Module 5: Modeling Data

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Lab: Modeling Data

Lesson 1: Relationships

Demo 1: Working with Relationships in Power BI

- 1. Ensure that you have copied all folders from <code>Desktop/power-bi-quickstart</code> folder into *D:* drive before starting the lab.
- 2. Open the D:\Demofiles\Mod05 folder.
- 3. Run Setup.cmd as Administrator.
- 4. Optionally if prompted to continue this operation, type Y, and then press Enter.
- 5. When the script completes, press any key to close the window.
- 6. On the Taskbar, click Power BI Desktop.
- 7. To close the getting started window, at the top-right of the window, click ${\bf X}$.
- 8. In the Power BI Desktop window, click Get data.
- 9. In the **Get Data** dialog box, click **Excel**, and then click **Connect**.
- In the Open dialog box, navigate to D:\Demofiles\Mod05\Demo, click Adventure Works Sales Data.xlsx, and then click Open.
- In the Navigator dialog box, select the DimCurrency, DimCustomer, DimDate, DimProduct,
 DimPromotion, DimSalesTerritory, and FactInternetSales check boxes, and then click Load.
- 12. In the views pane on the left-hand side, click Model.
- 13. Point out that Power BI has created the relationships automatically. The layout represents a star schema.
- 14. Maximize the tables in the relationship diagram to display all columns.
- 15. Point out that Power BI has not created a relationship to **DimDate** from **FactInternetSales**.
- 16. On the Home tab, click Manage Relationships.
- 17. In the Manage relationships dialog box, click New.
- 18. In the **Create relationship** dialog box, in the top table list, click **FactInternetSales**. When the table preview appears below, click the **OrderDateKey** column.
- 19. In the bottom table list, click **DimDate**. When the table preview appears below, click the **DateKey** column.

- 20. Check that the Cardinality is set to Many to one (*:1), the Cross filter direction is Single, and Make this relationship active is selected, and then click OK.
- 21. In the Manage relationships dialog box, click Close.
- 22. In the diagram, in the **FactInternetSales** table, click the **DueDateKey** column. Drag the **DueDateKey** column to the **DateKey** column in the **DimDate** table. Point out the dotted line to show that the relationship is inactive. This is because there is more than one related column in the two tables.
- 23. In the diagram, in the FactInternetSales table, click the ShipDateKey column. Drag the ShipDateKey column to the DateKey column of the DimDate table. Point out the dotted line to show that the relationship is inactive.
- 24. Point out that the relationships from FactInternetSales to DimCurrency, DimProduct, DimPromotion, and DimSalesTerritory, have a cross filter direction of Single, indicated by the single arrow icon. These are lookup tables, so should be Single.
- 25. On the Home tab, click Manage Relationships.
- 26. In the Manage relationships dialog box, double-click the FactInternetSales (CurrencyKey) relationship.
- 27. In the Edit relationship dialog box, in the Cross filter direction list, ensure Single is selected, and then click OK.
- 28. In the Manage relationships dialog box, double-click the FactInternetSales (ProductKey) relationship.
- 29. In the **Edit relationships** dialog box, in the **Cross filter direction** list, ensure **Single** is selected, and then click **OK**
- 30. In the Manage relationships dialog box, double-click the FactInternetSales (PromotionKey) relationship.
- 31. In the Edit relationships dialog box, in the Cross filter direction list, ensure Single is selected, and then click OK.
- 32. In the **Manage relationships** dialog box, double-click the **FactInternetSales (SalesTerritoryKey)** relationship.
- 33. In the **Edit relationships** dialog box, in the **Cross filter direction** list, ensure **Single** is selected, and then click **OK**.
- 34. In the Manage relationships dialog box, click Close.
- 35. Click the relationship line between **FactInternetSales** and **DimCustomer**. Point out that this is a one to one relationship because the FactInternetSales table only contains an extract. Normally this would be many to one. This must be changed so it is ready for the remainder of the data to be loaded later.
- 36. Right-click the relationship line between FactInternetSales and DimCustomer, and then click Delete.
- 37. In the Delete Relationship dialog box, click Delete.
- 38. On the Home tab, click Manage Relationships.
- 39. In the Manage relationships dialog box, click New.
- 40. In the **Create relationship** dialog box, in the top table list, click **FactInternetSales** and in the data preview, click the **CustomerKey** column.
- 41. In the bottom table list, click **DimCustomer**, and in the data preview, click **CustomerKey**.
- 42. In the Cardinality list, click Many to one (*:1), and then click OK.

- 43. In the Manage relationships dialog box, click Close.
- 44. In the diagram, point out that the relationship icon next to FactInternetSales is now a star icon.
- 45. On the **File** menu, click **Save**, and save the file to the **D:\Demofiles\Mod05\Demo** folder as **Adventure Works Sales 5.pbix**.
- 46. Leave Power BI Desktop open for the next demonstration.

Lesson 2: DAX Queries

Demo 1: Using Row and Filter Context in DAX Formulas

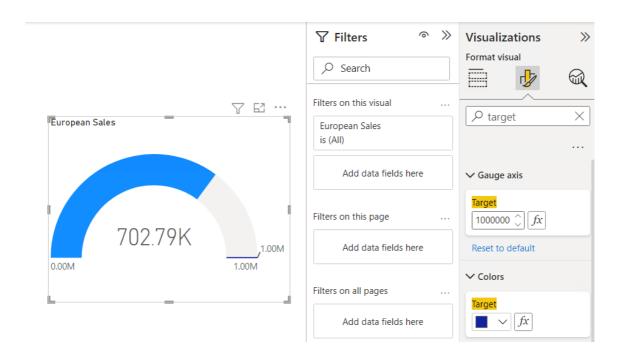
- 1. In Power BI Desktop, in the Views list on the left side of the window, click Report.
- 2. In the FIELDS pane, right-click FactInternetSales, and then click New measure.
- 3. In the formula bar, highlight **Measure =**, type the following script, and then press Enter:

```
TotalSales = SUM(FactInternetSales[SalesAmount])
```

- 4. In the FIELDS pane, right-click FactInternetSales, and then click New column.
- 5. In the formula bar, highlight **Column** =, type the following script:

```
European Sales = CALCULATE(FactInternetSales[TotalSales],
DimSalesTerritory[SalesTerritoryGroup] = "Europe")
```

- 6. Point out that the **TotalSales** measure has been used in the formula, and then press Enter.
- 7. In the **FIELDS** pane, select the **European Sales** check box to add it to the report.
- 8. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Gauge, and then click Format.
- 9. Expand Gauge axis, in the Max box, type 1000000, and in the Target box, type 1000000.



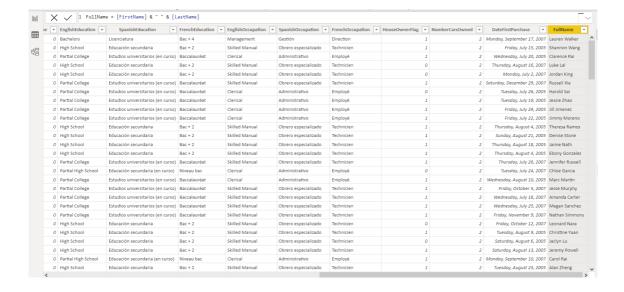
10. Leave Power BI open for the next demonstration.

Lesson 3: Calculations and Measures

Demo 1: Creating Calculated Columns and Measures with DAX

- 1. In Power BI Desktop, in the view pane, click **Data** to open the data view.
- 2. In the **FIELDS** pane, click **DimCustomer** to select the table, and preview the data.
- 3. Right-click **DimCustomer**, and click **New column**.
- 4. In the formula bar, highlight **Column =**, type the following script, and then press Enter:

```
FullName = [FirstName] & " " & [LastName]
```



- 5. If the new column is not visible, scroll to the right of the table. Note the new FullName column in the table.
- 6. In the **FIELDS** pane, point out the icon next to the new column, which indicates that this has been created using a DAX formula.
- 7. In the FIELDS pane, right-click DimCustomer, and then click New column.
- 8. In the formula bar, highlight **Column =**, type the following script, and then press Enter:

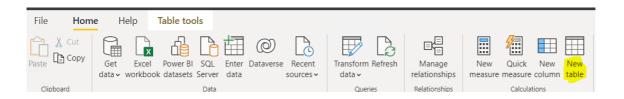
```
MaleFemale = IF([Gender] = "M", "Male", "Female")
```

- 9. Note the new column at the end of the table.
- 10. On the Modeling tab, in the Calculations group, click New Column.
- 11. In the formula bar, highlight **Column** =, type the following script, and then press Enter:

```
Relationship = IF([MaritalStatus] = "M", "Married", "Single")
```

- 12. Note the new column at the end of the table.
- 13. On the Modeling tab, in the Calculations group, click New Table.
- 14. In the formula bar, highlight **Table** =, type the following script, and then press Enter:

```
DimCountry = DATATABLE ("Country", STRING, "Code", STRING, {{"United States",
"US"}, {"United Kingdom", "UK"}, {"France", "FR"}, {"Germany", "DE"}, {"Spain",
"ES"}})
```



15. In the **FIELDS** pane, note the new table.



- 16. On the **Modeling** tab, in the **Calculations** group, click **New Measure**.
- 17. In the formula bar, highlight **Measure =**, type the following script, and then press Enter:

```
MostRecentOrder = MAX(FactInternetSales[OrderDateKey])
```

- 18. In the FIELDS pane, note the icon next to the measure, to indicate that this is a calculated field.
- 19. In the **FIELDS** pane, click the **MostRecentOrder** field.
- 20. On the **Modeling** tab, in the **Properties** group, click **Home Table: DimCountry**, and click **FactInternetSales**. This moves the measure so that it resides in the **FactInternetSales** table.
- 21. In the **FIELDS** pane, note that the **MostRecentOrder** measure now appears under **FactInternetSales**.
- 22. Close Power BI Desktop, saving any changes.