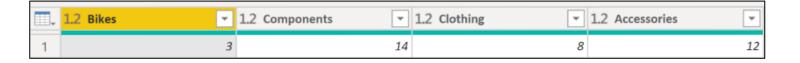
Merge



Unpivot or pivot columns

Add or remove table structure to meet your aggregation needs.



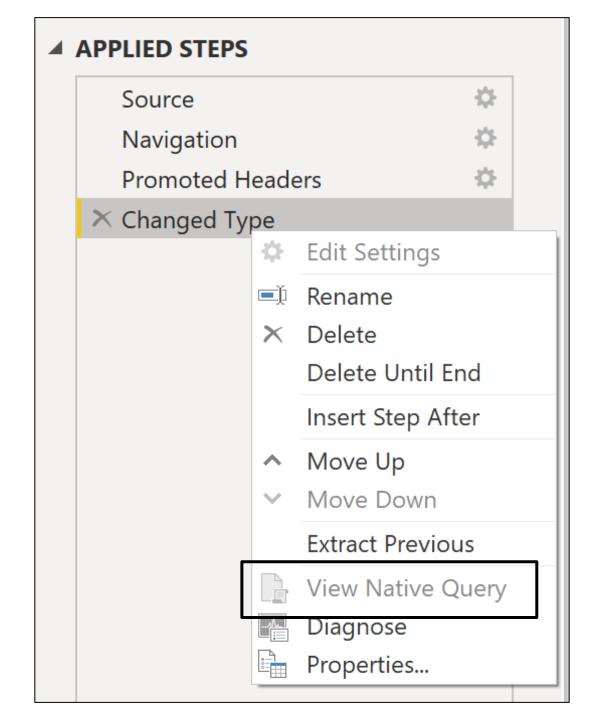


Query folding

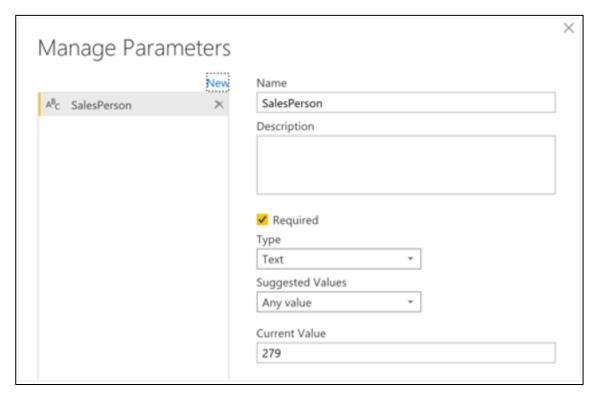
Pushes data transformations to the source for better performance and efficiency.

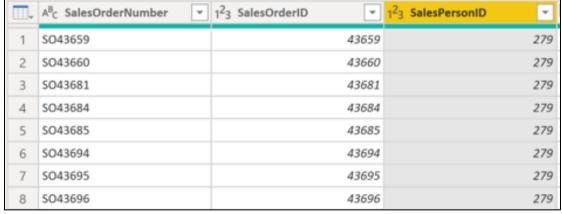
Supported sources

- Relational databases
- OData feeds
- Active Directory



Dynamic reports with parameters





Performance recommendations

- Only keep necessary data
- Check data types
- Reduce cardinality
- Disable query load
- Use parameters

Lab: Load data in Power BI Desktop (45 minutes)



Load Data | GitHub Exercise

In this lab, you'll apply transformations to each of the queries created in the previous lab. You'll then apply the queries to load each as a table to the data model.

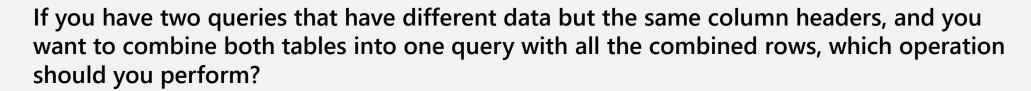
In this lab you learn how to:

- Apply various transformations
- Apply queries to load them to the data model

Knowledge check: clean and transform data

What is a risk of having null values in a numeric column?

- ☐ That function SUM of data are incorrect.
- ☐ That function MAX of data will be incorrect.
- That function AVERAGE of data will be incorrect.



- Append
- ☐ Merge
- □ Combine



Recap

In this section, we covered:

Connecting to various data sources.

Determining the right storage mode.

Profiling data for accuracy and insights.

Cleaning, transforming, and loading data.

Using Query Folding for appropriate sources.

Recommendations for more performant reports.



Thanks

Resources

Prepare data for analysis

Clean, transform, and load data in Power Bl