# Power BI Development Process

A Roadmap to Excellent Solutions



### Martin Bubenheimer Power Bl Architect

martin.bubenheimer@gmx.de

Nuremberg Germany





Martin D Microsoft Power BI Community Superuser









Process - from requirements to report



Why solutions fail



Patterns for common challenges



Implementing facts at different grain

**Culture & Values** 

**Common BI Terminology** 

**Business Glossary** 

Requirements

**Conceptual Data Model** 

Logical Data Model

**Physical Data Model** 

Report Draft / Mockup

**Data Model Implementation** 

**Report Implementation** 

Rollout

**Continuously Learning New Skills** 

#### **Culture & Values**

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**Continuously Learning New Skills** 

- Commitment
- Efficient communication
- Collaboration
- Support
- Transparency
- Evolution of software
- Continuous learning
- Love the outcome!

# **Culture & Values Common BI Terminology Business Glossary** Requirements **Conceptual Data Model Logical Data Model Physical Data Model** Report Draft / Mockup **Data Model Implementation Report Implementation** Rollout Continuously Learning New Skills

#### What is a ...

- Process
- Event
- Measure
- Dimension
- Attribute
- Category
- Value
- Hierarchy
- Conformed dimension
- Shrunken dimension
- Junk dimension or business profile
- etc.

**Culture & Values** 

**Common BI Terminology** 

**Business Glossary** 

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**Conceptual Data Model** 

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**Physical Data Model** 

Report Draft / Mockup

**Data Model Implementation** 

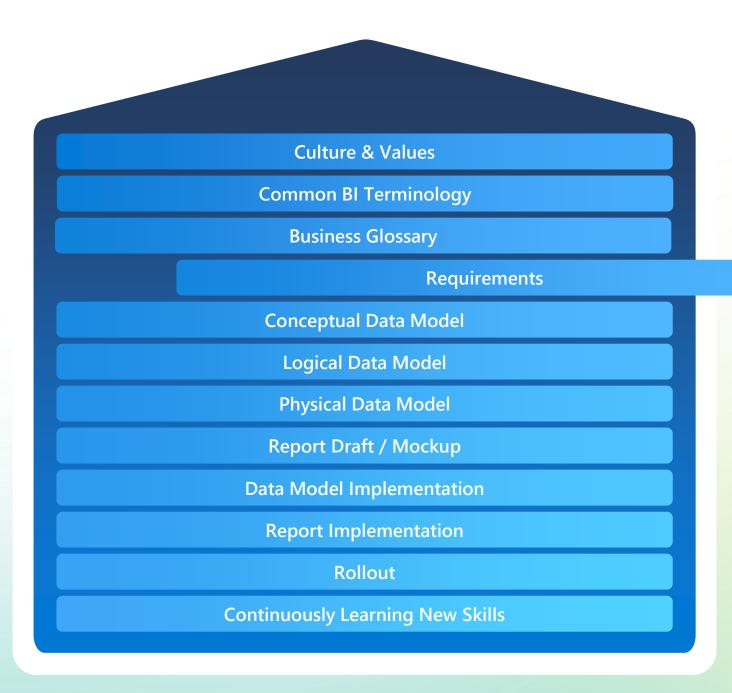
**Report Implementation** 

Rollout

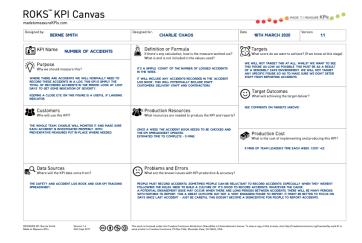
**Continuously Learning New Skills** 

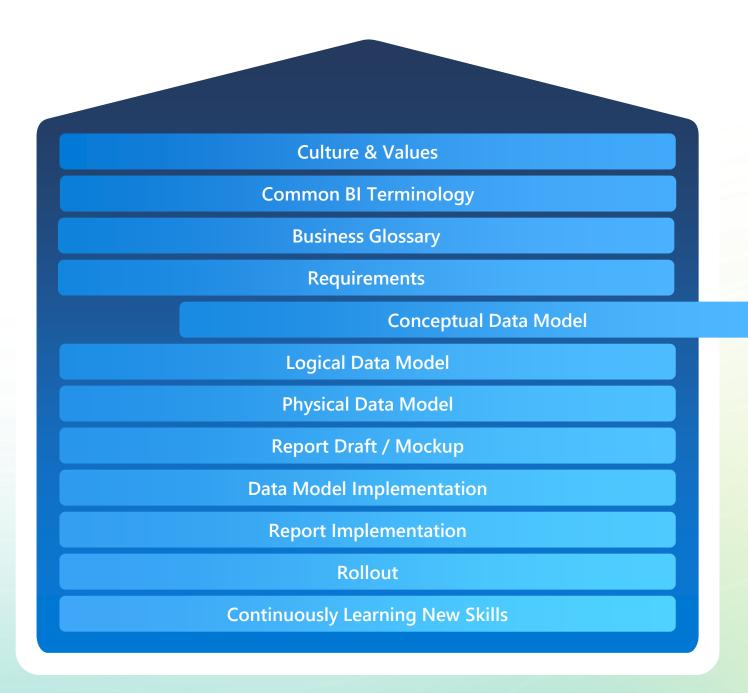
- Business terms
- Performance indicators
- KPI
- In **natural language**, always
- With formula, if applicable
- Example:

Customer acquisition rate measures the % of new customers acquired in a given period.

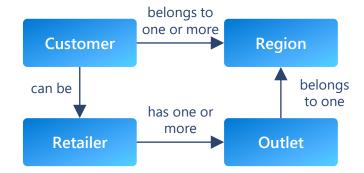


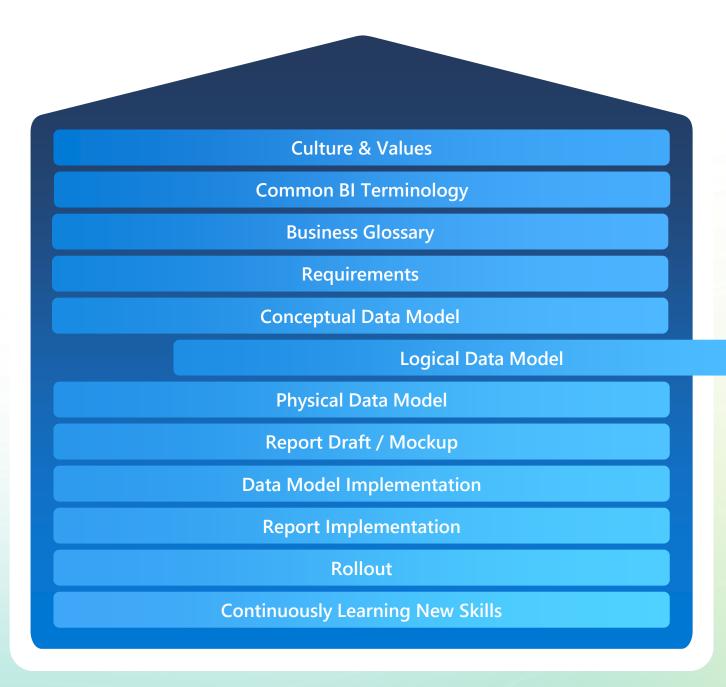
- Functional requirements / business requirements
- Non-functional requirements / technical requirements
- Use a template, e.g., KPI canvas
- Document
  - Task board, e.g., Jira
  - Word document
- Complete and clear wording





- High level perspective
- Ensures that business users will get what they need
- Easy to understand language
- Processes
- Entities
- How they correlate
- Enterprise <u>bus matrix</u> in dimensional modelling



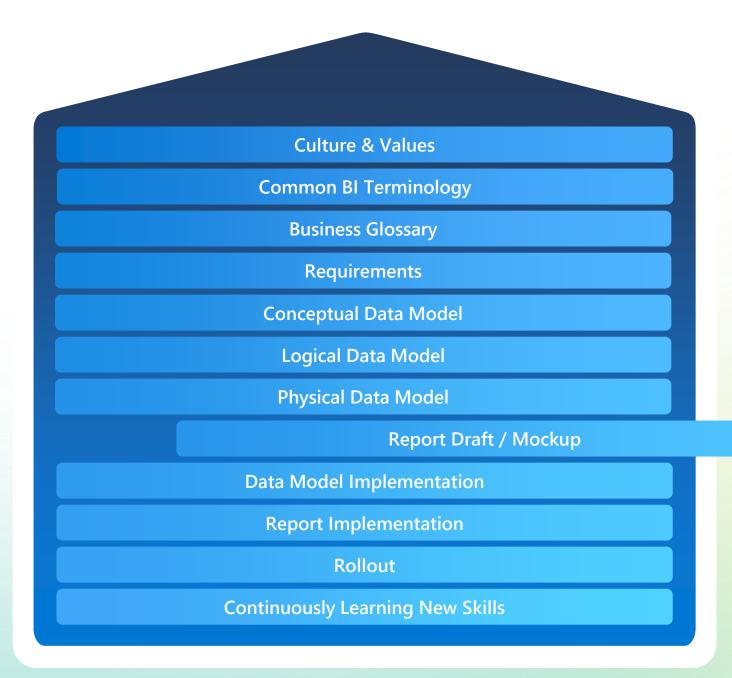


- Defines what data structures are needed, based on the requirements
- Blueprint for implementation
- Star schema for Power BI semantic models
- Relationships
- Cardinalities
- Hierarchies
- Candidate keys





- Implementation specific adaptions to the data model
- Enrich data model with technical requirements
- Surrogate keys
- Historization / <u>slowly changing</u> <u>dimensions</u>
- Time intelligence support columns
- Aggregations & Allocations
- If it can be solved in the data model, you don't need to solved it in DAX measures!



- Clarify usage workflows and interactions.
- Apply a report structure, e.g., from big picture overview to detailed analytics.
- Use design tool, e.g., Figma
- Use a template
- Use a common design language, e.g., <u>IBCS</u>
- Use visuals that match with the analytics goal
- Use consistent colors
- Pay attention to accessibility



- Stick to your logical and physical data models
- Transform data as needed
- Follow Roche's Maxim:
  Implement things as upstream as reasonable
- Avoid redundant data
- Avoid unused or duplicate columns
- Avoid Snowflake data structure
- Avoid direct relationships between fact tables
- Avoid many-to-many relationships
- Avoid DAX tables and columns

# **Culture & Values Common BI Terminology Business Glossary** Requirements **Conceptual Data Model Logical Data Model Physical Data Model** Report Draft / Mockup **Data Model Implementation Report Implementation** Rollout **Continuously Learning New Skills**

- Stick to Power BI standards as often as possible, e.g., use filter pane
- Implement for performance,
   e.g., reduce number of visuals
   or avoid scrollable one-page
   reports
- Implement for maintainability, e.g., chose calculation groups over bookmark navigation
- Avoid unwanted interactions,
   e.g., don't offer filter options
   that shouldn't be used, turn off
   cross-filtering that doesn't
   work anyway, etc.



- User acceptance test
- User training
- User documentation
- Usage Monitoring
- Monitoring for failure
- Hand over to support
- Provide contact for errors and changes

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Done in Power Bl



Why solutions fail



Why star schema & how to query



Many-to-many relationships



Lack of transformation & data cleansing



**Bidirectional relationships** 



All facts are merged into one fact table



Filters on fact tables



Hierarchies in separate tables



Fact tables at different grain



Fact tables at different grain



What is grain & why care?



**Aggregation & allocation** 



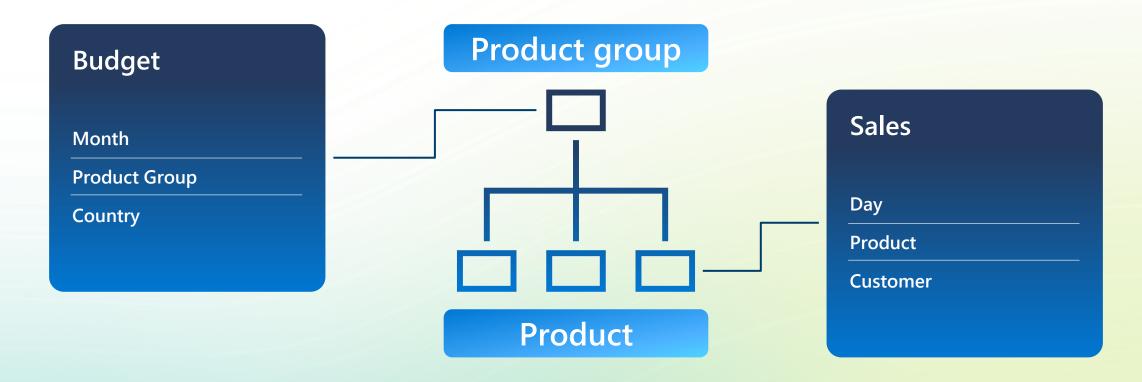
Shrunken dimensions



Implementation demo

### What is Grain & Why Care?

"Grain" defines the level of detail of each fact table, e.g., product vs. product group, date vs. month.



Grain becomes relevant when comparing data that is available at different level.

### **Aggregation & Allocation**

Aggregation = Summarize values by lower grain Allocation = Distribute values to lower grain

Low grain = few large aggregates



High grain = many small details

Allocation requires a definition of allocation rules.

### **Shrunken Dimensions**

A shrunken dimension is a summarized dimension table at a lower grain.



### **Aggregation & Allocation – Implementation Options**

### Aggregate

Summarize by lower grain

#### Allocate

Distribute to higher grain

Aggregate on data loading

PowerQuery group by

**Fastest** 

Shrunken dimensions only

Aggregate in DAX measure

**SUMX** 

**Fast** 

**Shrunken & full dimensions** 

Allocate on data loading

PowerQuery custom code

**Fast** 

Full dimensions only

Allocate in DAX measure

DAX custom code

**Slowest** 

Shrunken & full dimensions





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