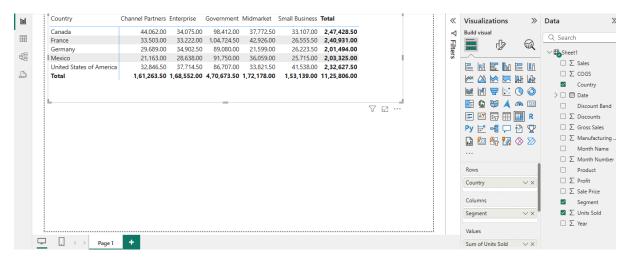
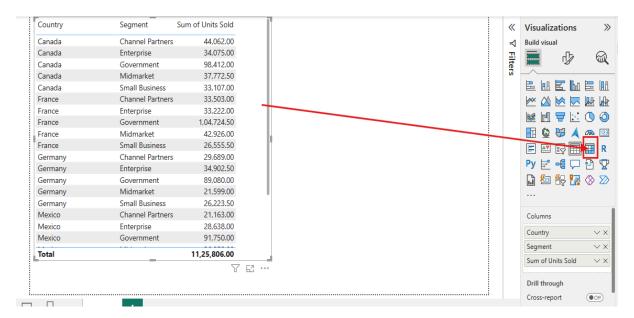
Matrix

- 1. Load your dataset into Power BI.
- 2. Go to the Report view.
- 3. In the Visualizations pane, click the Matrix visual (it looks like a grid with row and column headers).
- 4. Drag fields from the Fields pane into:
- 5. Rows: for grouping rows (e.g., Category, Product).
- 6. Columns: for grouping across columns (e.g., Year, Month)
- 7. Values: for numerical data (e.g., Sales, Quantity)



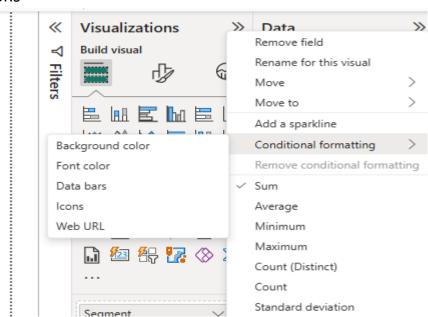
Converting table to matrix

- 1. Select the table
- 2. Change the view in Visualizations pane



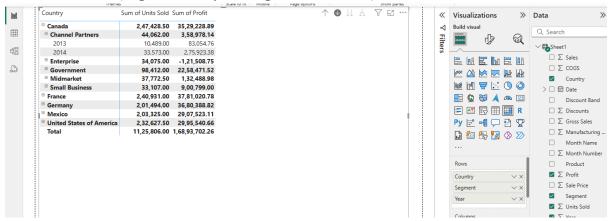
Conditional Formatting in Matrix

- 1. Select the Matrix visual on your report.
- 2. In the Values section of the Fields pane (under Visualizations), click the drop-down arrow beside the measure or eld (e.g., Sales).
- 3. Choose Conditional formatting → Select from:
 - Background color
 - Font color
 - Data bars
 - Icons



Hierarchies, Subtotal, Grand Total

A hierarchy allows you to drill down from higher-level categories to more detailed levels (e.g., Country \rightarrow Segment \rightarrow Year).



Sub Totals, Totals

Subtotals show summarized values for each group/level (e.g., total sales for each category).

