Query overview in Power BI Desktop

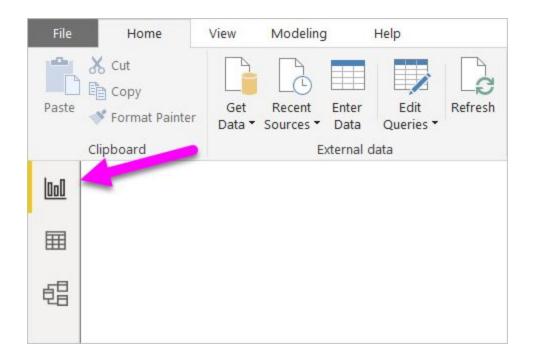
Power BI Desktop has three views:

Report view – where you use queries you create to build compelling visualizations, arranged as you want them to appear, and with multiple pages, that you can share with others.

Data view – see the data in your report in data model format, where you can add measures, create new columns, and manage relationships.

Relationships view – get a graphical representation of the relationships that have been established in your data model, and manage or modify them as needed.

Access these views by selecting one of the three icons along the left side of Power BI Desktop. In the following image, a Report view is selected, indicated by the yellow band beside the icon.



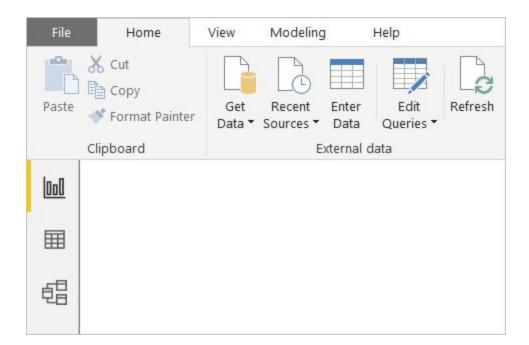
Power BI Desktop also comes with Power Query Editor. Use Power Query Editor to connect to one or many data sources, shape and transform the data to meet your needs, then load that model into Power BI Desktop.

This document provides an overview of the work with data in the Power Query Editor, but there's more to learn. At the end of this document, you'll find links to detailed guidance about supported data types. You'll also find guidance about connecting to data, shaping data, creating relationships, and how to get started.

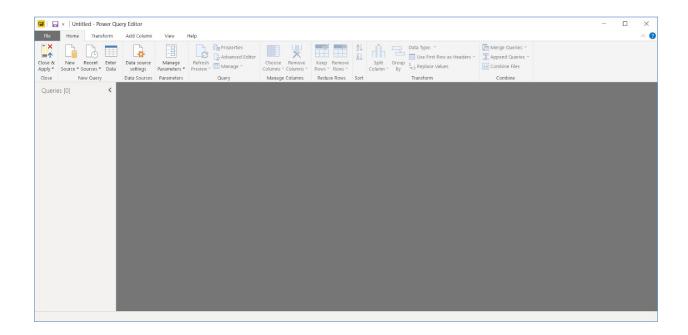
But first, let's get acquainted with the Power Query Editor.

Power Query Editor

To get to Power Query Editor, select Edit Queries/Transform Data from the Home tab of Power BI Desktop.

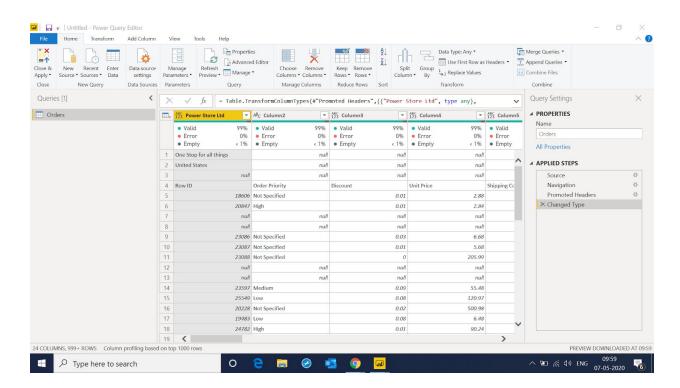


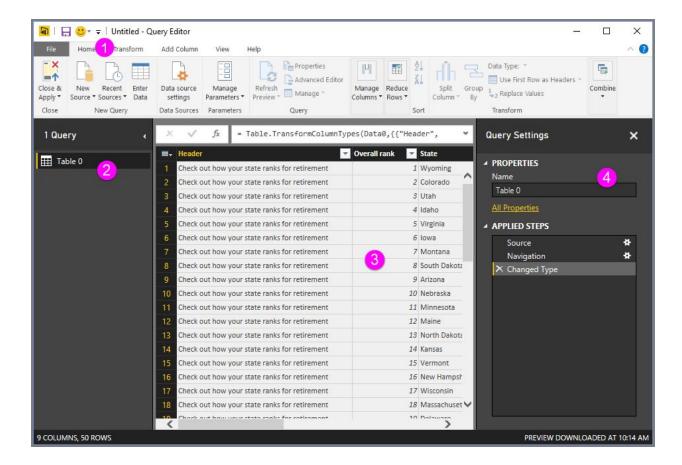
With no data connections, Power Query Editor appears as a blank pane, ready for data.



Once a query is loaded, the Power Query Editor view becomes more interesting. If we connect to the following Store Sales Data, Power Query Editor loads information about the data, which you can then begin to shape:

Here's how Power Query Editor appears once a data connection is established:





In the ribbon, many buttons are now active to interact with the data in the query.

In the left pane, queries are listed and available for selection, viewing, and shaping.

In the center pane, data from the selected query is displayed and available for shaping.

The Query Settings pane appears, listing the query's properties and applied steps.

We'll look at each of these four areas: the ribbon, the Queries pane, the Data view, and the Query Settings pane.

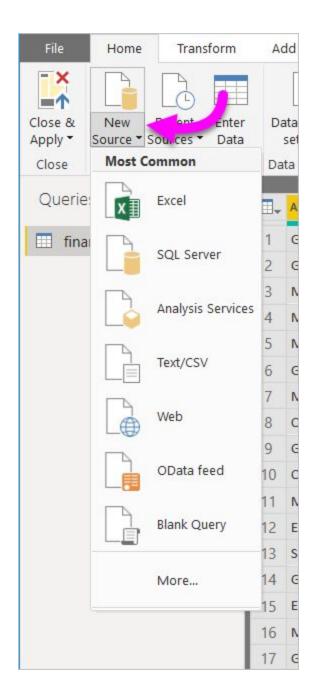
The query ribbon

The ribbon in Power Query Editor consists of four tabs: Home, Transform, Add Column, View, Tools, Help.

The Home tab contains the common query tasks.

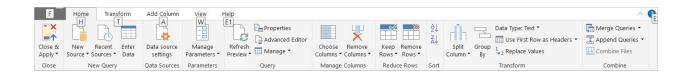


To connect to data and begin the query building process, select New Source. A menu appears, providing the most common data sources.



The Transform tab provides access to common data transformation tasks, such as:

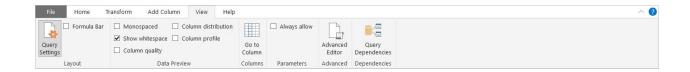
- Adding or removing columns
- Changing data types
- Splitting columns
- Other data-driven tasks



The Add Column tab provides additional tasks associated with adding a column, formatting column data, and adding custom columns. The following image shows the Add Column tab.



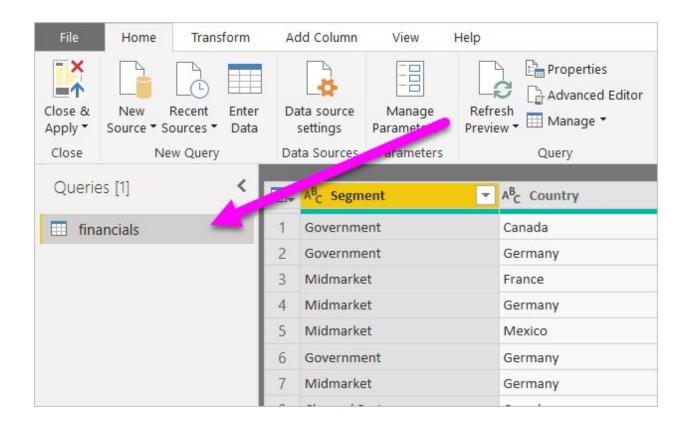
The View tab on the ribbon is used to toggle whether certain panes or windows are displayed. It's also used to display the Advanced Editor. The following image shows the View tab.



It's useful to know that many of the tasks available from the ribbon are also available by right-clicking a column, or other data, in the center pane.

The left (Queries) pane

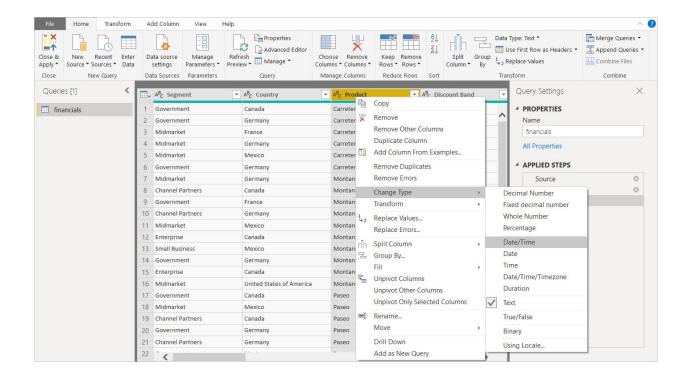
The left pane, or Queries pane, displays the number of active queries and the name of the query. When you select a query from the left pane, its data is displayed in the center pane, where you can shape and transform the data to meet your needs. The following image shows the left pane with a query.



The center (Data) pane

In the center pane, or Data pane, data from the selected query is displayed. This pane is where much of the work of the Query view is accomplished.

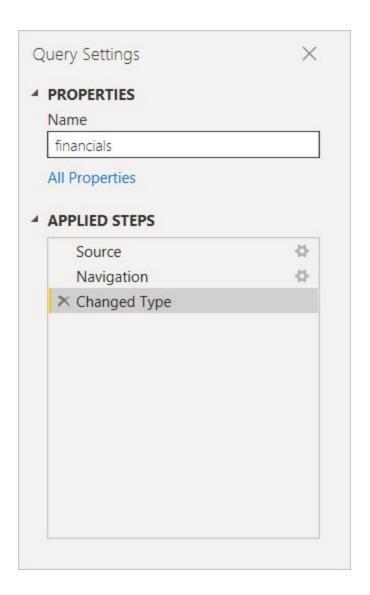
In the following image shows the Web data connection established earlier. The Product column is selected, and its header is right-clicked to show the available menu items. Notice that many of these right-click menu items are the same as buttons in the ribbon tabs.



When you select a right-click menu item (or a ribbon button), the query applies the step to the data. It also saves steps as part of the query itself. The steps are recorded in the Query Settings pane in sequential order, as described in the next section.

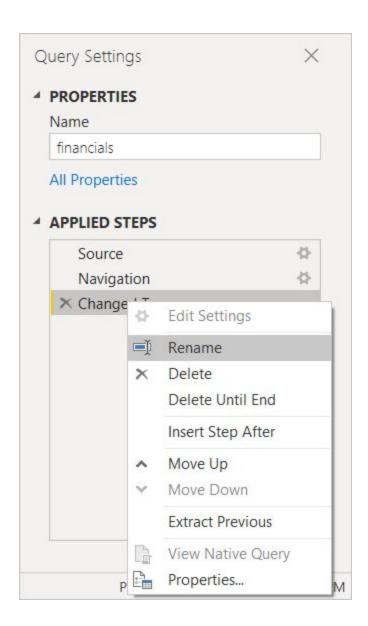
The right (Query Settings) pane

The right pane, or Query Settings pane, is where all steps associated with a query are displayed. For example, in the following image, the Applied Steps section of the Query Settings pane reflects the fact that we just changed the type of the Overall score column.



As additional shaping steps are applied to the query, they're captured in the Applied Steps section.

In the Query Settings pane, you can rename steps, delete steps, or reorder the steps as you see fit. To do so, right-click the step in the Applied Steps section, and choose from the menu that appears. All query steps are carried out in the order they appear in the Applied Steps pane.



Advanced Editor

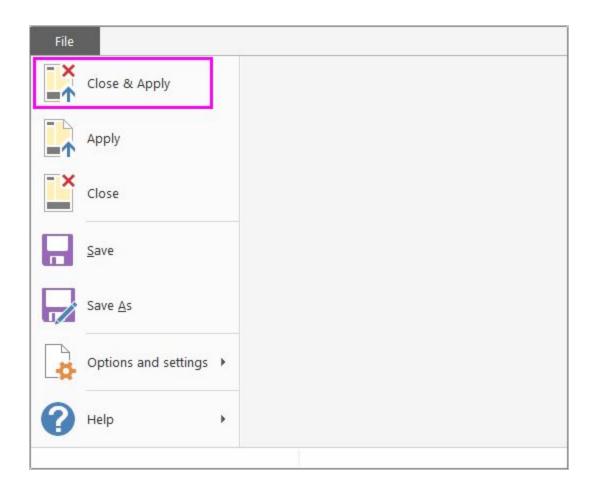
The Advanced Editor lets you see the code that the Power Query Editor is creating with each step. It also lets you create your own shaping code. To launch the advanced editor, select View from the ribbon, then select Advanced Editor. A window appears, showing the existing query code.



You can directly edit the code in the Advanced Editor window. To close the window, select the Done or Cancel button.

Saving your work

When your query is where you want it, select Close & Apply from Power Query Editor's File menu. This action applies the changes and closes the editor.



As progress is made, Power BI Desktop provides a dialog to display its status.



When you're ready, Power BI Desktop can save your work in the form of a .pbix file.

To save your work, select File > Save (or File > Save As), as shown in the following image.

