

Power BI

Fundamentals

Alish Bista - 10/01/2025

Relationships

Relationships

The JOINt Family

- Tables link with each other with common keys (stored in fields)
- Common Relationships:** One-to-Many, Many-to-One
- Rare Relationships:** One-to-One, Many-to-Many

Customer Key	WWI Customer ID	Customer	Bill To Customer	Category	Buying Group	Primary Contact	Postal Code
0	0	0 Unknown	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	1	1 Tailspin Toys	Tailspin Toys (Head	Novelty Sho	Tailspin Toys	Waldemar Fisar	90410
2	2	2 Tailspin Toys	Tailspin Toys (Head	Novelty Sho	Tailspin Toys	Lorena Cindric	90216
17	17	17 Tailspin Toys	Tailspin Toys (Head	Novelty Sho	Tailspin Toys	Adam Kubat	90416
18	18	18 Tailspin Toys	Tailspin Toys (Head	Novelty Sho	Tailspin Toys	Isabelle Vodlan	90321
19	19	19 Tailspin Toys	Tailspin Toys (Head	Novelty Sho	Tailspin Toys	Mithun Bhattachary	90303

Sale Key	City Key	Customer Key	Bill To Cus Stock Item	Invoice Date	K Delivery Date	Salespersc	WWI Invo	Description	Package	Quantity	Unit Price	Tax Rate	Total Excl Tax	Amou	Profit	Total Incl	Total Dry	I Total	Chill	Lineage	Ke
49265	41568	0	0	204	10/22/2013	10/23/2013	83	15189	DBA joke r Each	6	13	15	78	11.7	51	89.7	6	0	11		
49372	48937	0	0	173	10/22/2013	10/23/2013	83	15218	Developer Each	6	13	15	78	11.7	51	89.7	6	0	11		
50379	91464	0	0	174	10/28/2013	10/29/2013	70	15525	Developer Each	6	13	15	78	11.7	51	89.7	6	0	11		
57026	72808	19	1	149	12/5/2013	12/6/2013	86	17555	Ride on to Each	3	230	15	690	103.5	255	793.5	3	0	11		
57027	72808	19	1	43	12/5/2013	12/6/2013	86	17555	Shipping ca Each	100	1.05	15	105	15.75	50	120.75	100	0	11		
56817	89450	20	1	82	12/4/2013	12/5/2013	19	17488	Furry anim Pair	24	5	15	120	18	84	138	24	0	11		

Transpose

Transpose

Rows To Columns...Columns To Rows

- Flip rows into columns and columns into rows
- Useful when data is sideways (months as rows instead of columns)
- First row doesn't automatically become headers - need to promote manually
- Works best with small, well-structured datasets

Pivot

Pivot

Pivot.Pivot...PIVOT!!!

- Turn long data into wide format (rows become columns)
- Select a column whose values will become new column headers
- Choose another column whose values will populate the new columns
- Aggregates data automatically (sum, count, average, etc.)

Unpivot

Unpivot

Reverse the Pivot

- Turn wide data into long format (columns become rows)
- Most commonly used transformation for Excel-style tables
- Fixes datasets where each month/year/category is a separate column
- Creates two new columns: Attribute (old column names) and Value (the data)

Append

Append Queries

More of the Same

- Stack multiple tables with the same structure vertically
- Combine monthly files, regional data, or year-over-year datasets
- All tables must have matching column names and types
- Two options: Append as new query or append to existing

Merge

Merge

Something From Here...Something From There

- Join two tables based on matching columns
(like VLOOKUP but better)
- Choose join type: Left, Right, Inner, Full
Outer, etc.
- Brings related data from another table into
the current one
- Expand only the columns needed after merge

Custom Columns

Custom Columns

Customized To Your Requirements

- Create calculated columns using the M language
- Access to functions not available in the ribbon
- Combine text, dates, and numbers with formulas
- Examples: Full Name from First + Last, Profit from Sales and Cost, or custom logic

Data Modeling

Data Modeling

You are the Architect

- The foundation of effective reports and dashboards
- Defines how tables connect and relate to each other
- Impacts performance, DAX calculations, and user experience
- Well-designed models enable accurate insights and fast queries
- Power BI favors star schema for optimal performance

Star

Star Schema

A Star Indeed

- Central fact table surrounded by dimension tables
- Dimensions are denormalized (flattened into single tables)
- Simple structure - easy to understand and query
- Better performance - fewer joins required
- Most common schema in Power BI

Snowflake

Snowflake Schema

Act Normal!

- Fact table with normalized dimension tables
- Dimensions split into multiple related tables
- More complex structure with additional layers
- Reduces data redundancy but requires more joins
- Common in application databases and traditional data warehouses. Less common in Power BI

Q&A