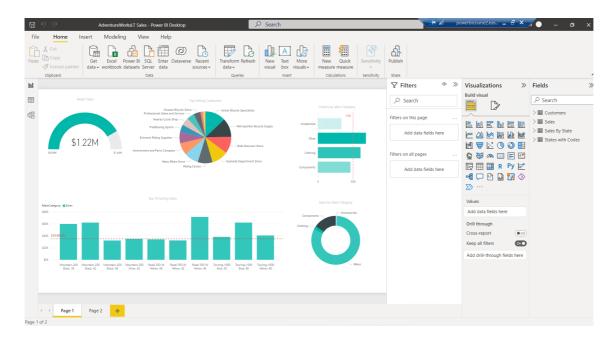
# **Module 6: Interactive Data Visualizations**

- Module 6: Interactive Data Visualizations
  - Lab: Creating a Power BI Report
    - Exercise 1: Connecting to Power BI Data
      - <u>Task 1: Prepare the Environment</u>
      - Task 2: Connect to Existing Data in Azure
      - Task 3: Shape Data
      - Task 4: Combine Data
    - Exercise 2: Building Power BI Reports
      - Task 1: Create a Chart
      - Task 2: Create a Map Visualization

Note: Lab Solution is present in D:\Labfiles\Lab06\Solution folder:



# Lab: Creating a Power BI Report

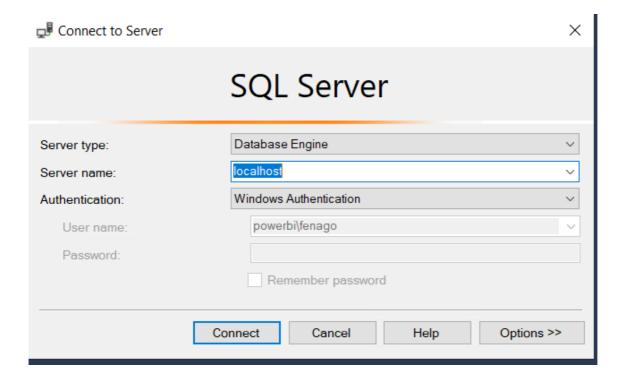
# **Exercise 1: Connecting to Power BI Data**

## **Task 1: Prepare the Environment**

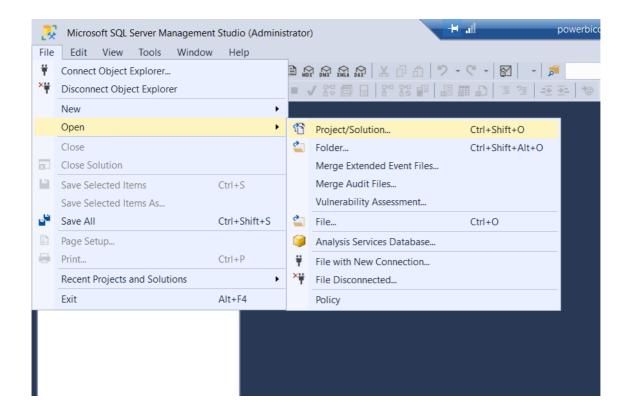
- 1. Ensure that you have copied all folders from <code>Desktop/power-bi-quickstart</code> folder into \*D:\\* drive before starting the lab.
- 2. In the **D:\Labfiles\Lab06\Starter** folder, right-click **Setup.cmd**, and then click **Run as administrator**.
- 3. In the User Account Control dialog box, click Yes.
- 4. If prompted to continue this operation, type Y, and then press Enter.
- 5. When the script completes, press any key to close the window.

## Task 2: Connect to Existing Data

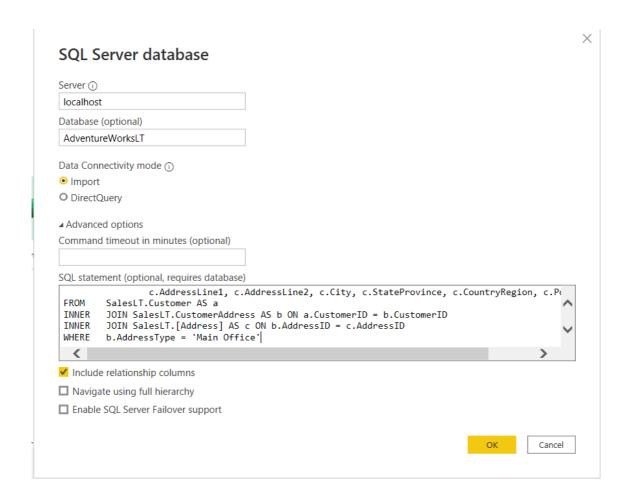
- 1. On the Taskbar, click Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio 18.
- 2. In the **Connect to Server** dialog box, ensure SQL Server is set to the **localhost** database engine instance using **Windows Authentication**, and then click **Connect**.



- 3. On the File menu, point to Open, and then click Project/Solution.
- 4. In the **Open Project** dialog box, browse to the **D:\Labfiles\Lab06\Starter\Project** folder, and then double-click **Project.ssmssln**.

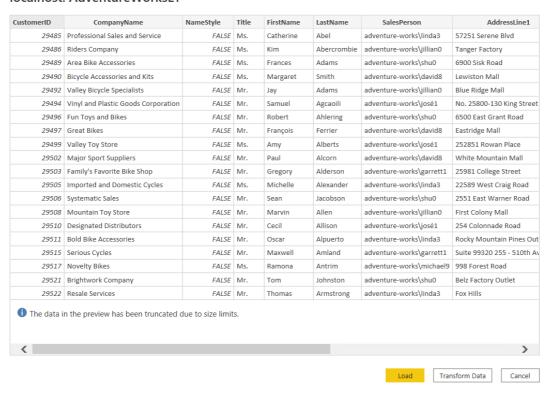


- 5. If Solution Explorer is not visible, on the **View** menu, click **Solution Explorer**.
- 6. In Solution Explorer, expand Queries, and then double-click Lab Exercise 1.sql.
- 7. On the Taskbar, click **Power BI Desktop**.
- 8. To close the getting started window, at the top-right of the window, click  ${\bf X}$ .
- 9. In the Power BI Desktop window, click Get data.
- 10. In the Get Data dialog box, click SQL Server, and then click Connect.
- 11. In the SQL Server database dialog box, in the Server box, type the URL of the server localhost.
- 12. In the Database (optional) box, type AdventureWorksLT.
- 13. Expand the **Advanced options** box.
- 14. In SQL Server Management Studio, in the **Lab Exercise 1.sql** query, copy the query under **Task 1** to the clipboard.
- 15. In Power BI Desktop, in the **SQL statement (optional, requires database)** box, paste the query, and then click **OK**.



- 18. If the **SQL Server database** dialog box appears, on the **Database** tab, in the **User name** box, type **Student**, in the **Password** box, type **Pa55w.rd**, and then click **Connect**.
- 19. In the data preview window, click **Load**.

## localhost: AdventureWorksLT



 $\sqcap$   $\times$ 

- 20. On the Home tab, click the Get Data arrow, and then click More.
- 21. In the Get Data dialog box, click SQL Server, and then click Connect.
- 22. In the SQL Server database dialog box, in the Server box, type the URL of the Azure server localhost.
- 23. In the Database (optional) box, type AdventureWorksLT.
- 24. Expand the Advanced options box.
- 25. In SQL Server Management Studio, in the **Lab Exercise 1.sql** query, copy the query under **Task 2** to the clipboard.
- In Power BI Desktop, in the SQL statement (optional, requires database) box, paste the query, and then click OK.
- 27. In the data preview window, click Load.
- 28. On the File menu, click Save.
- 29. In the Save As dialog box, navigate to D:\Labfiles\Lab06\Starter, in the File name box, type AdventureWorksLT Sales 6.pbix, and then click Save.

## Task 3: Shape Data

- 1. In the FIELDS pane, right-click Query1, click Rename, type Customers, and then press Enter.
- 2. Right-click Query2, click Rename, type Sales, and then press Enter.

- 3. Expand the two tables to display all of the fields.
- 4. In the left navigation bar, click Data.
- 5. In the **FIELDS** pane, click the **Customers** table, if it is not already selected.
- 6. Right-click the NameStyle column, and click Delete.
- 7. In the **Delete column** dialog box, click **Delete**.
- 8. Right-click the SalesPerson column, and click Delete.
- 9. In the **Delete column** dialog box, click **Delete**.
- 10. Right-click the CustomerID column, and then click Hide in report view.
- 11. Click the **AddressLine1** column header.
- On the Modeling tab, in the Properties group, click Data Category: Uncategorized, and then click Address.
- 13. Click the City column header.
- 14. On the Modeling tab, in the Properties group, click Data Category: Uncategorized, and then click City.
- 15. Click the **StateProvince** column header.
- 16. On the Modeling tab, in the Properties group, click Data Category: Uncategorized, and then click State or Province.
- 17. Click the CountryRegion column header.
- 18. On the Modeling tab, in the Properties group, click Data Category: Uncategorized, and then click Country/Region.
- 19. Click the **PostalCode** column header.
- 20. On the **Modeling** tab, in the **Properties** group, click **Data Category: Uncategorized**, and then click **Postal Code**.
- 21. On the **Modeling** tab, in the **Calculations** group, click **New Column**, and then in the formula bar, type the following expression, and then press Enter:

```
FullAddress = Customers[AddressLine1] & ", " & Customers[City] & ", " & Customers[StateProvince] & ", " & Customers[CountryRegion] & ", " & Customers[PostalCode]
```

- 22. In the **FIELDS** pane, click **Sales**.
- 23. Right-click the RevisionNumber column, and click Delete.
- 24. In the **Delete column** dialog box, click **Delete**.
- 25. Right-click the SalesOrderNumber column, and click Delete.
- 26. In the **Delete column** dialog box, click **Delete**.
- 27. Right-click the CustomerID column, and click Hide in report view.
- 28. Right-click the SalesOrderID column, and click Hide in report view.

- 29. Right-click the SalesOrderDetailID column, and click Hide in report view.
- 30. On the **Modeling** tab, in the **Calculations** group, click **New Column**, and then in the formula bar, type the following expression, and then press Enter:

```
LineTotal = Sales[OrderQty] * Sales[ListPrice]
```

- 31. Click the LineTotal column header.
- On the Modeling tab, in the Formatting group, click Format: General, point to Currency, and then click \$
   English (United States).
- 33. On the **Modeling** tab, in the **Calculations** group, click **New Measure**, and then in the formula bar, type the following expression, and then press Enter:

```
TargetSales = SUM('Sales'[LineTotal]) * 1.2
```

34. On the File menu, click Save.

#### **Task 4: Combine Data**

- 1. In Power BI Desktop, on the Home tab, click the Get Data arrow, and then click Excel.
- 2. In the **Open** dialog box, browse to the **D:\Labfiles\Lab06\Starter\Project** folder, click **States.xlsx**, and then click **Open**.
- 3. In the Navigator dialog box, select the States check box, and then click Load.
- 4. In the FIELDS pane, right-click States, click Rename, type Sales by State, and then press Enter.
- 5. On the **Home** tab, the **Get Data** arrow, and then click **Web**.
- In the From Web dialog box, in the URL box, type
   http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of U.S. state abbreviations, and then click OK.
- 7. In the Navigator dialog box, select the Codes and abbreviations for U.S. states, federal district, territories, and other regions check box, and then click Load.
- 8. In the FIELDS pane, click Codes and abbreviations for U.S. states, federal district, territories, and other regions to display the data. The table has 26 rows at the bottom and 3 rows at the top that are not needed.
- 9. On the Home tab, in the External data group, click the Edit Queries arrow, and then click Edit Queries.
- 10. In Power Query Editor, in the **Queries [4]** pane, click **Codes and abbreviations for U.S. states, federal district, territories, and other regions**.
- 11. On the **Home** tab, in the **Reduce Rows group**, click the **Remove Rows** arrow, and then click **Remove Bottom Rows**.
- 12. In the Remove Bottom Rows dialog box, in the Number of rows box, type 26, and then click OK.
- On the Home tab, in the Reduce Rows group, click the Remove Rows arrow, and then click Remove Top Rows.
- 14. In the Remove Top Rows dialog box, in the Number of rows box, type 3, and then click OK.
- 15. Click the **ANSI2** column header, and then hold down the Ctrl key while selecting all of the columns to the right. This selects multiple rows.

- 16. Still holding down Ctrl, click the Name and status of region2 and Header columns to include this in the selection.
- 17. On the Home tab, in the Manage Columns group, click the Remove Columns arrow, and then click Remove Columns.
- 18. In the **QUERY SETTINGS** pane, under **Properties**, in the **Name** box, type **States with Codes**, and then press Enter.
- 19. On the Home tab, in the Transform group, click Use First Row as Headers.
- Right-click the United States of America column header, click Rename, type State Name, and then press Enter.
- 21. Right-click the US USA 840 column header, click Rename, type State Code Long, and then press Enter.
- 22. In the Queries [4] pane, click Sales by State.
- 23. On the Home tab, click Combine, and then click Merge Queries.
- 24. In the Merge dialog box, in the Sales by State table, click the States column.
- 25. In the list, click **States with Codes**, and then click the **State Name** column.
- 26. If the **Privacy levels** dialog box appears, in both the right-hand list boxes, click **Organizational**, and then click **Save**.
- 27. In the Merge dialog box, click OK. The new column is added to the table and contains the merged States with Codes table.
- 28. If the Information is required about data privacy message appears, click Continue.
- 29. In the **States with Codes** column header, click the **Expand** icon, clear **(Select All Columns)**, select **State Code Long**, and then click **OK**. The column now shows just the state codes.
- 30. Right-click the **States with Codes.State Code Long** column, click **Rename**, type **State Code**, and then press Enter.
- 31. On the File menu, click Close & Apply.
- 32. If the Apply query changes dialog box appears, click Close.
- 33. If the There are pending changes in your queries that haven't been applied message appears, click Apply changes.
- 34. In the FIELDS pane, right-click States with Codes, and then click Hide in report view.
- 35. On the File menu, click Save.
- 36. Leave Power BI Desktop open for the next exercise.

## **Exercise 2: Building Power BI Reports**

#### Task 1: Create a Chart

- 1. In Power BI Desktop, in the left navigation bar, click Report.
- 2. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Gauge.
- 3. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, drag the LineTotal field to the Value property of the gauge.

- 4. In the **FIELDS** pane, in the **Sales** table, drag the **TargetSales** measure to the **Target value** property of the gauge.
- 5. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Format, expand Gauge axis, and then in the Max box, type 1460000.
- 6. Expand Title, in the Title text box, type Target Sales, and then click Center.
- 7. Click an empty area on the report canvas.
- 8. In the FIELDS pane, in the Customers table, drag the CompanyName field onto the report.
- 9. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, select the LineTotal check box.
- 10. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Pie chart.
- 11. Expand the chart to make all of the company names visible by using the resizer handles on the edge of the chart.
- 12. With the focus still on the pie chart, in the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Format, and then click Title.
- 13. In the Title text box, type Top Selling Customers, and then click Center.
- 14. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, drag the MainCategory field onto the report canvas.
- 15. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, drag the OrderQty field onto the table.
- 16. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Stacked bar chart.
- 17. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Analytics, expand Constant Line, and then click Add.
- 18. In the Value box, type 500.
- 19. Change Color to red, toggle Data label to On, and then change the color to red.
- 20. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Format, and expand Title.
- 21. In the Title Text box, type Orders by Main Category, and then click Center.
- 22. Click the report canvas to give it focus, and then in the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Donut chart.
- 23. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, select the MainCategory and LineTotal check boxes.
- 24. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Format, and then expand Title.
- 25. In the Title Text box, type Sales by Main Category, and then click Center.
- 26. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, drag the Product field onto the report canvas.
- 27. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, drag the LineTotal field onto the products table chart.
- 28. In the **FIELDS** pane, in the **Sales** table, select the **MainCategory** check box.
- 29. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Fields.
- 30. In the Filters pane, expand LineTotal is (All).
- 31. In the **Show items when the value** list, click **is greater than**, in the box below, type **32000**, and then click **Apply filter**.
- 32. Expand MainCategory is (All), and then select the Bikes check box.
- 33. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Stacked column chart.

- 34. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Format, and then expand Title.
- 35. In the **Title Text** box, type **Top Selling Bikes**, and then click **Center**.
- 36. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Analytics, expand Constant Line, and then click Add.
- 37. In the Value box, type 35000, and then set Color to red.
- 38. Toggle Data label to On, and then set Color to red.
- 39. Expand the chart to fill the remaining space on the report canvas. If necessary, move your visuals around to make them fit.
- 40. On the File menu, click Save.

#### Task 2: Create a Map Visualization

- 1. At the bottom of the report, click the + icon to add a new page.
- 2. In the FIELDS pane, in the Customers table, select the City check box.
- 3. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales table, select the LineTotal check box.
- 4. Using the grabber tool on the right side of the chart, resize the map to show all of the bubbles.
- 5. Notice that the bubbles are proportionally sized to represent the data.
- 6. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Format, and then expand Title.
- 7. In the **Title Text** box, type **World Sales by City**, and then click **Center**.
- 8. Click the report canvas, and then in the Sales by State table, select the State Code check box.
- 9. In the Sales by State table, select the SalesYTD check box.
- 10. Using the grabber tool on the right side and at the bottom of the chart, resize the map to show all the states.
- 11. Notice that the sales cluster in one area.
- 12. Position the cursor on **US-CA** to see the sales figure. The value has not been formatted as currency.
- 13. In the FIELDS pane, in the Sales by State table, click SalesYTD.
- 14. On the Modeling tab, click Format: General, point to Currency, and then click \$ English (United Stated).
- 15. Position the cursor on **US-CA** on the map, and notice that the value has been formatted.
- 16. In the VISUALIZATIONS pane, click Format, and then expand Title.
- 17. In the Title Text box, type Sales by State, and then click Center.
- 18. On the File menu, click Save.
- 19. Close Power BI Desktop, and then close SQL Server Management Studio without saving any changes.