A STRUCTURED PLAN FOR WUZZUF-JOBS-POSTING

✅ Step 1: Project Setup and Overview

Goal: Understand what the project is about and prepare the environment.

🎯 Project Goal:

Build a one-page Power BI dashboard to explore job posting trends using Wuzzuf data.

🛠 Tools Used:

- Excel (Power Query)
- Power BI Desktop
- Power BI Service (for publishing)

✅ Step 2: Data Preparation in Excel

Starting with cleaning the data.

🔗 Actions:

1. **Open Excel**.
2. Go to **Data → Get Data → From File → From Workbook** (or CSV).
3. Load the `Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting.csv` file.
4. Open **Power Query Editor**:
    - Remove blank rows.
    - Split the **"Skills"** column if needed (Home → Split Column → By Delimiter).
    - Create **Year** and **Month** columns from the **Posted Time**.

Detailed Walkthrough

🎯 GOAL:

- Clean Wuzzuf job-posting data
- Extract Year/Month
- (Optionally) Split Skills

🧩 Step 1: Open and Load the CSV File

1. **Open Excel**
2. Go to the **Data** tab
3. Click **Get Data → From File → From Text/CSV**
4. Select `Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting.csv` and click **Import**
5. A preview will appear → Click **Transform Data** to open Power Query Editor

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🧹 Step 2: Remove Blank Rows

In Power Query:

1. Scroll through the data preview and look for rows where **most or all columns are null**
2. Go to **Home tab → Remove Rows → Remove Blank Rows**

✂️ Step 3: Split the "Skills" Column

In order to analyze skills later:

1. Find the column named **Skills**
2. Click on the **Skills** column header
3. Go to **Home → Split Column → By Delimiter**
4. Choose **Comma (,)** → Click **OK**
5. This will create multiple columns like `Skills.1`, `Skills.2`, etc.

🕒 Step 4: Extract Year and Month from Posted Time

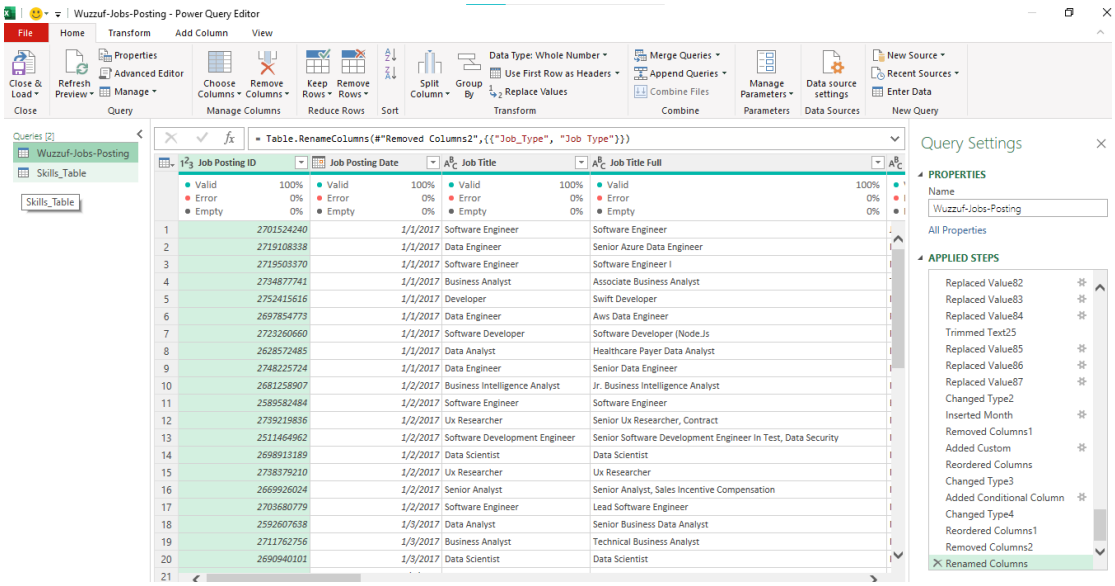
1. Find the column named **Posted Time** (or similar)
2. Select the column
3. Go to **Add Column → Date → Year → Year**
   → This will create a new column called **Year**
4. Then go to **Add Column → Date → Month → Name of Month**
   → This will create a column called **Month Name**
5. Also, do **Month → Month** to get the numeric month (1–12)

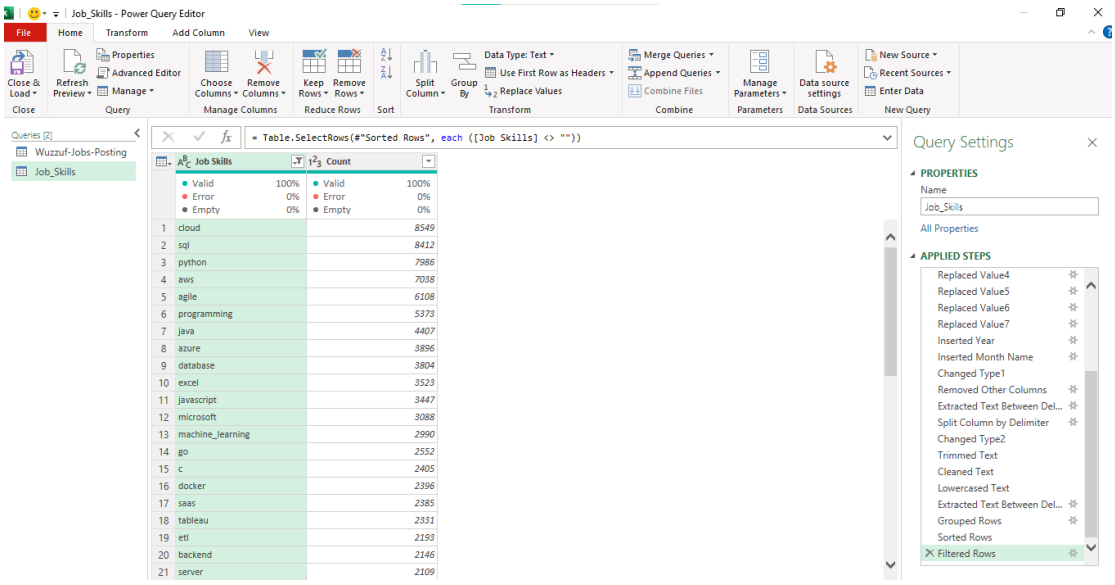
💾 Step 5: Load Cleaned Data

1. Once done, go to **Home → Close & Load To…**
2. Select:

- **Only Create Connection**
- Check the box: **Add this data to the Data Model**

3. Click **OK**





✅ FULL CLEANING PROCESS IN POWER QUERY (Step by Step)

🟡 Step 0: Check for Header Row Issue

1. Go to **Home → Use First Row as Headers**
   - If your headers already look good, skip this.
2. If the first column has no name (e.g., `Column1`), rename it to something meaningful like **"Job Title"**

🧹 Step 1: Remove Completely Blank Rows

1. Go to **Home → Remove Rows → Remove Blank Rows**
2. This removes rows where *all* cells are empty.

🧹 Step 2: Remove Rows with Missing Critical Info

1. Job Title

- Click the filter icon in the **Job Title** column (or first column).
- Uncheck **null** and **blanks**
- Click **OK**

2. Company Name

- Repeat same filter → uncheck **null** and blanks

3. Company Industry

- Repeat same filter → uncheck **null** and blanks

4. Company Size

- Repeat same filter → uncheck **null** and blanks

🛠️ Step 3: Handle Salary Columns (Min/Max Pay)

1. For **Min Salary**:

   Right-click column → Replace Values → Replace `null` with `"0"`

2. For **Max Salary**:

   Right-click column → Replace Values → Replace `null` with `"0"`

🟠 Step 4: Handle “Pay Rate” and “No. of Applicants”

- Right-click column → Replace Values → Replace `null` with `"Unknown"`

💾 Step 5: Load Clean Data

1. Go to **Home → Close & Load To…**
2. Choose:
    - **Only Create Connection**
    - ✅ **Add this data to the Data Model**
3. Click **OK**

🧩 Step-by-Step Guide: Build a Skills Table in Power Query

✅ GOAL:

Create a **separate Skills Table** where each row = one skill for one job posting.

Assuming still in **Power Query Editor**, and the main table is loaded and cleaned:

🔁 Step 1: Duplicate the Main Query

1. In the Queries pane (left side), **right-click your cleaned main table**
2. Select **Duplicate**
3. Rename the duplicated query to **Skills Table**

✂️ Step 2: Keep Only Needed Columns

In the duplicated "Skills Table" query:

1. Select all columns **except**:
    - `Job Title` (or another unique job identifier)
    - `Company Name`
    - `Skills`
2. Right-click the selected columns → **Remove Columns**

✅ We should now have just:

- `Job Title`
- `Company Name`
- `Skills`

🔍 Step 3: Split Skills Column by Delimiter

1. Select the **Skills** column
2. Go to **Home → Split Column → By Delimiter**
3. Choose **Comma (,)** and select:
    - **Split into Rows** (very important!)
4. Click **OK**

📌 Now, each row contains one Skill per job posting.

🧹 Step 4: Clean Up

1. Select the **Skills** column
2. Go to **Transform → Format → Trim**
    - This removes leading/trailing spaces
3. (Optional) Remove any rows where Skill is null or blank
    - Filter → Uncheck nulls or blanks

🆔 Step 5: Create a Unique Job ID

To help relate this back to the main Jobs table later:

1. Go to **Add Column → Custom Column**
2. Name it `JobID` and use a formula like:

```
[Job Title] & "-" & [Company Name]
```

This will act as a key for relationships in Power BI.

💾 Step 6: Load the Skills Table

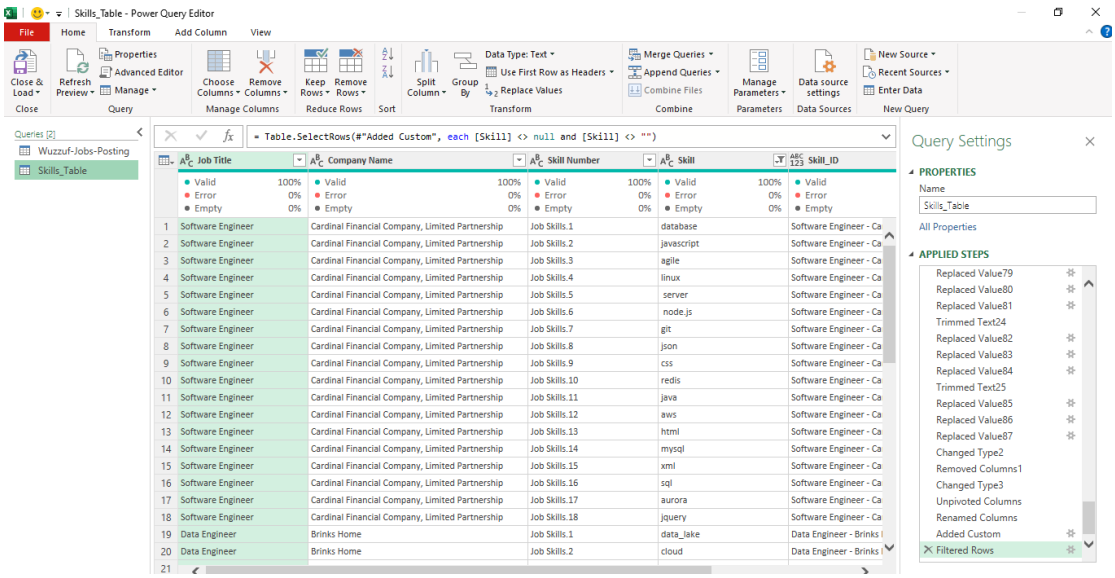
1. Go to **Home → Close & Load To…**
2. Select:
    - **Only Create Connection**
    - ✅ **Add this data to the Data Model**
3. Click **OK**

🧠 Final Result:

Now we have two clean tables:

- **Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting Table**: Main data
- **Skills Table**: One skill per row, related by Job Title + Company

Later in Power BI, we'll create a relationship between these tables .



🧩 Step-by-Step: Extract Year & Month from Posted Time

Let's move **Extract Year and Month** from the `Posted Time` column using **Power Query in Excel**.

✅ GOAL:

Add two new columns:

- **Year**
- **Month** (either name or number)

Make sure we are in the **Power Query Editor**, and the `Posted Time` column is present and in **date format**.

🟢 Step 1: Select the `Posted Time` Column

1. In Power Query, **click on the `Posted Time` column**

    - If it's not named clearly, rename it to `Posted Time` by double-clicking the header.
2. Make sure it is in **Date format**:
    - Go to **Transform → Data Type → Date**

🟨 Step 2: Add Year Column

1. With `Posted Time` selected, go to:
    - **Add Column → Date → Year → Year**

✅ This creates a new column called `Year`.

🟦 Step 3: Add Month Columns

You can choose to add either **Month Number** or **Month Name** — or both.

Option A: Month Name

- **Add Column → Date → Month → Name of Month**
    - Result: "January", "February", etc.

Option B: Month Number

- **Add Column → Date → Month → Month**
    - Result: 1–12

Rename the new column to `Month Name` or `Month Number` for clarity.

🧹 Step 4: Optional – Extract Quarter or Day

If needed for later analysis:

- **Quarter**: Add Column → Date → Quarter → Quarter of Year
- **Day**: Add Column → Date → Day → Day

💾 Step 5: Apply and Load

1. Click **Home → Close & Load To…**
2. Choose:
    - ✅ **Only Create Connection**

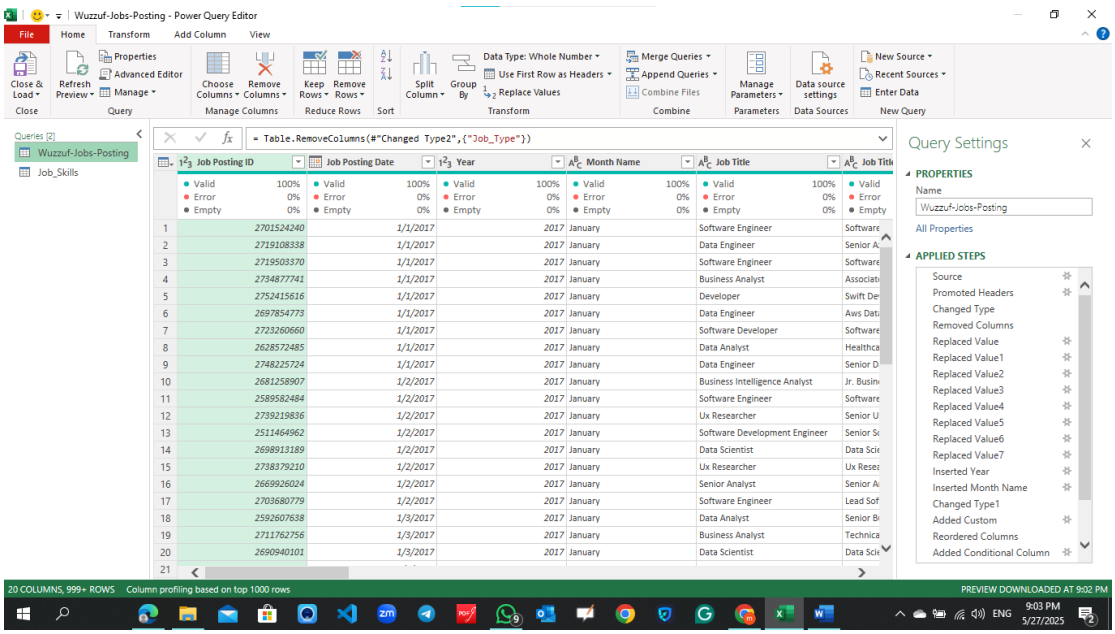
- ✅ **Add this data to the Data Model**

3. Click **OK**

✅ Final Result

The table now has:

- `Year`
- `Month Name` or `Month Number`
- Clean `Posted Time` (in date format)



✅ Step 3: Load Data into Power BI

✅ Part 1: Save Your Cleaned Queries as an Excel File

Once data is cleaned and transformed:

💾 Step 1: Save Queries to Excel File

1. In Power Query, click **Home → Close & Load To…**
2. In the pop-up:
   - Choose **Only Create Connection**
   - ✅ Check **Add this data to the Data Model**
3. Repeat for both tables:
   - **Main Table** (e.g., Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting)
   - **Skills Table**

4. After this, you're back in Excel. Now:
    - **Save the Excel file** (e.g., `Cleaned_Wuzzuf_Data.xlsx`) to a known location

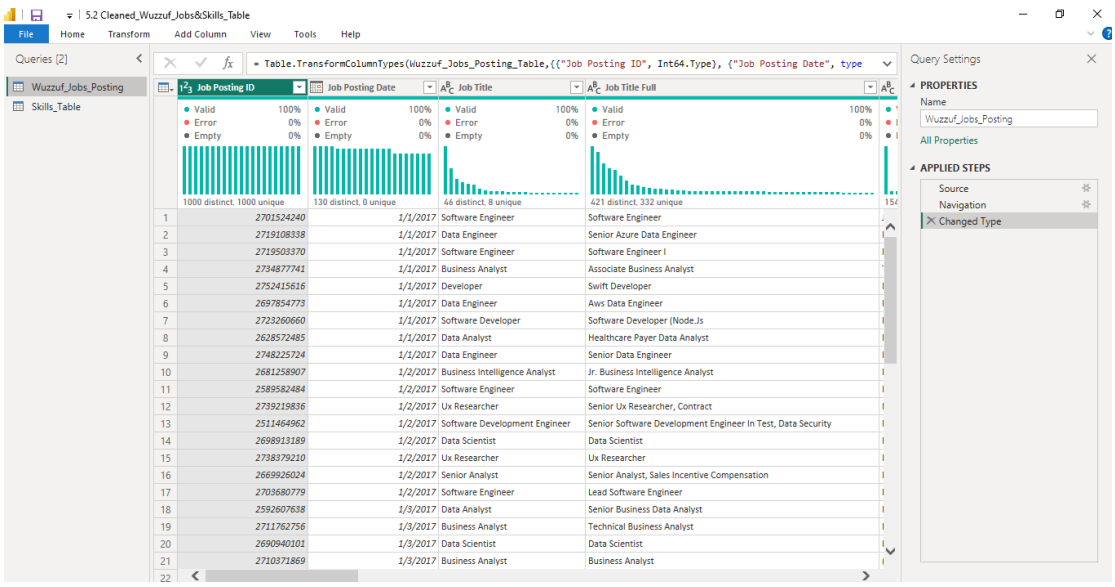
✅ We now have a clean Excel file with your queries added to the **Data Model**.

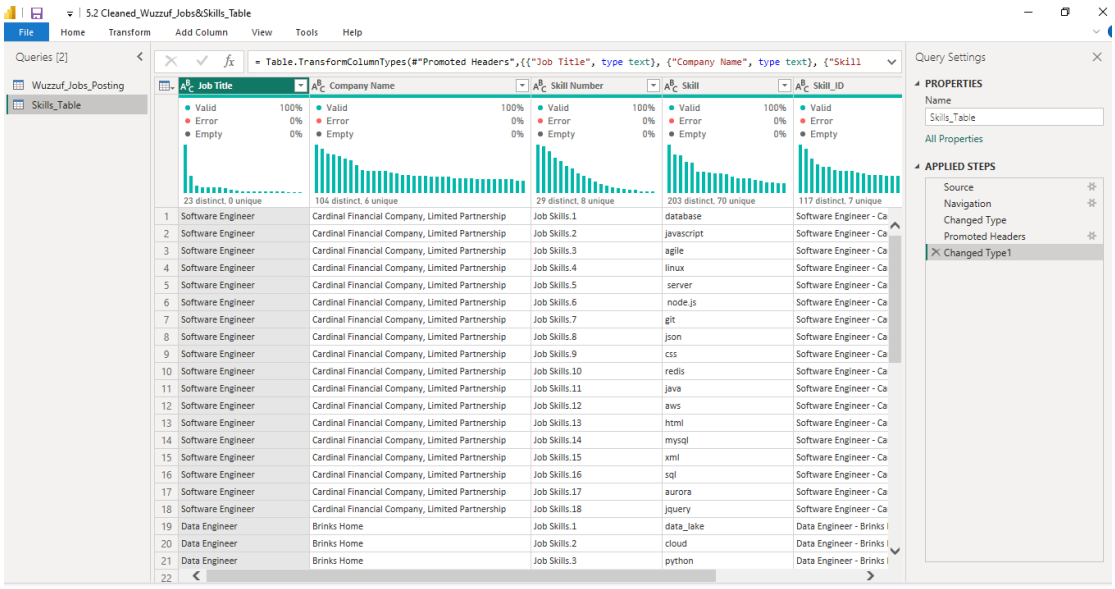
✅ Part 2: Load Cleaned Excel Data into Power BI

Now open Power BI Desktop:

🟢 Step 1: Import Data

1. Click **Home → Get Data → Excel**
2. Select your cleaned Excel file (`Cleaned_Wuzzuf_Data.xlsx`)
3. In the **Navigator window**:
    - All the **tables or named queries** are loaded to the Data Model
    - Select:
        - Main Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting table
        - Skills table
4. Click **Load**



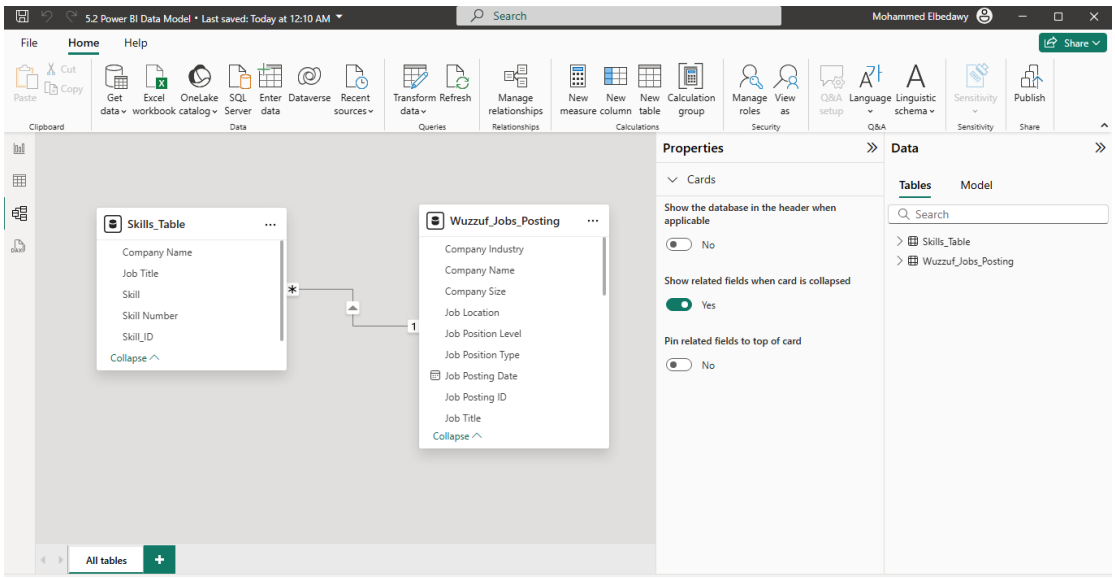


🟨 Step 2: Create Relationships

If you loaded both **Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting** and **Skills** tables:

1. Go to **Model View** (left-side panel with table icon)
2. Drag a line between:
   - `Job Title + Company Name` from Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting Table
   - to `Job Title + Company Name` in Skills Table

🧠 This connects both tables and enables interactive filtering across them.



✅ Step 4: Build the Dashboard (5 Visuals)

Create the following visuals on one Power BI page:

Visual Type	Shows
KPI Card	Total Job Postings
Clustered Column	Postings by Category
Pie Chart	Breakdown by Job Type
Map	Geo-distribution (Country/City)
Line Chart	Postings over Time (Month)

✅ STEP-BY-STEP: Create Measures in Power BI

📌 MEASURE 1: Total Postings

✅ Steps:

1. In the **Fields pane**, right-click on **Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting table** (the main one)
2. Choose **New Measure**
3. Paste this DAX formula:

```
DAX

Total Postings = COUNTROWS('Jobs')
```

4. Press **Enter**

🔎 This counts how many job rows exist.

📌 MEASURE 2: Average Experience

From the numeric column `Years of Experience`

✅ Steps:

1. Right-click on the **Wuzzuf-Jobs-Posting table → New Measure**
2. Paste:

```
DAX
Avg Experience = AVERAGE('Jobs'[Years of Experience Numeric])
```

3. Press **Enter**

🧠 Now format this to show 1 decimal (Modeling tab → Format)

📌 MEASURE 3: % Remote vs On_Site

From column `Job Type` with values: `"Remote"`, `"On_Site"`, `"Not_specified"`

🔁 Use M Code (Power Query Formula Language)

using a custom column with M code:

```
powerquery

= if Text.Contains([Job Title Additional Info], "Remote") then
"Remote"
   else if Text.Contains([Job Title Additional Info], "REMOTE") then
"Remote"
   else if Text.Contains([Job Title Additional Info], "Onsite") then
"On_Site"
  else if Text.Contains([Job Title Additional Info], "Not Specified")
then "Not_Specified"
  else "Others"
```

✅ Create 3 Measures:

A. Total Remote Jobs

```
DAX

Remote Jobs = CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('Jobs'), 'Jobs'[Job Type ] =
"Remote")
```

B. % Remote

```
DAX

% Remote = DIVIDE([Remote Jobs], [Total Postings], 0)
```

C. We can repeat similarly for On_Site or Not_Specified

🧠 Tip: Format `% Remote` as a percentage (Modeling → Format → Percentage)

📌 VISUAL 1: KPI Card – Total Job Postings

✅ Steps:

1. In **Report View**, click on a blank area
2. From the **Visualizations pane**, click the **Card** visual (big number display)
3. Drag this field into the **Values**:

    - `Job Title`
4. Power BI auto-summarizes as **Count**

📝 Optional:

- Rename the visual title: "Total Job Postings"

📊 VISUAL 2: Clustered Column Chart – Postings by Category

✅ Steps:

1. Click a blank area → choose **Clustered Column Chart**
2. Set:
    - **Axis**: `Job Title`
    - **Values**: `Total Posting` (Count)

✅ This shows how many jobs exist per category.

🥧 VISUAL 3: Pie Chart – Breakdown by Job Type

✅ Steps:

1. Click a blank area → select **Pie Chart**
2. Set:
    - **Legend**: `Job Position Type`
    - **Values**: `Total Posting` (Count)

✅ Shows proportions of each job position type.

🗺️ VISUAL 4: Map – Geo-distribution by Country or City

✅ Steps:

1. Click a blank area → select **Map** visual (or Filled Map)
2. Set:
    - **Location**: `Country` (or `City`)
    - **Size**: `Total Posting` (Count)

3. As the map doesn't render, go to:
    - **Model View → Data Category →** set `Country` as **Country**

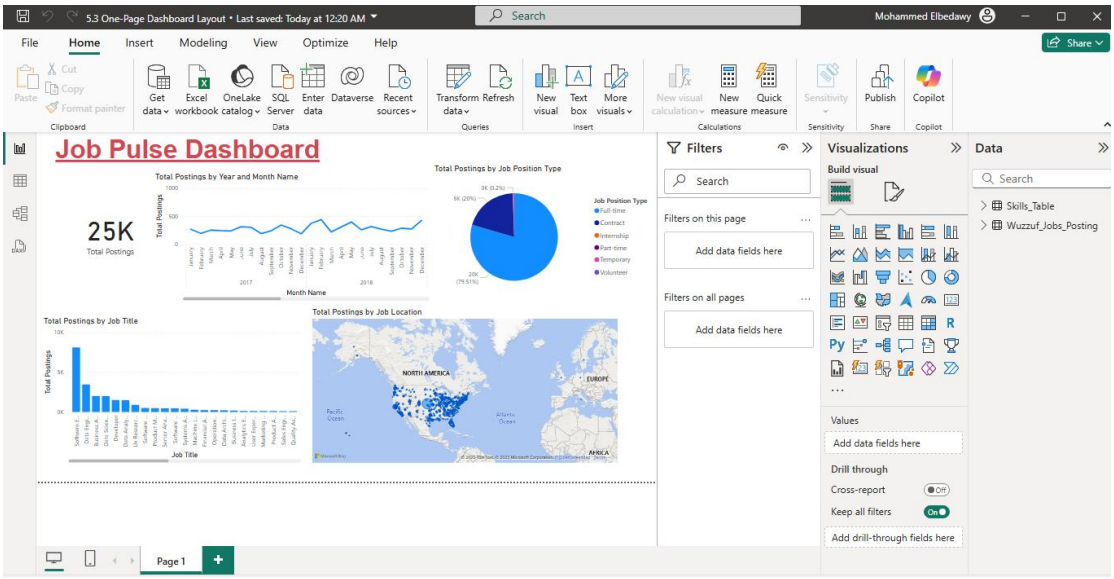
✅ Displays job posting concentration on a map.

📈 VISUAL 5: Line Chart – Postings Over Time

✅ Steps:

1. Click a blank area → select **Line Chart**
2. Set:
    - **Axis**: `Month` or `Posted Time` (or use both Year + Month in a hierarchy)
    - **Values**: `Total Posting` (Count)

✅ This shows how job postings trend over time.



✅ Step 5: Add Filters & Slicers

🎯 GOAL: Add Interactive Slicers and a Date Filter to Dashboard

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✅ STEP-BY-STEP: ADD SLICERS IN POWER BI

🟢 Step 1: Add a Slicer for Career Level

1. Go to **Report View**
2. Click an empty space on the report
3. In the **Visualizations** pane, click the **Slicer** visual (looks like a filter icon )
4. From the **Fields pane**, drag in `Career Level` (e.g., Entry Level, Senior, etc.)
5. Power BI will create a slicer with a list of career levels
6. We can:
    - Resize the slicer
    - Use the dropdown arrow in top-right to switch between **List**, **Dropdown**, etc.

🧠 Tip: Rename the slicer title to “Filter by Career Level”
Go to **Format → Slicer header → Title: On**

🟡 Step 2: Add a Slicer for Work Mode

Repeat the same steps:

1. Click a blank area on your report
2. Insert another **Slicer** visual
3. Drag in the `Work Mode` field (e.g., Remote, On_Site, Not_Specified)
4. Customize the title: “Filter by Work Mode”

🟠 Step 3: Add a Time Filter (Month-Year Slicer)

We can use:

- A **slicer visual** if you want it to be visible on the report
- The **filter pane** for a cleaner UI

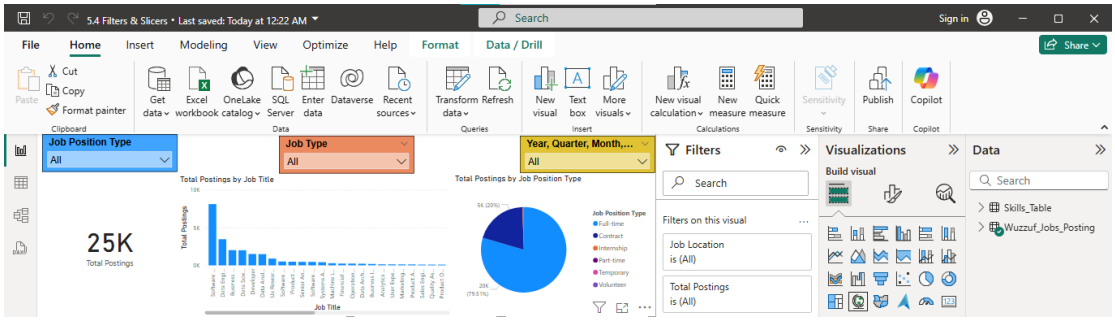
Option A: Visible Slicer for Month-Year

1. Click a blank area → insert a **Slicer**
2. Drag in `Posted Time` (or a combined `Month-Year` column if you created one)
3. Power BI automatically treats it as a **date hierarchy**
4. To simplify it:
    - Click the dropdown in the slicer → choose **Between** for a range selector
    - OR use **Relative Date** for "Last 1 month", "Last 12 months", etc.

Option B: Use Filter Pane (Sidebar)

1. Click on the **empty space** (nothing selected)
2. On the **right pane** (Filters on this page):
    - Click “Add data field here”
    - Drag in `Posted Time`
3. Change filter type to:
    - Relative date
    - Advanced filter
    - Between two dates

✅ Now users can filter by time using the side panel without taking up dashboard space.



✅ Step 6: Evaluation (Optional/Bonus)

Track user interaction metrics like:

- Number of actions per minute
- Session duration

(We’ll build simple DAX measures for this.)

🎯 This part simulates tracking **user interactions** with your dashboard and calculating performance metrics like:

- **Total Interactions**
- **Session Duration**
- **Actions Per Minute**

✅ Step-by-Step Plan to Simulate Dashboard Evaluation

🔗 Note: Power BI doesn't automatically track user clicks unless you use Power BI Service with audit logs or external tools. So we'll simulate user activity manually in a clean and structured way, then visualize it.

🧩 STEP 1: Create a Table of Simulated User Interaction Logs

We'll create a manual table to simulate 3 users interacting with the dashboard.

🔁 A. Create it in Power BI

1. Go to **Home → Enter Data**
2. Name the table: `UserInteractionLog`
3. Add the following **columns and rows**:

UserID	StartTime	EndTime	TotalInteractions
U001	21/05/2025 18:00	21/05/2025 18:10	25
U002	21/05/2025 18:05	21/05/2025 18:20	30
U003	21/05/2025 18:15	21/05/2025 18:35	40

Format `StartTime` and `EndTime` as **Date/Time**

✅ Click **Load** to add it to your model.

✅ STEP-BY-STEP: Build a User Session Table Visual in Power BI

🟢 Step 1: Create Calculated Columns and Measures

A. Session Duration in Minutes

Go to **Model view**, select your table, and click **New column**:

```
DAX

SessionDurationMinutes = DATEDIFF('UserInteractionLog'[StartTime], 'UserInteractionLog'[EndTime], MINUTE)
```

B. Actions Per Minute

Now create a measure:

1. Right-click your table → **New Measure**
2. Paste:

```
DAX

ActionsPerMinute =
DIVIDE(SUM('UserInteractionLog'[TotalInteractions]),
       SUM('UserInteractionLog'[SessionDurationMinutes]),
       0)
```

✅ Now we're ready to build the visual.

🟡 Step 2: Add a Table Visual to the Dashboard

1. In **Report view**, click a blank space on the canvas
2. Click the **Table** visual (📊) in the Visualizations pane

🟠 Step 3: Add Fields to the Table

From the **Fields pane**, drag into the **Values** section of the Table visual:

- `UserID`
- `StartTime`
- `EndTime`
- `TotalInteractions`
- `SessionDurationMinutes`
- `ActionsPerMinute`

✅ We'll now see a row for each user with complete session metrics.

🧩 STEP-BY-STEP: Create a Bar Chart for APM per User

✅ GOAL:

Create a **bar chart** where:

- **X-axis** = UserID
- **Y-axis** = ActionsPerMinute (APM)

🟡 Step 1: Add a Clustered Bar Chart

1. In **Report view**, click on a blank space
2. From the **Visualizations pane**, click the **Clustered Bar Chart** icon (horizontal bars)

🟠 Step 2: Assign the Data Fields

- Drag `UserID` to the **Y-axis** (or "Category")
- Drag `ActionsPerMinute` to the **X-axis** (or "Values")

✅ Now we'll see bars for each user showing how many actions per minute they performed.

🎨 Step 4: Format the Chart

Click the chart → open the **Format pane** (paint roller icon) → and adjust:

- **Title** → On → Title text: "Actions Per Minute by User"
- **Data labels** → On (to show the actual APM numbers on bars)
- **Axis font sizes** → Adjust for readability

🧩 STEP-BY-STEP: Create a Card Visual for Avg APM

✅ GOAL:

Create a Card that shows:
📊 **Average Actions Per Minute**

🟢 Step 1: Create a Measure for Average APM

Assuming each row in `UserInteractionLog` table is one user session:

1. Go to the **Model or Report View**
2. Click on the `UserInteractionLog` table
3. Click **New Measure**
4. Paste the following DAX formula:

```
DAX

AverageAPM =
AVERAGEX(
    'UserInteractionLog',
    DIVIDE('UserInteractionLog'[TotalInteractions],
'UserInteractionLog'[SessionDurationMinutes], 0)
)
```

✅ This calculates the APM for each user session, then returns the average across all sessions.

🟡 Step 2: Insert a Card Visual

1. In **Report View**, click a blank space on the canvas
2. From the **Visualizations pane**, click the **Card** visual (🖨️)
3. In the **Fields pane**, drag in the new measure: `AverageAPM`

🟠 Step 3: Format the Card

1. Click the Card → go to the **Format pane** (paint roller icon)
2. Set:
    - **Title**: On → "Average APM"
    - **Font Size**: Increase value text for visibility
    - **Category Label**: On or Off as needed

🎯 Optional Formatting Tips

- Round to 1 decimal:
    - Select the measure → go to **Modeling tab** → Format → 1 decimal place
- Add a border or background color to help the card stand out

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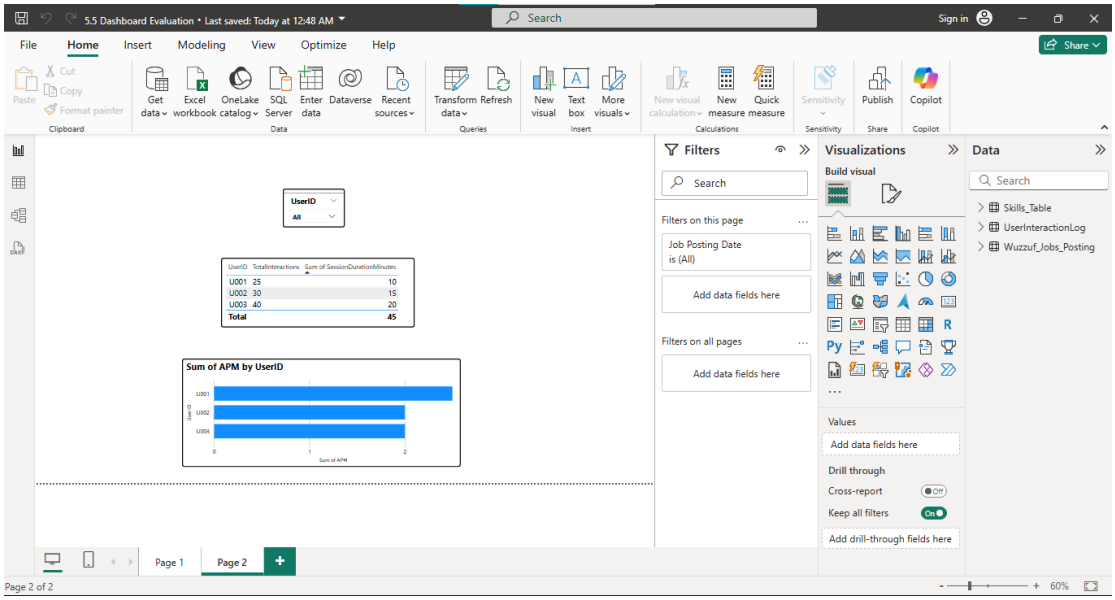

🧩 STEP-BY-STEP: DESIGN A CLEAN CANVAS LAYOUT

✅ GOAL: Attractive Dashboard Layout (One-Page Design)

We'll organize and format our visuals using layout best practices so everything feels aligned, grouped, and easy to read.

🟢 Step 1: Set the Page Size

Let's make sure canvas fits everything well.

1. Click on a **blank space** on the canvas
2. Go to the **Visualizations pane → Format pane (paint roller icon)**
3. Under **Page Information**, click → **Canvas settings**
4. Set:
    - **Page size** → `16:9`
    - Background color → light gray (`#F4F4F4`) to make visuals pop

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🟠 Step 2: Add a Header or Title

1. Click **Insert → Text box**

2. Type the dashboard title:
   "📊 **Job Pulse Dashboard"**
3. Style it:
   - Font size: 20–28
   - Font: Segoe UI
   - Align left
   - Add underline or background if desired

🧭 Step 3: Align & Resize Visuals

1. Select visuals → Use **Align** and **Distribute** tools:
   - Hold `Ctrl` to select multiple
   - Go to **Format tab → Align → Align Top / Distribute Horizontally**
2. Make sure all visuals are:
   - Same **height/width** if grouped
   - Even spacing between them
   - Charts don't overlap

🎨 Step 4: Theme & Colors

1. Go to **View tab → Themes**
2. Creating a **Light/Dark Mode toggle** using **Bookmarks + the Selection Pane** — all **on a single page** in Power BI.

🎯 GOAL:

Build a **Light/Dark Mode toggle** on one page using:

- 📑 **Bookmarks**: to save which visuals are visible
- 👁 **Selection pane**: to control visibility

🧩 STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE

🟢 STEP 1: Duplicate Visuals for Both Themes

1. **Select all visuals** on your page (Ctrl + click)
2. Copy → Paste

3. Now we have **two copies** of each visual
    - One group will be for **Light Mode**
    - One group will be for **Dark Mode**

🟡 STEP 2: Style the Visual Groups

A. Group 1: Light Mode Visuals

- Set:
    - Background: **White**
    - Text: **Dark** (e.g., #333)
    - Borders: Light gray

B. Group 2: Dark Mode Visuals

- Set:
    - Background: **Dark** (e.g., #2B2B2B)
    - Text: **Light** (e.g., White or #E9E9E9)
    - Borders: Dark gray or none

🟠 STEP 3: Rename and Organize with the Selection Pane

1. Go to **View → Selection Pane**
2. Rename visuals clearly:
    - `KPI Card - Light`
    - `KPI Card - Dark`
    - `Line Chart - Light`
    - `Line Chart - Dark`
3. **Hide all Dark visuals** for now (click the 👁 icon)

🔵 STEP 4: Create Bookmarks

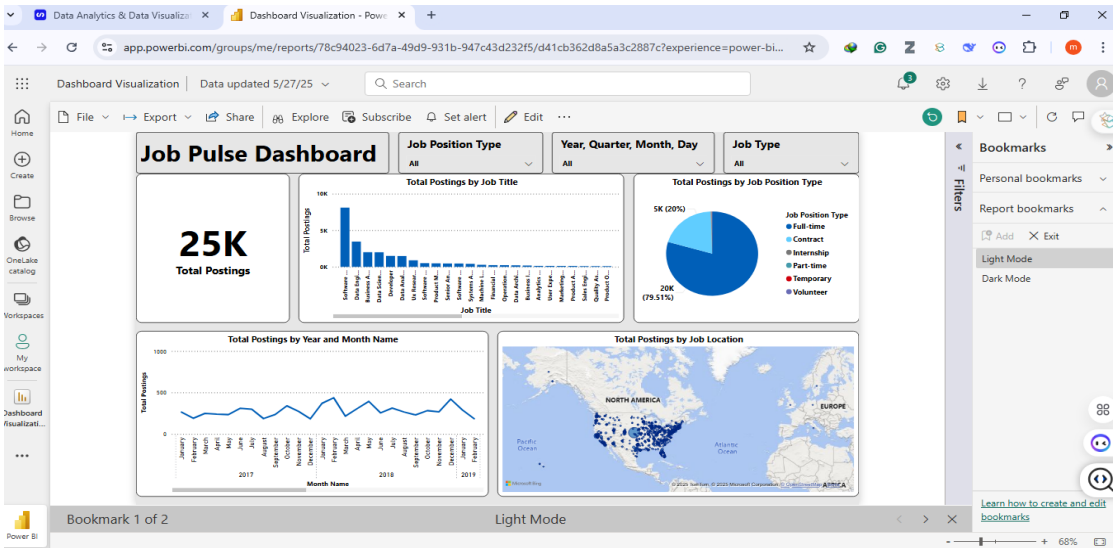
1. Go to **View → Bookmarks Pane**
2. Add a bookmark for Light Mode:
    - Click "Add" → Rename: `Light Mode`
    - Ensure **only Light visuals are visible**
    - In bookmark options (⋯ menu):
        - ✅ **Data**: Unchecked
        - ✅ **Display**: Checked
        - ✅ **Current page**: Checked
3. Add a bookmark for Dark Mode:
    - First, in **Selection Pane**, hide all Light visuals and show all Dark visuals

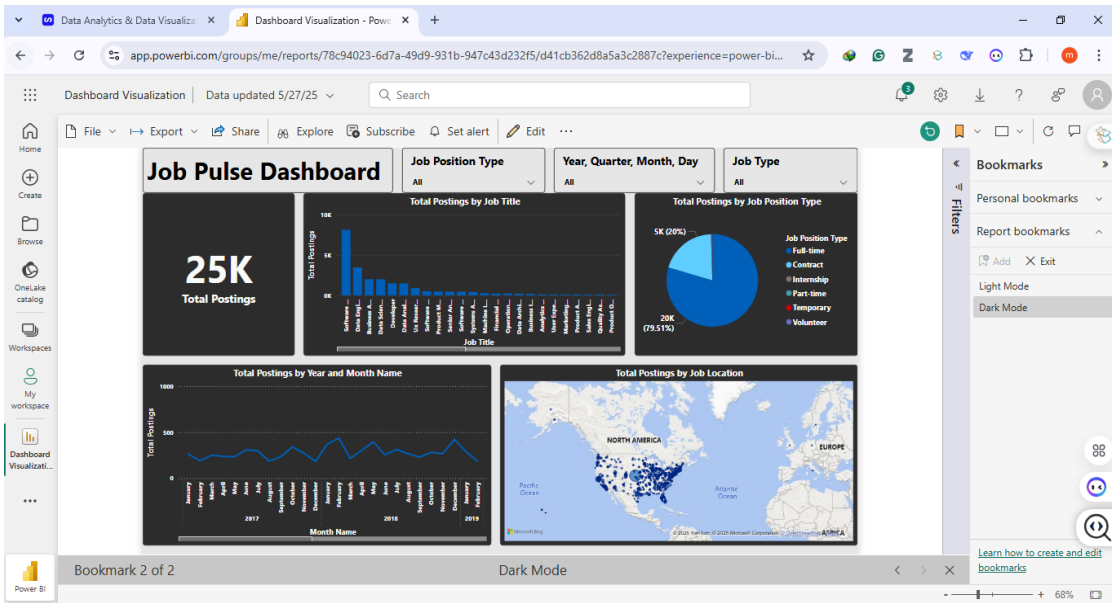
- Click “Add” → Rename: `Dark Mode`
- Bookmark options: Same as above

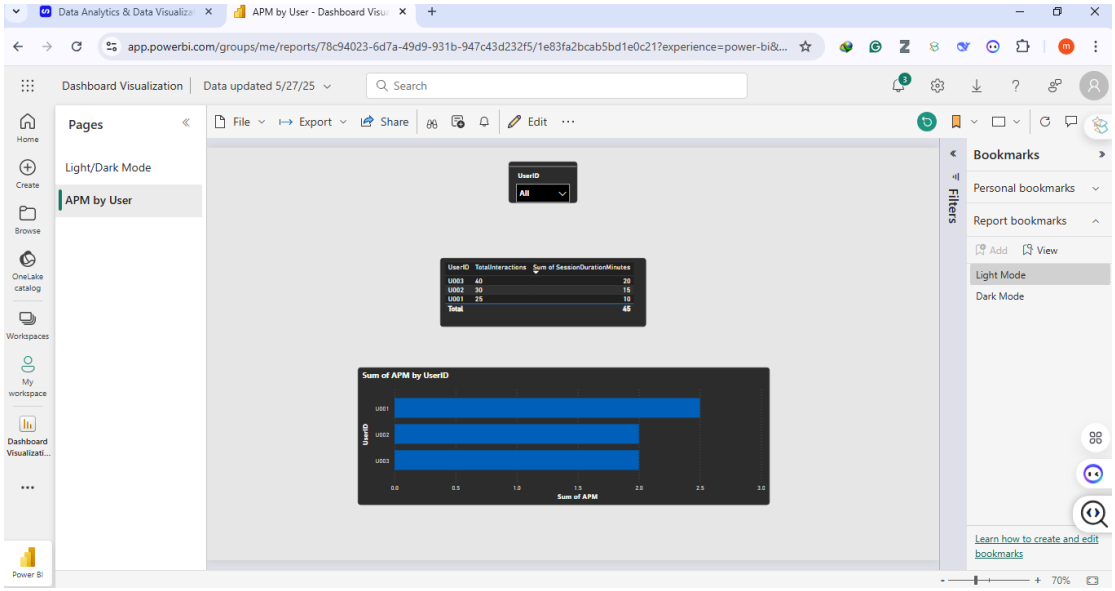
✅ Step 7: Publish to Power BI Service

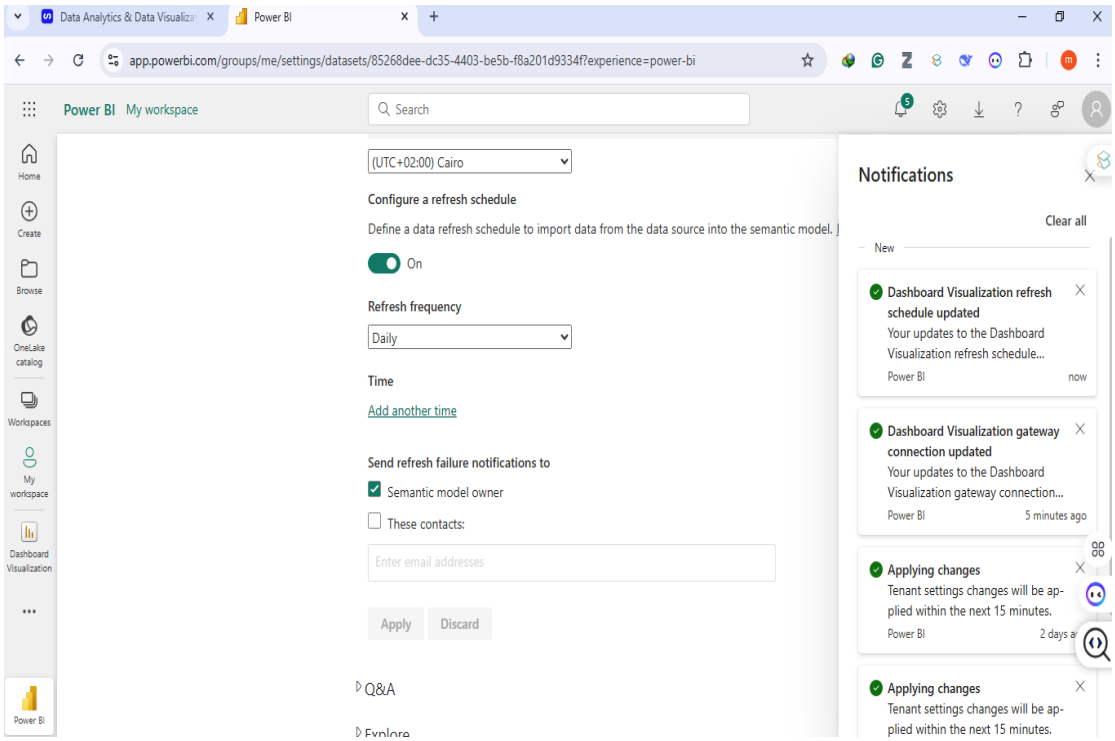
1. Click **File → Publish → To Power BI**
2. Sign in to your **Power BI account** (use Microsoft 365/student email)
3. Choose your workspace (e.g., “My Workspace”)
4. After upload, go to https://app.powerbi.com
5. Open your dashboard and:
   - Use **Full Screen** mode (button top-right)
   - Interact live: slicers, drilldowns, filters all work

https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiMTVlYmRiYTgtM2M5MC00Njg0LWI1ZDYtYTE3MDRkMTU2MTBmIiwidCI6Ijk3NjE2YzAzLTZkZDAtNDBhNS04NGVlLWJmZTdmZjdiMjcwNyJ9






Data Analytics & Data Visualiza
APM by User - Dashboard Visu
app.powerbi.com/groups/me/reports/78c94023-6d7a-49d9-931b-947c43d232f5/1e83fa2bcab5bd1e0c21?experience=power-bi&...
Dashboard Visualization
Data updated 5/27/25
Search
Pages
Light/Dark Mode
APM by User
File
Export
Share
Edit
UserID
All
UserID TotalInteractions Sum of SessionDurationMinutes
U003 40 20
U002 30 15
U001 25 10
Total 45
Sum of APM by UserID
U001
U002
U003
UserID
0.0
0.5
1.0
1.5
2.0
2.5
3.0
Sum of APM
Bookmarks
Personal bookmarks
Report bookmarks
Add
View
Light Mode
Dark Mode
Filters
Learn how to create and edit bookmarks
70%
Home
Create
Browse
OneLake catalog
Workspaces
My workspace
Dashboard Visualizati...
Power BI


Data Analytics & Data Visualiza
Power BI
app.powerbi.com/groups/me/settings/datasets/85268dee-dc35-4403-be5b-f8a201d9334f?experience=power-bi
Power BI My workspace
Search
(UTC+02:00) Cairo
Configure a refresh schedule
Define a data refresh schedule to import data from the data source into the semantic model.
On
Refresh frequency
Daily
Time
Add another time
Send refresh failure notifications to
Semantic model owner
These contacts:
Enter email addresses
Apply
Discard
Q&A
Explore
Notifications
Clear all
New
Dashboard Visualization refresh schedule updated
Your updates to the Dashboard Visualization refresh schedule...
Power BI
now
Dashboard Visualization gateway connection updated
Your updates to the Dashboard Visualization gateway connection...
Power BI
5 minutes ago
Applying changes
Tenant settings changes will be applied within the next 15 minutes.
Power BI
2 days a
Applying changes
Tenant settings changes will be applied within the next 15 minutes.
Home
Create
Browse
OneLake catalog
Workspaces
My workspace
Dashboard Visualization
Power BI