Create a Power BI Paginated Report

The estimated time to complete the lab is 45 minutes

In this lab you will use Power BI Report Builder to develop a pixel-perfect paginated report layout that sources data from the **AdventureWorksDW2020** SQL Server database. You will create a data source and dataset, and also configure a report parameter. The report layout will allow data to be rendered over multiple pages, and to be exported in PDF and other formats.

The final report will look like the following:

Sales Order Report

Sales Order: 51721

Reseller: Permanent Finish Products

Order Date: 08/06/2019

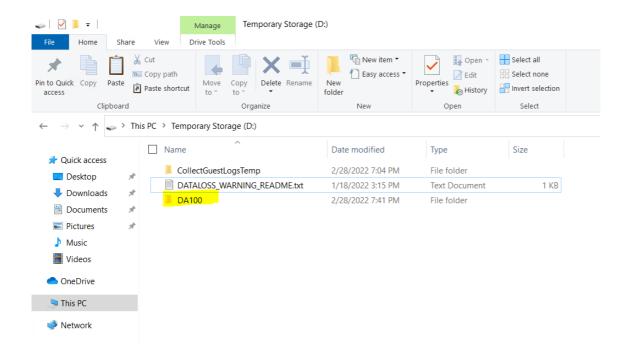


Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
1	Hydration Pack - 70 oz.	12	\$31.89	\$382.68
2	LL Mountain Pedal	6	\$24.29	\$145.74
3	Mountain-200 Black, 38	13	\$1,331.09	\$17,304.17
4	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL	3	\$29.99	\$89.97
5	LL Mountain Frame - Black, 48	1	\$149.87	\$149.87
6	LL Mountain Seat/Saddle	3	\$16.27	\$48.81
7	LL Bottom Bracket	7	\$32.39	\$226.73
8	Women's Mountain Shorts, L	7	\$41.99	\$293.93
9	Mountain-500 Black, 48	3	\$323.99	\$971.97
10	Mountain-500 Black, 42	1	\$323.99	\$323.99

In this lab you learn how to:

- Use Power BI Report Builder
- Design a multi-page report layout
- Define a data source
- Define a dataset
- Create a report parameter
- Export a report to PDF

Important! Make sure that you have copied **DA100** folder from `Desktop/power-bi-next-level` folder into D:\ drive before starting the lab.



Lab story

This lab is one of many in a series of labs that was designed as a complete story from data preparation to publication as reports and dashboards. You can complete the labs in any order. However, if you intend to work through multiple labs, for the first 10 labs, we suggest you do them in the following order:

- 1. Prepare Data in Power BI Desktop
- 2. Load Data in Power BI Desktop
- 3. Model Data in Power BI Desktop, Part 1
- 4. Model Data in Power BI Desktop, Part 2
- 5. Create DAX Calculations in Power BI Desktop, Part 1
- 6. Create DAX Calculations in Power BI Desktop, Part 2
- 7. Design a Report in Power BI Desktop, Part 1
- 8. Design a Report in Power BI Desktop, Part 2
- 9. Create a Power BI Dashboard
- 10. Create a Power BI Paginated Report
- 11. Perform Data Analysis in Power BI Desktop
- 12. Enforce Row-Level Security

Exercise 1: Get Started

In this exercise you will open Power BI Report Builder to create and then save a report.

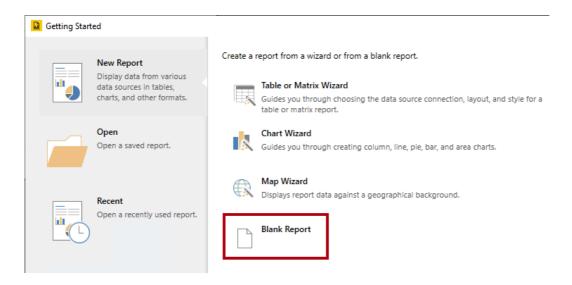
Task 1: Create the report

In this task you will open Power BI Report Builder to create and then save a report.

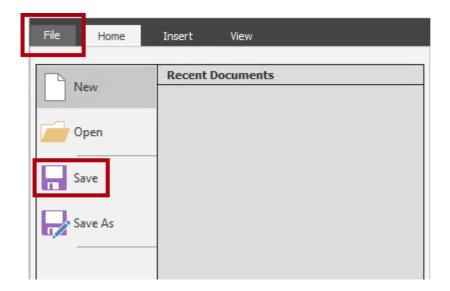
1. To open Power BI Report Builder, on the taskbar, click the **Power BI Report Builder** shortcut.



- *Note: if prompted to update to the latest version of Power BI Report Builder, click **Cancel** and proceed to step 2.
- 2. In the Power BI Report Builder window, to create a new report, in the **Getting Started** window, click **Blank Report**.



3. To save the report, click the **File** tab (located at the top-left), and then select **Save**.



- 4. In the Save As Report window, navigate to the D:\DA100\MySolution folder.
- 5. In the Name box, enter Sales Order Report.
- 6. Click Save.

Exercise 2: Design the Report Layout

In this exercise you will design the report layout, and explore the final report design.

Task 1: Configure the report header

In this task you will configure the report header.

1. In the report designer, notice the default report layout, which consists of a body region and a report footer region.

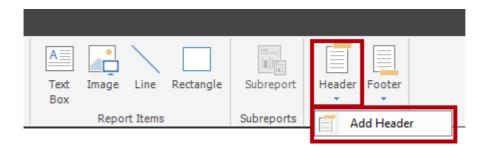


The body contains a single textbox ready for a report title, and the report footer contains a single textbox describing the report execution time.

The default design will render the report title once, in the body, on the first rendered page. However, you will now modify the report design by adding a report header region, and by moving the report title textbox into

this region. This way, the report title will repeat on every page. You will also add an image of the company logo.

2. To add a report header region, on the **Insert** ribbon tab, from inside the **Header & Footer** group, click **Header**, and then select **Add Header**.



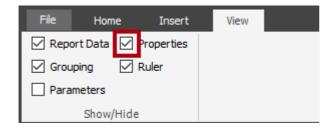
- 3. In the report designer, notice that a report header region has been added to the report layout.
- 4. To select the body textbox, click the "Click to add title" textbox.
- 5. To move the textbox, click the four-headed arrow icon, and then drag it into the header region to then drop it at the very top-left of the report header region.



6. To modify the report title textbox text, click inside the text box, and then enter: Sales Order Report

To resize the textbox, you will first open the **Properties** pane. For fine-grained control of location and size properties, you will need use the **Properties** pane.

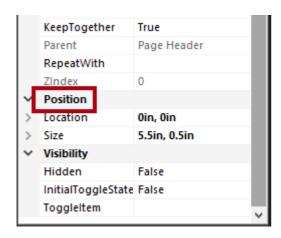
7. On the ${\bf View}$ ribbon tab, from inside the ${\bf Show/Hide}$ group, check ${\bf Properties}.$



8. To select the report title textbox, first click an area outside the textbox, and then click the textbox again.

The textbox is selected when you see the border of the textbox highlighted and resizing handles (small circles) appear on the border.

9. In the **Properties** pane (located at the right), scroll down the list to locate the **Position** group.



The **Position** group allows setting exact values for the location and size of report items.

It's important that you enter the values as directed in this lab. Pixel-perfect layout is required to achieve the page rendering at the end of the lab.

10. Within the **Position** group, expand the **Location** group, and ensure that the **Left** and **Top** properties are each set to **0in**.

The location and size units are in inches because the regional settings of the lab virtual machine is set to the United States. If your region uses metric measurements, centimeters would be the default unit.

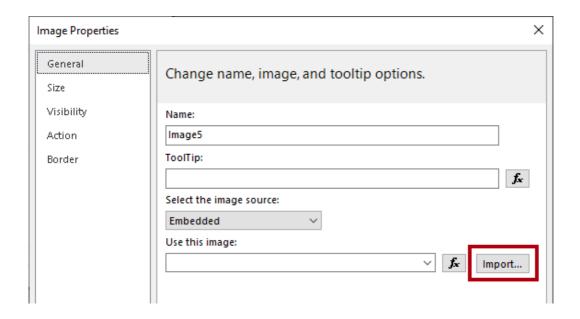
11. Within the **Position** group, expand the **Size** group, and then set the **Width** property to **4**.



12. To insert an image, on the Insert ribbon tab, from inside the Report Items group, click Image.



- 13. To add the image to the report design, click inside the report header region, to the right of the report title textbox.
- 14. In the Image Properties window, to import from an image file, click Import.



- 15. In the **Open** window, navigate to the **D:\DA100\Resources** folder, and then select the **AdventureWorksLogo.jpg** file.
- 16. Click Open.
- 17. In the Image Properties window, click OK.
- 18. In the report designer, notice that the image was added, and is selected.
- 19. To position and resize the image, in the **Properties** pane, configure the following properties:
 - Position | Location | Left : 5
 - Position | Location | Top: 0
 - o Position | Size | Width: 1
 - o Position | Size | Height : 1
- 20. To resize the report header region, first select the region by clicking a blank area of the region.
- 21. In the **Properties** pane, set the **General | Height** property to **1**.
- 22. Verify that the report header region contains a single textbox and image, and looks like the following:



23. To save the report, on the File tab, click Save.

Tip: You can also click the disk icon located at the top-left.

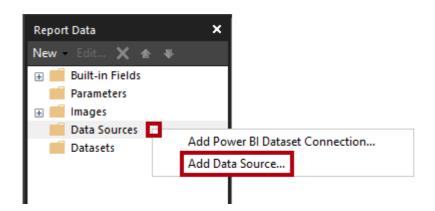


You are now ready to configure the report to retrieve a database query result.

Task 2: Retrieve data

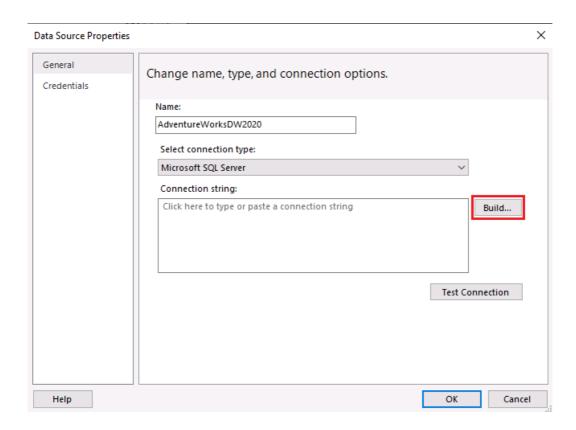
In this task you will create a data source and dataset to retrieve a query result from the **AdventureWorksDW2020** SQL Server database.

1. In the **Report Data** pane (located at the left), right-click the **Data Sources** folder, and then select **Add Data Source**.



It is possible to retrieve data from cloud or on-premises databases, or a Power BI dataset.

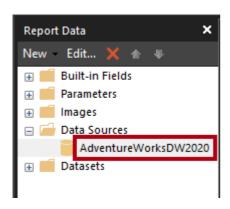
- 2. In the Data Source Properties window, in the Name box, replace the text with AdventureWorksDW2020.
- 3. In the **Select Connection Type** dropdown list, change the connection type from SQL Server Analysis Services to **Microsoft SQL Server**.
- 4. To build the connection string, click **Build**.



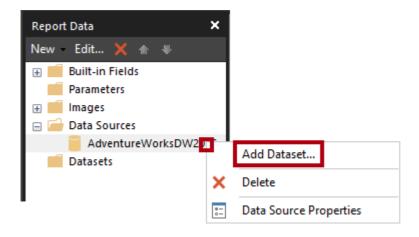
5. In the Connection Properties window, in the Server Name box, enter localhost.

In the labs, you will connect to the SQL Server database by using **localhost**. This isn't a recommended practice, however, when creating your own solutions. It's because gateway data sources cannot resolve **localhost**.

- 6. In the Select or Enter a Database Name dropdown list, select the AdventureWorksDW2020.
- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. In the **Data Source Properties** window, click **OK**.
- 9. In the **Report Data** pane, notice the addition of the **AdventureWorksDW2020** data source.

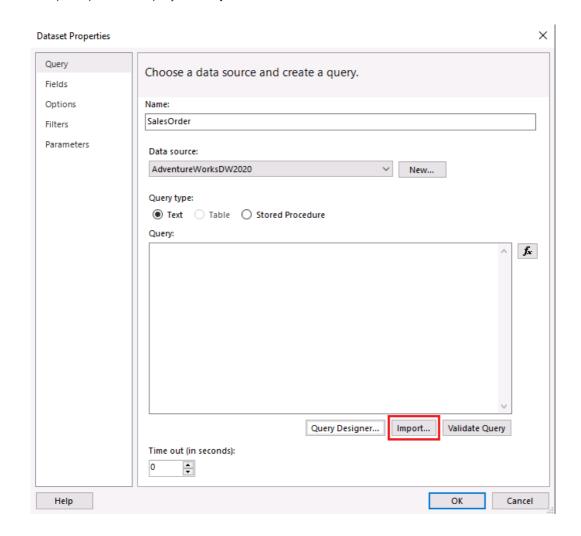


10. To create a dataset, in the **Report Data** pane, right-click the **AdventureWorksDW2020** data source, and then select **Add Dataset**.



A report dataset is a different in purpose and structure from a Power BI dataset.

- 11. In the Dataset Properties window, in the Name box, replace the text with SalesOrder.
- 12. To import a pre-defined query, click **Import**.



13. In the Import Query window, navigate to the D:\DA100\Labs\10-create-power-bi-paginated-report\Assets folder, and then select the SalesOrder.sql file.

14. Click Open.

15. In the Query box, review the query, and be sure to scroll down to the bottom of the query text.

It is not important that you understand the details of the query statement. It has been designed to retrieve sales order line details. The WHERE clause includes a predicate to restrict the query result to a single sales order. The ORDER BY clause ensures the rows are returned by line number order.

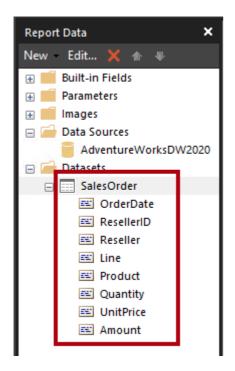
16. Notice the use of @SalesOrderNumber in the WHERE clause, which represents a query parameter.

```
| FROM | [dbo].[FactResellerSales] AS [frs] | INNER JOIN [dbo].[DimReseller] AS [r] | ON [r].[ResellerKey] = [frs].[ResellerKey] | INNER JOIN [dbo].[DimProduct] AS [p] | ON [p].[ProductKey] = [frs].[ProductKey] | WHERE | [frs].[SalesOrderNumber] = CONCAT(N'SO' @SalesOrderNumber] | ORDER BY | [frs].[SalesOrderLineNumber];
```

A query parameter is a placeholder for a value that will be passed in at query execution time. You will configure a report parameter to prompt the report user for a single sales order number which will then be passed to the query parameter.

17. Click **OK**.

18. In the Report Data pane, notice the addition of the SalesOrder dataset and its fields.



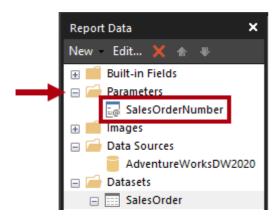
Fields are used to configure data regions in the report layout. They were derived from the dataset query columns.

19. Save the report.

Task 3: Configure the report parameter

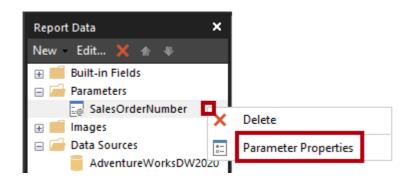
In this task you will configure the report parameter with a default value.

1. In the **Report Data** pane, expand the **Parameters** folder to reveal the **SalesOrderNumber** report parameter.

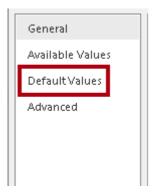


The **SalesOrderNumber** report parameter was added automatically when the dataset was created. This is because the dataset query included the **@SalesOrderNumber** query parameter.

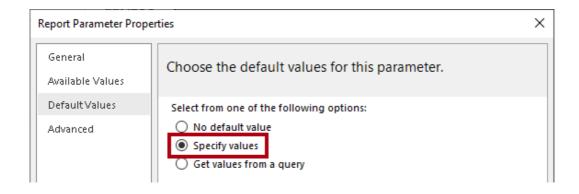
2. To edit the report parameter, right-click the **SalesOrderNumber** report parameter, and then select **Parameter Properties**.



3. In the Report Parameter Properties window, at the left, select the Default Values pages.



4. Select the **Specify Values** option.



- 5. To add a default value, click Add.
- 6. In the Value dropdown list, replace the text with 43659.



Sales order 43659 is the value you will initially use to test the report design.

- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. Save the report.

You will now complete the report header region design by adding textboxes to describe the sales order.

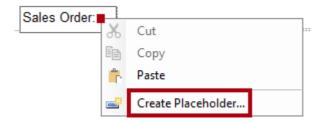
Task 4: Finalize the report header layout

In this task you will finalize the report header region design by adding textboxes.

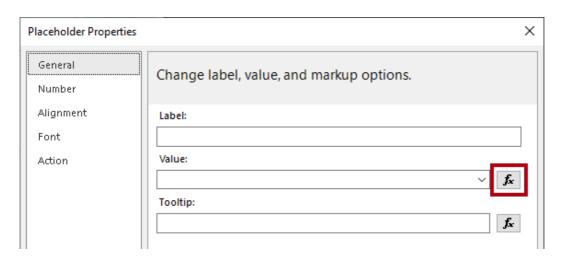
1. To add a textbox to the report header region, on the **Insert** ribbon tab, from inside the **Report Items** group, click **Text Box**.



- 2. Click inside the report header region, directly beneath the report title textbox.
- 3. Inside the textbox, enter **Sales Order:** followed by a space.
- 4. To insert a place holder, immediately after the space just entered, right-click and then select **Create Placeholder**.

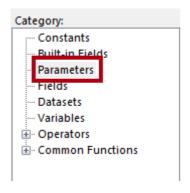


5. In the **Placeholder Properties** window, at the right of the **Value** dropdown list, click the fx button.

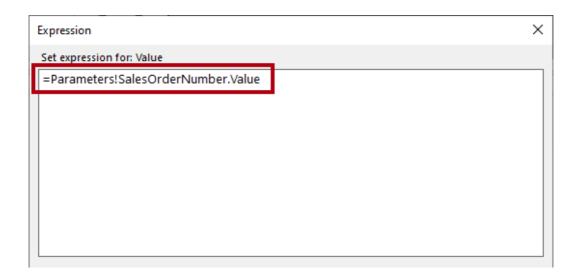


The fx button allows entering a custom expression. This expression will be used to return the sales order number.

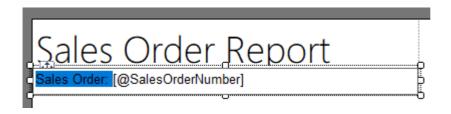
6. In the Expression window, in the Category list, select Parameters.



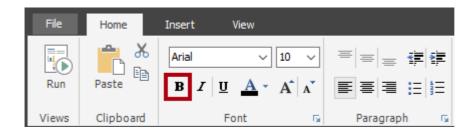
- 7. In the **Values** list, double-click the **SalesOrderNumber** parameter.
- 8. In the expression box, notice that a programmatic reference to the **SalesOrderNumber** report parameter was added.



- 9. Click OK.
- 10. In the Placeholder Properties window, click OK.
- 11. Click a blank area of the report header region, and then select the new textbox.
- 12. In the **Properties** pane, configure the following position properties:
 - Position | Location | Left: 0
 - Position | Location | Top: 0.5
 - o Position | Size | Width: 4
 - Position | Size | Height : 0.25
- 13. To format part of the textbox text, inside the new textbox, select only the Sales Order: text.



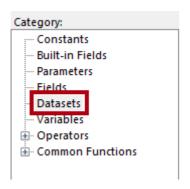
14. On the **Home** ribbon tab, from inside the **Font** group, click the **Bold** command.



15. Add another textbox to the report header region, and then enter the text Reseller: followed by a space.

Tip: You can also add a textbox by right-clicking the canvas, and then selected Insert | Text Box.

- 16. After the space, insert a placeholder, and then set the value of the placeholder to use an expression.
- 17. In the Expression window, in the Category list, select Datasets.



- 18. Base the expression value on First(Reseller) value.
- 19. In the **Properties** pane, configure the following position properties:
 - Position | Location | Left: 0
 - Position | Location | Top: 0.75
 - o Position | Size | Width: 4
 - o Position | Size | Height: 0.25
- 20. Format the Reseller: text in bold.
- 21. Add a third (and last) textbox to the report header region, and then enter the text **Order Date:** followed by a space.
- 22. After the space, insert a placeholder, and set the value of the placeholder to use an expression based on the **Datasets** category, **First(OrderDate)** value.



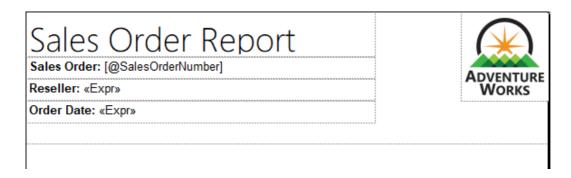
23. To format the date value, in the **Placeholder Properties** window, select the **Number** page.



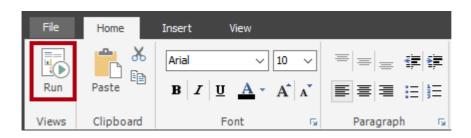
24. In the Category list, select Date.

Category: Default Number Currency Date Time Percentage Scientific Custom

- 25. In the Type list, select a suitable date format type.
- 26. In the **Placeholder Properties** window, click **OK**.
- 27. In the **Properties** pane, configure the following position properties:
 - Position | Location | Left: 0
 - Position | Location | Top : 1
 - o Position | Size | Width: 4
 - o Position | Size | Height: 0.25
- 28. Format the Order Date: text in bold.
- 29. Finally, click a blank area of the report header region.
- 30. In the **Properties** pane, set the **Height** property to **1.5**.
- 31. Verify that the report header region looks like the following:



- 32. Save the report.
- 33. To preview the report, on the **Home** ribbon tab, from inside the **Views** group, click **Run**.

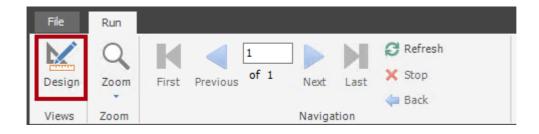


Running the report renders the report in HTML. As the only report parameter has a default value, the report will run automatically.

34. Verify that the rendered report looks like the following:



35. To return to design view, on the Run ribbon tab, from inside the Views group, click Design.

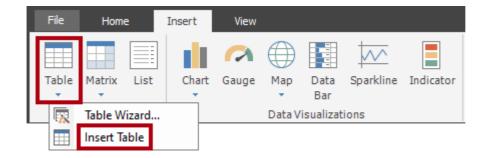


You will now add a table to the report body to display a formatted layout of the sales order lines.

Task 5: Add a table data region

In this task you will add a table data region to the report body.

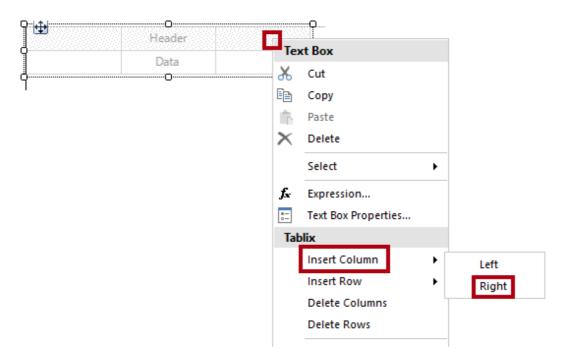
1. On the Insert ribbon tab, from inside the Data Regions group, click Table, and then select Insert Table.



- 2. To add the table, click a blank area inside the report body.
- 3. In the **Properties** pane, configure the following position properties:
 - Position | Location | Left: 0
 - Position | Location | Top : 0

The table will display five columns. By default, the table template includes only three columns.

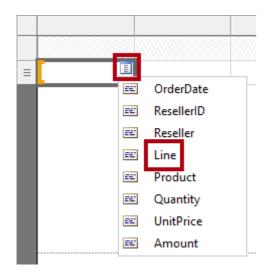
4. To add a column to the table, right-click inside any cell of the last column, and then select **Insert Column | Right**.



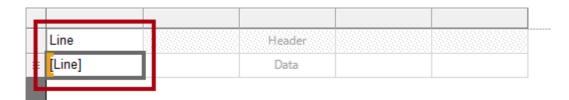
- 5. Repeat the last step to add a second new column.
- 6. Hover the cursor over the cell in the second row of the first column to reveal the field picker icon.



7. Click the field picker icon, and then select the **Line** field.



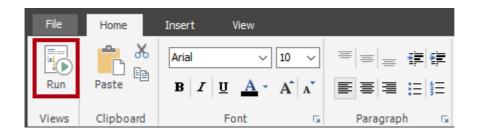
8. Notice that the table now includes a text value in the first row (header), and a field reference in the detail row.

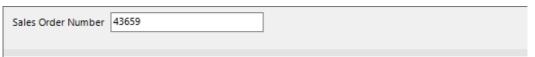


- 9. Add fields to the next four columns, in order, as follows:
 - Product
 - Quantity
 - UnitPrice
 - Amount
- 10. Verify that the table design looks like the following:

	Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount	
≡	[Line]	[Product]	[Quantity]	[UnitPrice]	[Amount]	
						1

- 11. Save the report.
- 12. Preview the report.





Sales Order Report

Sales Order: 43659

Reseller: Better Bike Shop Order Date: 07/01/2017



Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
1	Mountain-100 Black, 42	1	2024.99	2024.99
2	Mountain-100 Black, 44	3	2024.99	6074.97
3	Mountain-100 Black, 48	1	2024.99	2024.99

The table includes a header and 12 sales order line rows. There are many improvements that can be made by formatting the table layout.

In the next task you will:

- Format the table header by using a background color and bold font style
- Modify column widths to remove redundant space and to prevent long text values from wrapping
- Left-justify the first column values
- Right-justify the last three column values
- Format currency values using a currency symbol (for USD)
- Add and format a total row for the table

Task 6: Format the table data region

In this task you will format the table data region.

- 1. Return to design view.
- 2. Click any cell in the table to reveal the gray cell guides.

	Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
≡	[Line]	[Product]	[Quantity]	[UnitPrice]	[Amount]

The cell guides are there to help you configure entire rows or columns.

3. To format the table header, click the header row guide.

\rightarrow		Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
	≡	[Line]	[Product]	[Quantity]	[UnitPrice]	[Amount]

Selecting a row or a column guide selects all cells in the row or column. Each cell is in fact a textbox. Formatting single textbox—or a multi-selection of textboxes—can then be achieved by using the **Properties** pane, or the ribbon commands.

4. In the **Properties** pane (or the ribbon), configure the following properties:

• Fill | BackgroundColor : DarkGreen (tip: hover the cursor over each color to reveal its name)

o Font | Color : White

o Font | Font | FontWeight : Bold

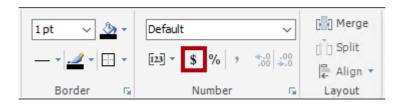
5. Select the first column guide.

	1				
	•	0 1	0 4	и и в г	
	Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
≡	[Line]	[Product]	[Quantity]	[UnitPrice]	[Amount]

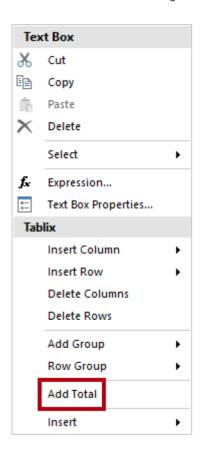
- 6. In the **Properties** pane, set the **Position | Size | Width** property to **0.5**.
- 7. Set the width of the second column to **2.5**.
- 8. While pressing the **Ctrl** key, multi-select the last three column header textboxes (**Quantity**, **Unit Price** and **Amount**).
- 9. In the Properties pane (or ribbon), set the Alignment | TextAlign property to Right.
- 10. Set the **Line** detail textbox to left align.

	Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
≡	[Line]	[Product]	[Quantity]	[UnitPrice]	[Amount]
	4				

11. On the **Home** ribbon tab, from inside the **Number** group, set the last two detail (not header) textboxes (**UnitPrice** and **Amount**) to format with a currency symbol.



12. To add a total row to the table, right-click the **Quantity** detail textbox, and then select **Add Total**.



- 13. Notice that a new row, which represents the table footer, has been added, and that the expression will evaluate the sum of **Quantity** values.
- 14. Repeat the last step to add a total for the **Amount** detail textbox.
- 15. In the first cell of the table footer row, enter the word **Total**.
- 16. Format all textboxes in the footer row to format as bold.
- 17. Verify that the table design looks like the following:

	Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
=	[Line]	[Product]	[Quantity]	[UnitPrice]	[Amount]
	Total		[Sum(Quantity		[Sum(Amount)

18. To remove any trailing space after the table, hover the cursor over the dashed line between the report body and report footer region, and then drag upwards to touch the bottom of the table.

Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
[Line]	[Product]	[Quantity]	[UnitPrice]	[Amount]
Total		[Sum(Quantity		[Sum(Amount)
	•			
	Д.			
	-			
				kExecutionTime]

- 19. Save the report
- 20. Preview the report.
- 21. Verify that the rendered report looks like the following:

Sales Order Number	43659

Sales Order Report

Sales Order: 43659

Reseller: Better Bike Shop
Order Date: 07/01/2017

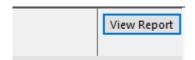


Line	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
1	Mountain-100 Black, 42	1	\$2,024.99	\$2,024.99
2	Mountain-100 Black, 44	3	\$2,024.99	\$6,074.97
3	Mountain-100 Black, 48	1	\$2,024.99	\$2,024.99
4	Mountain-100 Silver, 38	1	\$2,039.99	\$2,039.99
5	Mountain-100 Silver, 42	1	\$2,039.99	\$2,039.99
6	Mountain-100 Silver, 44	2	\$2,039.99	\$4,079.98
7	Mountain-100 Silver, 48	1	\$2,039.99	\$2,039.99
8	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, M	3	\$28.84	\$86.52
9	Long-Sleeve Logo Jersey, XL	1	\$28.84	\$28.84
10	Mountain Bike Socks, M	6	\$5.70	\$34.20
11	AWC Logo Cap	2	\$5.19	\$10.38
12	Sport-100 Helmet, Blue	4	\$20.19	\$80.76
Total		26		\$20,565.60

22. In the **Sales Order Number** parameter box, replace the value with **51721**.



23. To re-run the report, at the right, click **View Report**.



This sales order has 72 sales order lines, and so the data will render over many pages.

24. To navigate to the second page of the report, on the **Run** ribbon tab, from inside the **Navigation** group, click **Next**.



25. On page 2, notice that the table header does not appear.

You will address this issue in the next task.

26. Scroll to the bottom of the page, and then notice that the report footer displays only the execution time.

In the next task you will improve the footer text by appending the page number.

Task 7: Finalize the report design

In this task you will finalize the report design by ensuring multi-page reports render appropriately.

- 1. Switch to the design view.
- 2. To ensure the table header repeats on all pages, first select any textbox of the table.
- 3. In the **Grouping** pane (located along the bottom of the report designer), at the far right of the **Column Groups**, click the down-arrow, and then select **Advanced Mode**.



4. In the **Row Groups** section, select the first static group.

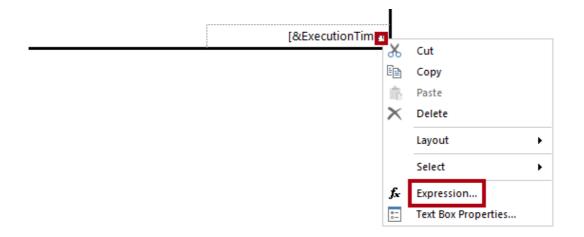


This selected the table header row.

5. In the **Properties** pane, set the **Other | RepeatOnNewPage** property to **True**.

This ensures that the first static group (representing the table header) will repeat on all pages.

6. In the table footer region, right-click the **ExecutionTime** textbox, and then select **Expression**.

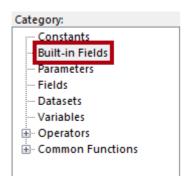


7. In the **Expression** window, in the expression box, append a space, followed by & " | Page " &, to produce the following:

```
**VB Script**

=Globals!ExecutionTime & " | Page " &
```

- 8. Ensure that a space follows the last ampersand (&).
- 9. In the **Category** list, select **Built-in Fields**.



- 10. To inject the page number value into the expression, in the **Item** list, double-click **PageNumber**.
- 11. Verify that the complete expression reads as follows:



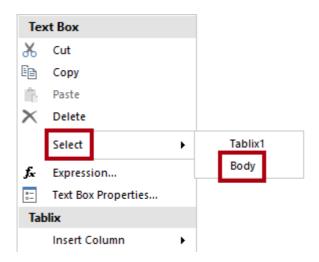
12. Click **OK**.

13. Drag the left side of the textbox to increase the width to the width of the report page.



The design of the report is now complete. Lastly, you will ensure that the page width is set to exactly six inches, and also remove the report parameter default value.

14. To select the report body, right-click any table textbox, and then select **Select | Body**.

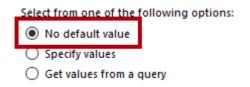


As the table fills the entire report body, this technique must be used to select the report body.

15. In the Properties pane, ensure that the Position | Size | Width property is set to 6.

It is important the width is not greater than six inches, as rendering to print format would break the table up across multiple pages.

- 16. In the Report Data pane, open the SalesOrderNumber report parameter properties.
- 17. On the Default Values page, select the No Default Value option.



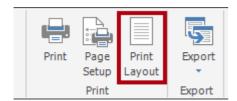
- 18. Click **OK**.
- 19. Save the report.

Task 8: Explore the final report

In this task you will view the report in print layout mode.

1. Preview the report.

- 2. In the Sales Order Number parameter box, enter the value with ${\bf 51721}$
- 3. On the **Run** ribbon tab, from inside the **Print** group, click **Print Layout**.



Print layout mode provides a preview of what the report will look like when printed to the strict page size.

4. Navigate to pages 2 and 3.

In this lab you won't publish the report. Paginated reports can only be rendered in the Power BI service when they are stored in a workspace on dedicated capacity, and when that capacity has the paginated reports workload enabled. These requirements do not exist for the class.