

## Drilling down and filtering

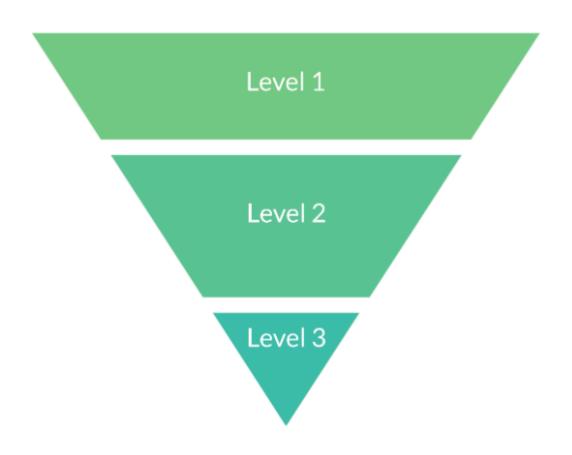
INTRODUCTION TO POWER BI



# All Files are here: https://github.com/fenago/cts245X /tree/main/CTS245 | IntroToPowerBl **Exercises**



#### **Drilling down**



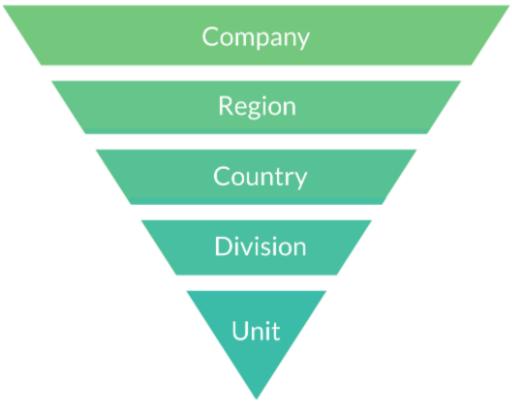
- Show data at a high level
- Option to show a more detailed level



#### **Hierarchies**

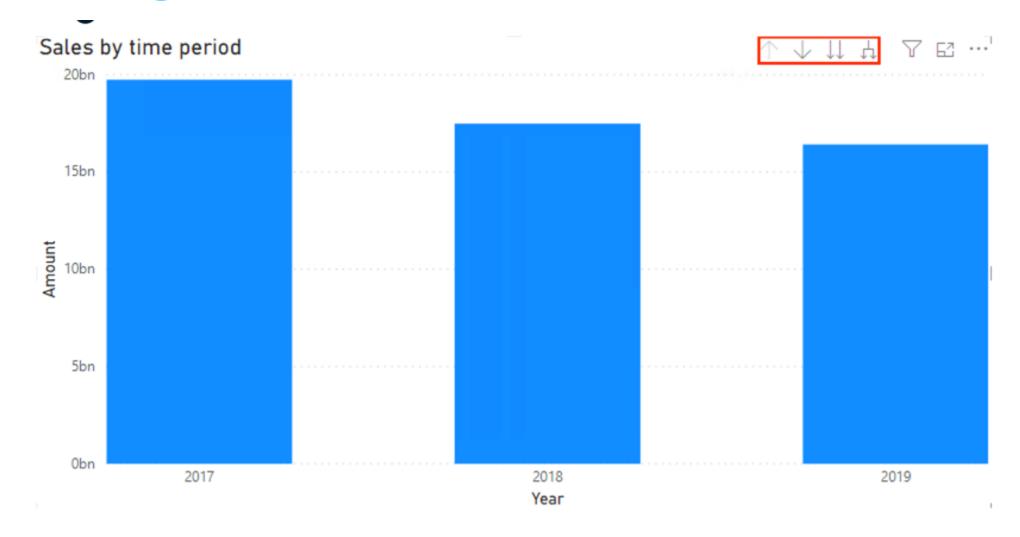
Example 1 Example 2





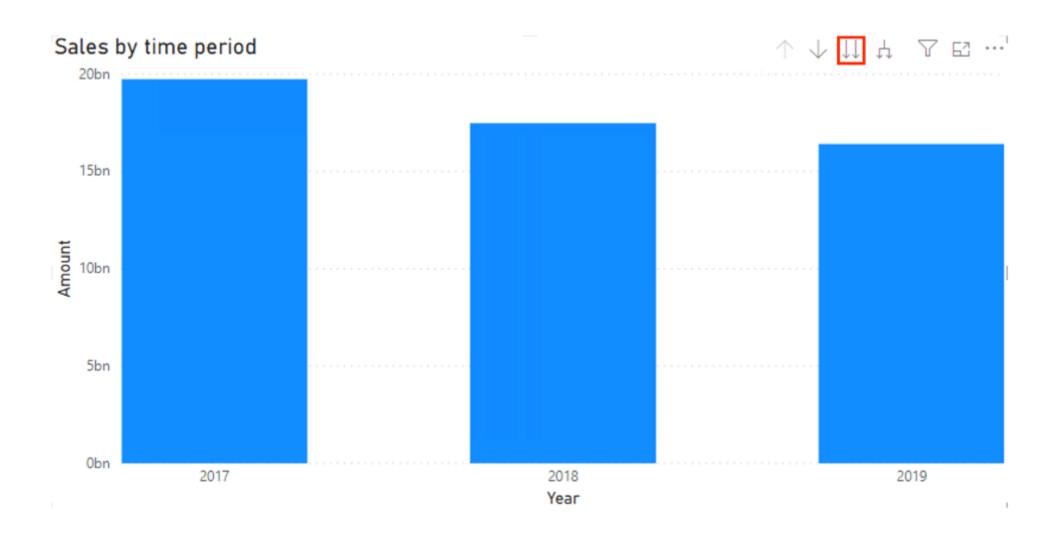


### Drilling down on a visual

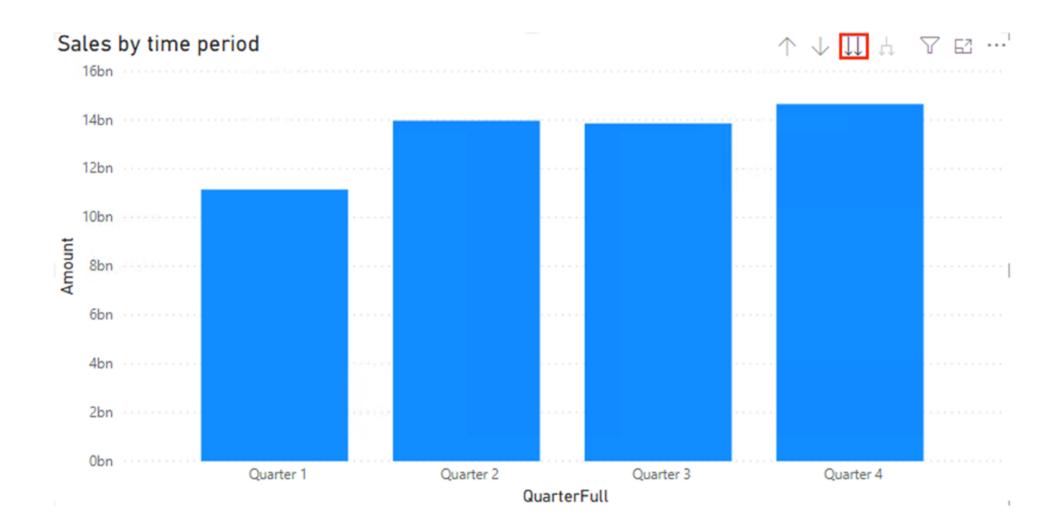




#### Drill down all fields at once

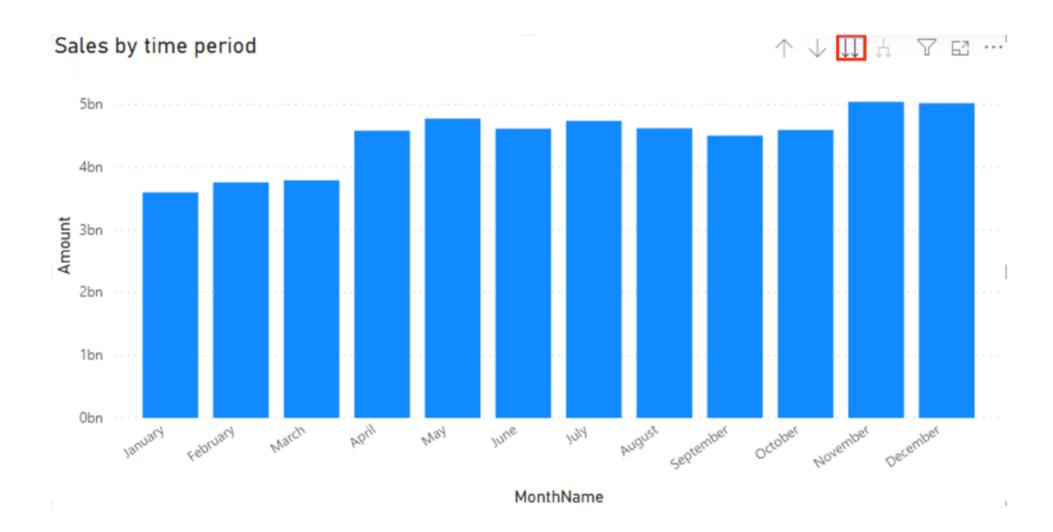




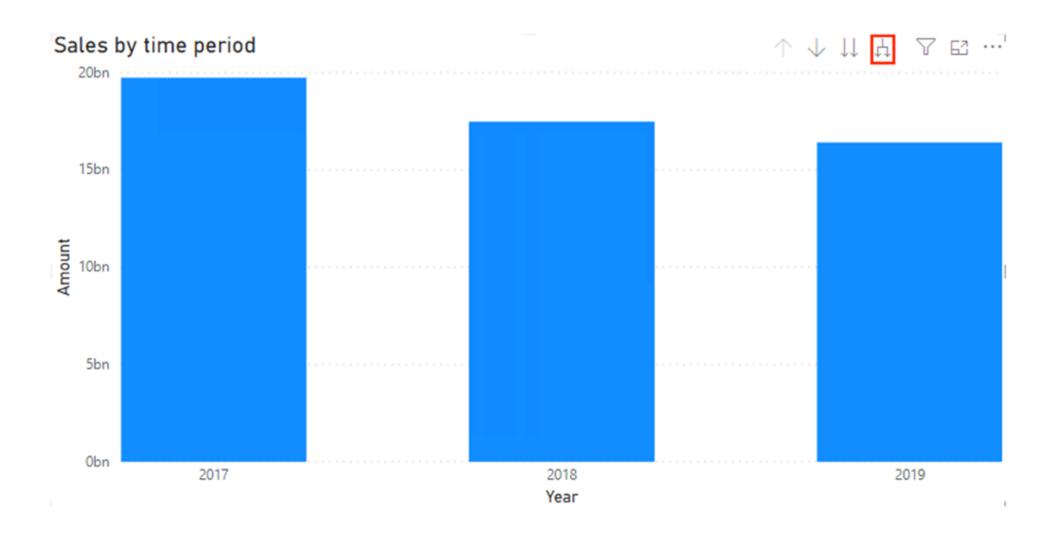




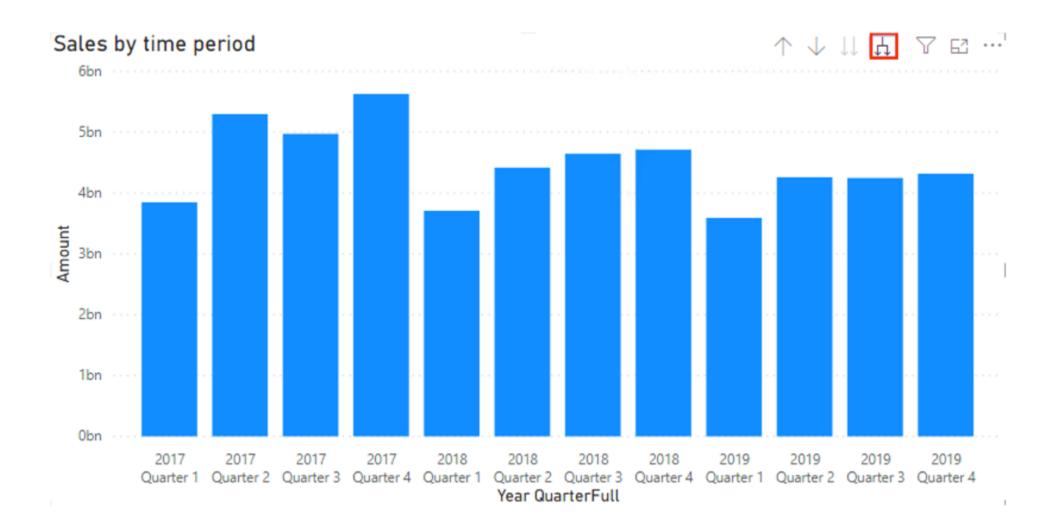
#### Drill down all fields at once



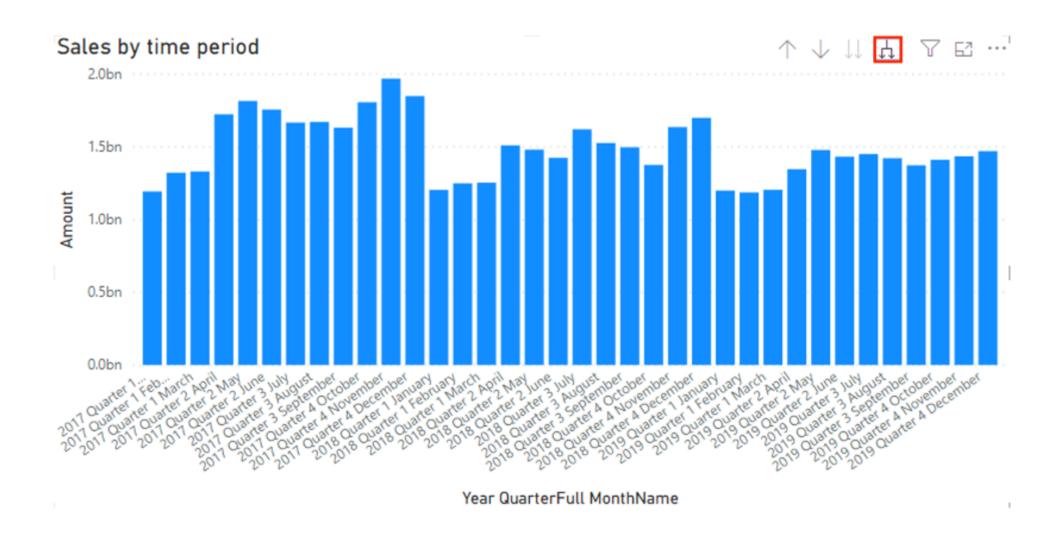




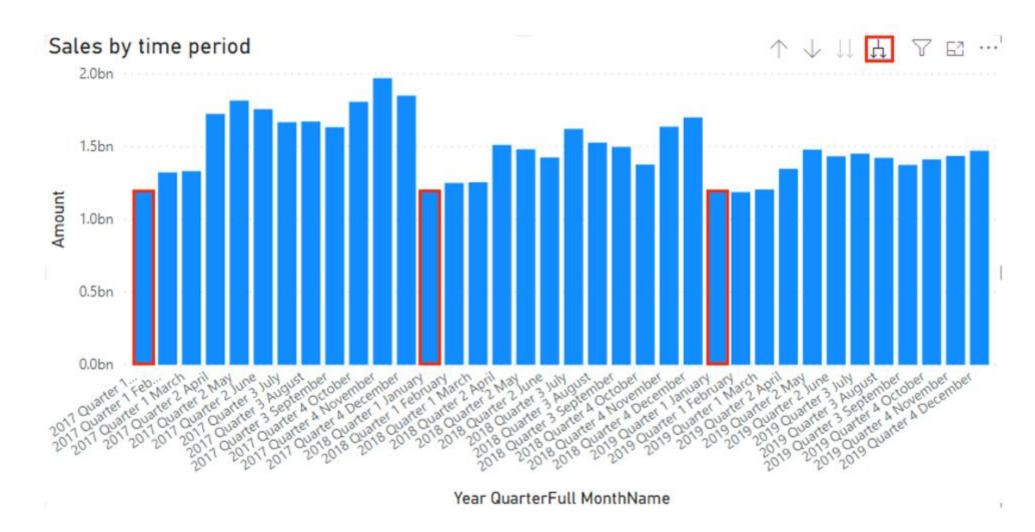






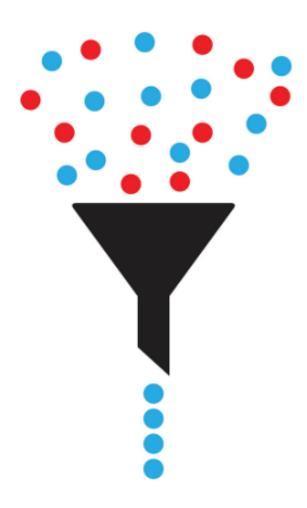








#### **Filtering**



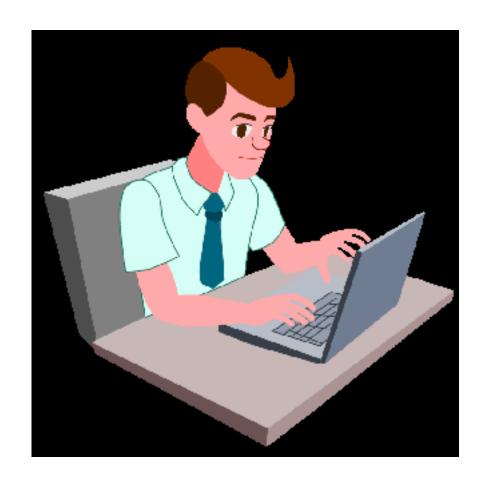
- Display data based on some selected criteria
- Examples:
  - Filter on one year or one customer
  - Show the top 5 regions
- Types of filters in Power BI:
  - Visual-level filters
  - o Page-level filters
  - Report-level filters



#### Turning off filtering

- Don't allow the end-user of your report to change the filters
- In Power BI: turning off interactions
  - Visual will not change when another field is selected





## Let's practice!



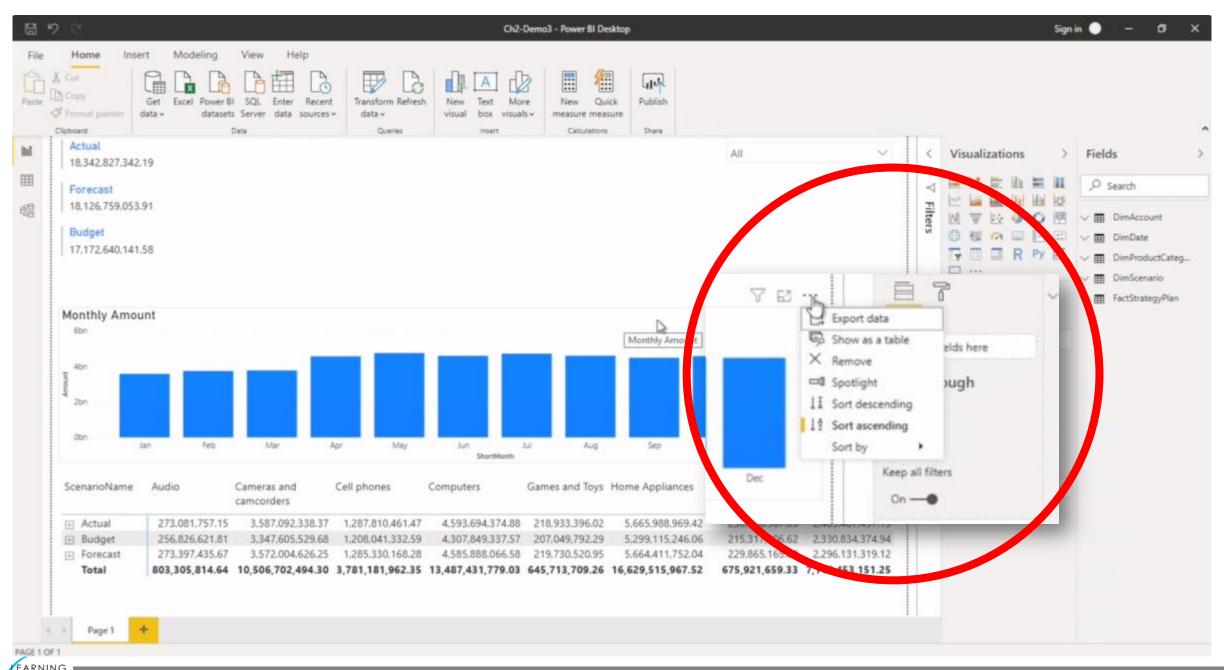
#### Working with hierarchies

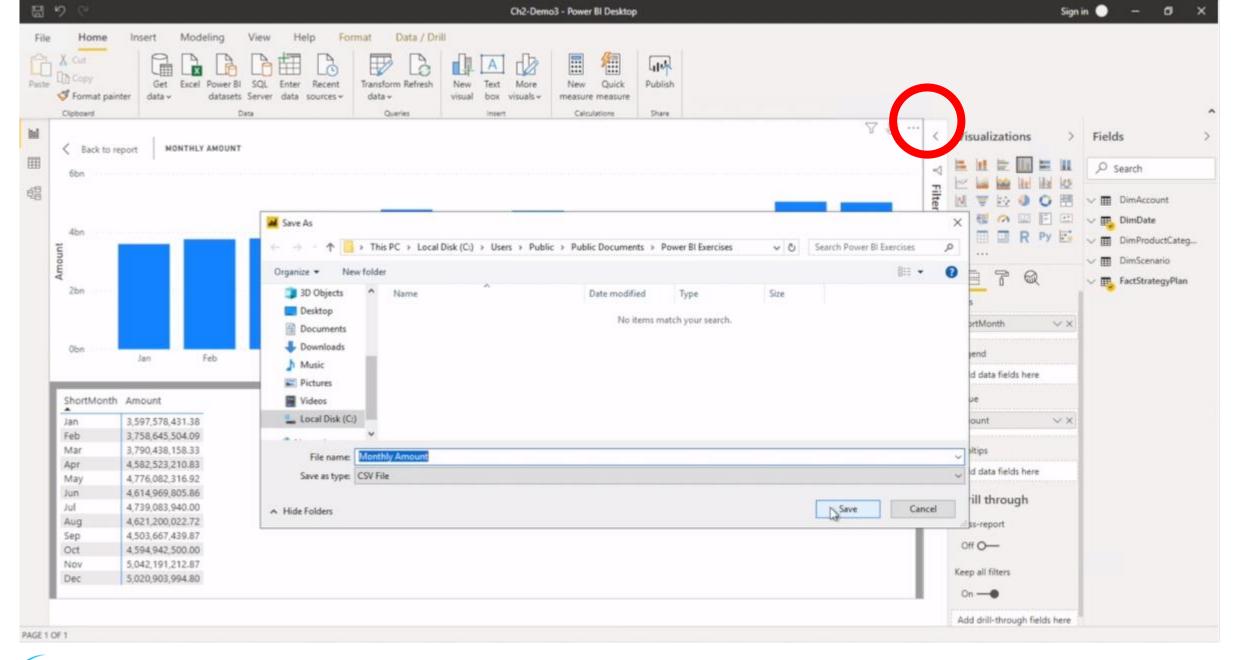
You don't always want to look at all the available data in your Power BI visualizations. Depending on the business question you are trying to answer, you may want to drill down to look at additional relevant details. Drilling down accomplishes this by using hierarchies. But how much do you know about hierarchies?

Which statement about hierarchies is true?

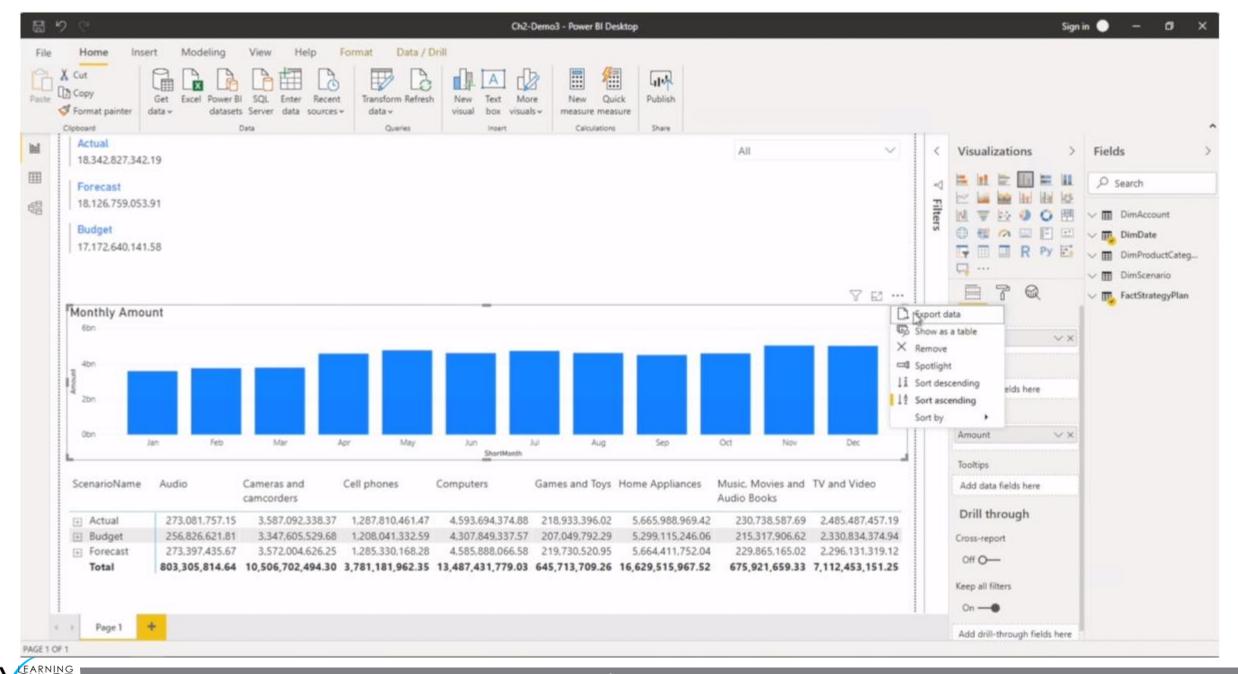
- A. A hierarchy is a new column type.
- B. A hierarchy enables the ability to show different levels of data without having to create new visuals.
- C. A hierarchy is a specific drill-down visual you can use in Power Bl.
- D. A hierarchy is an add-on to the data view.

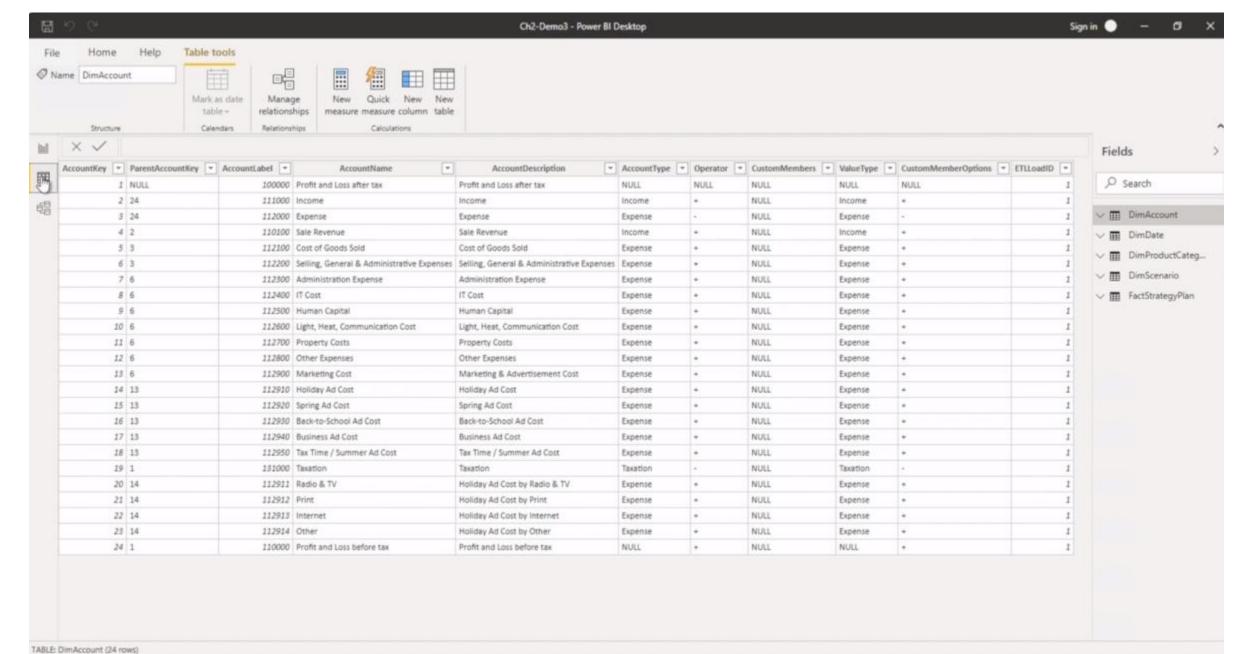




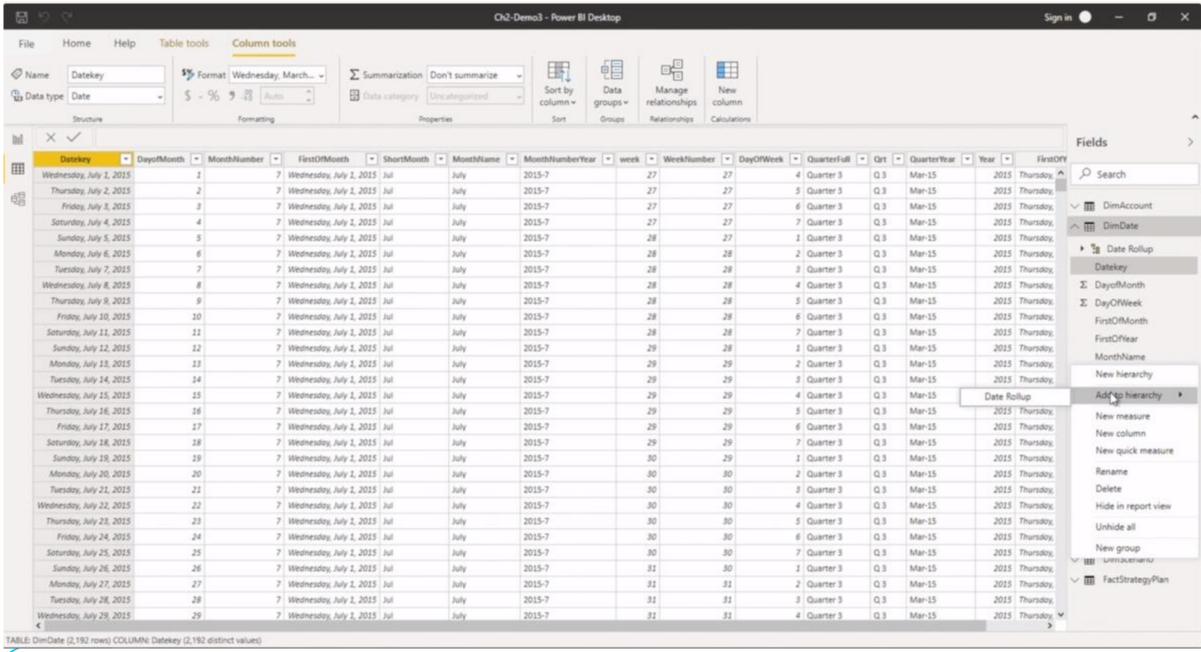




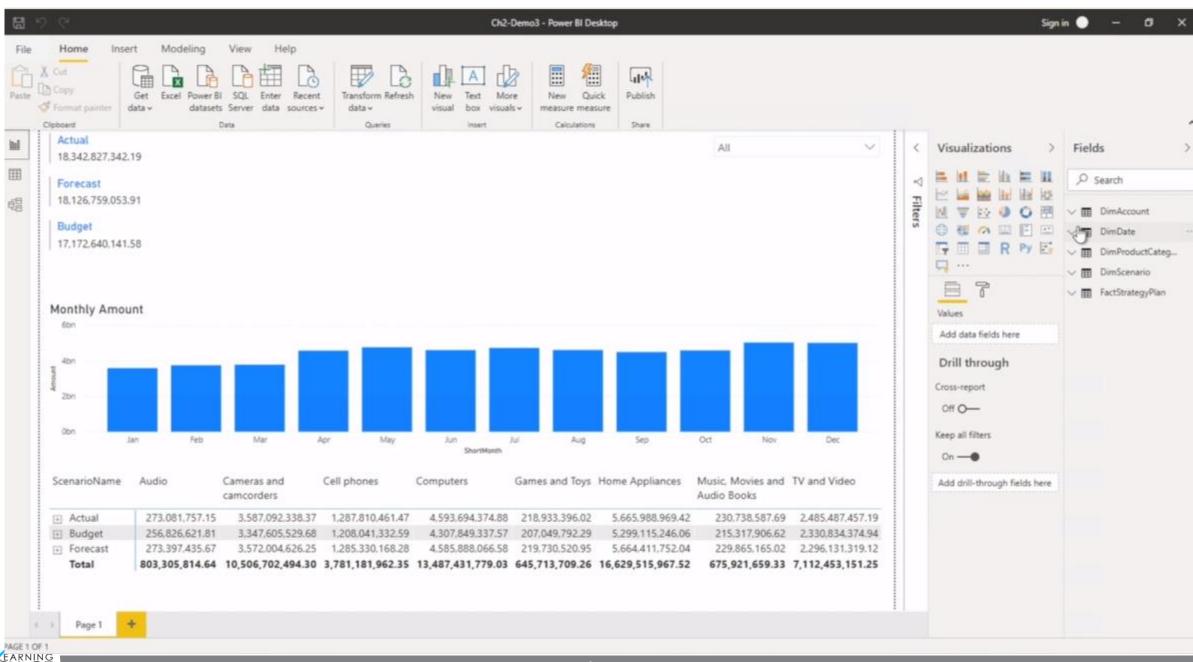


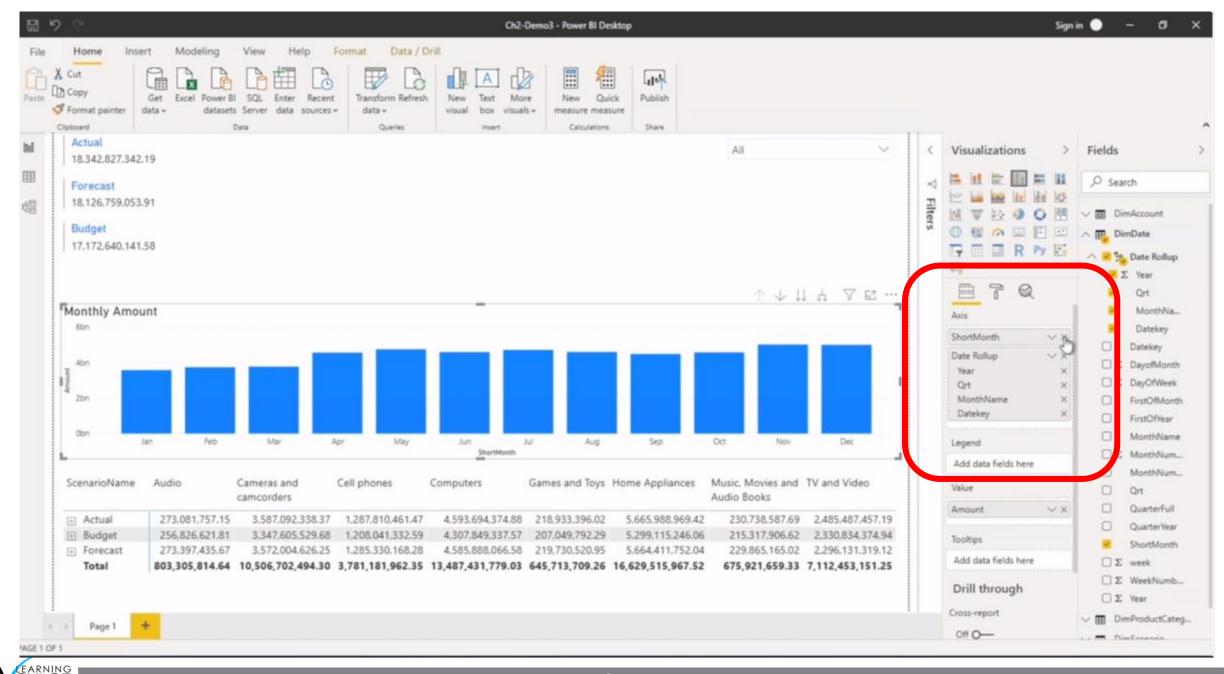


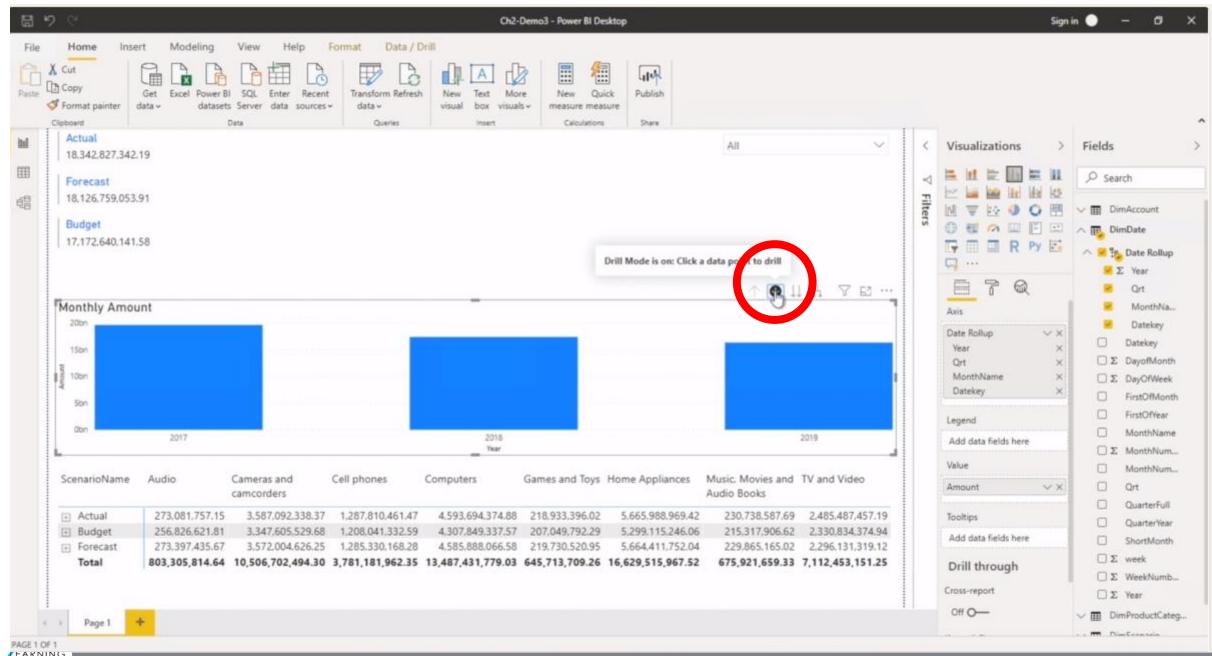


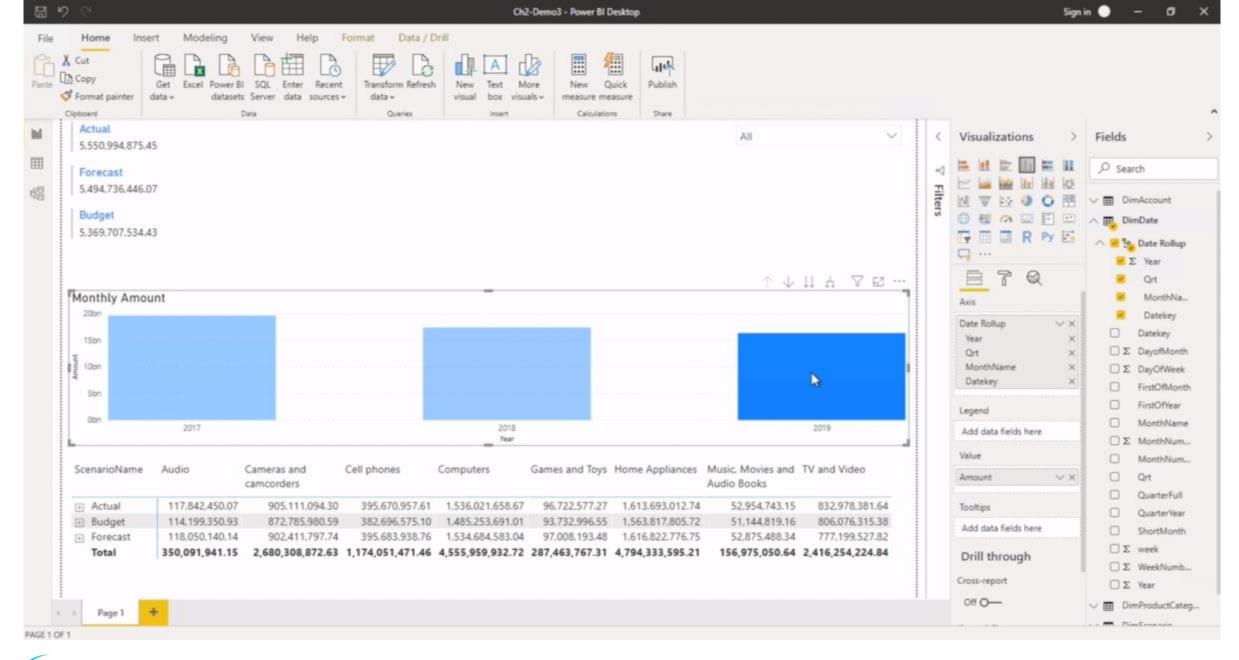














If you'd like to see the data that Power BI uses to create a visualization, you can display that data. You can even export the data as an <code>.xlsx</code> or <code>.csv</code> file so you can open it in Excel later. In this exercise, you'll look at the data and export it to a csv file that you will then open up with Windows' default text editor, Notepad. Notepad will open automatically if you double-click on any text file, like a <code>.csv</code> file.

Close any open reports and open the 4\_1\_looking\_at\_the\_data.pbix report from the Exercises folder on the desktop.

- Select the clustered column chart.
- Display the underlying data.

Export the data as a .csv file and save it on the desktop.

Open the .csv file with Notepad to look at the data.

#### What is the last character in the csv file?



Sometimes you want to drill down into a chart and see different levels of your data. With hierarchies, you can add this functionality to your Power BI reports. Let's create a date hierarchy that looks like this: Year-Quarter-Month-Day.

If you lost progress, close any open reports and load 4\_2\_creating\_a\_hierarchy.pbix from the Exercises folder on the desktop.

Navigate to the DimDate table in the Data View.

Create a hierarchy that starts with Year, goes on to the QuarterFull, then the MonthName, and ends with the DateKey.

If the drag functionality isn't working, you can right-click

DimDate 's Year In the Fields pane and select "Create
hierarchy". From there, you can right-click the necessary
fields and select "Add to hierarchy".

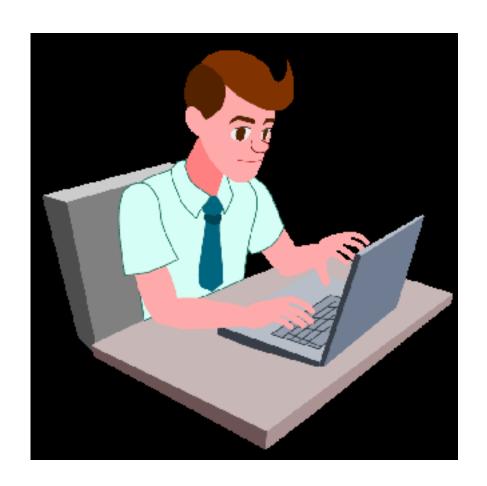
Rename the hierarchy to Date Hierarchy.

In the column chart on the *Report* view, replace the ShortMonth *Axis* value of the column chart by the Date Hierarchy .

Use the drill controls in the top right corner of the visual to explore the different levels. Click the single down arrow to enable drill mode.

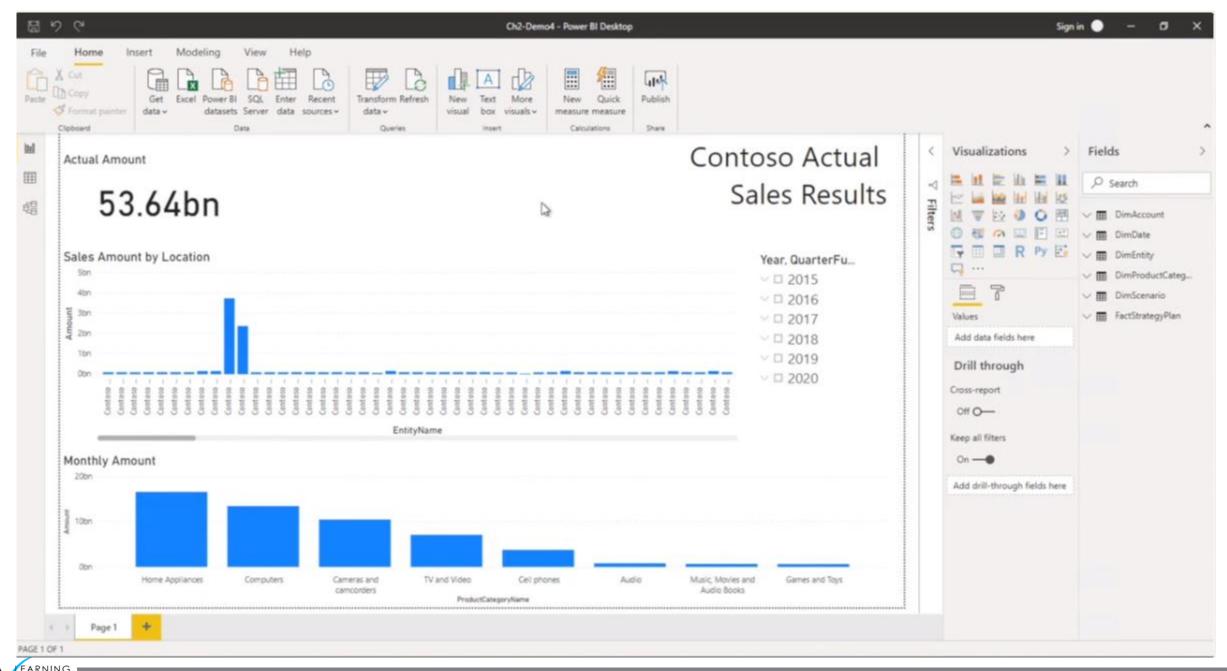
Which quarter across all years had the highest amount (format example: Y2020 Q1)?

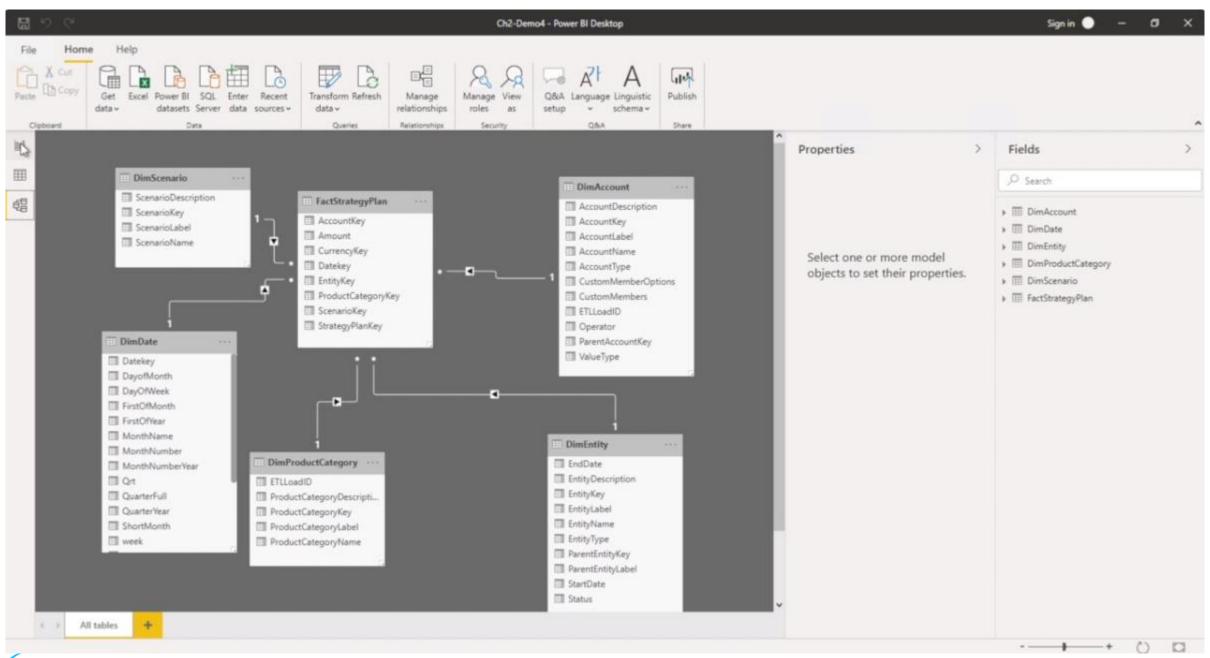




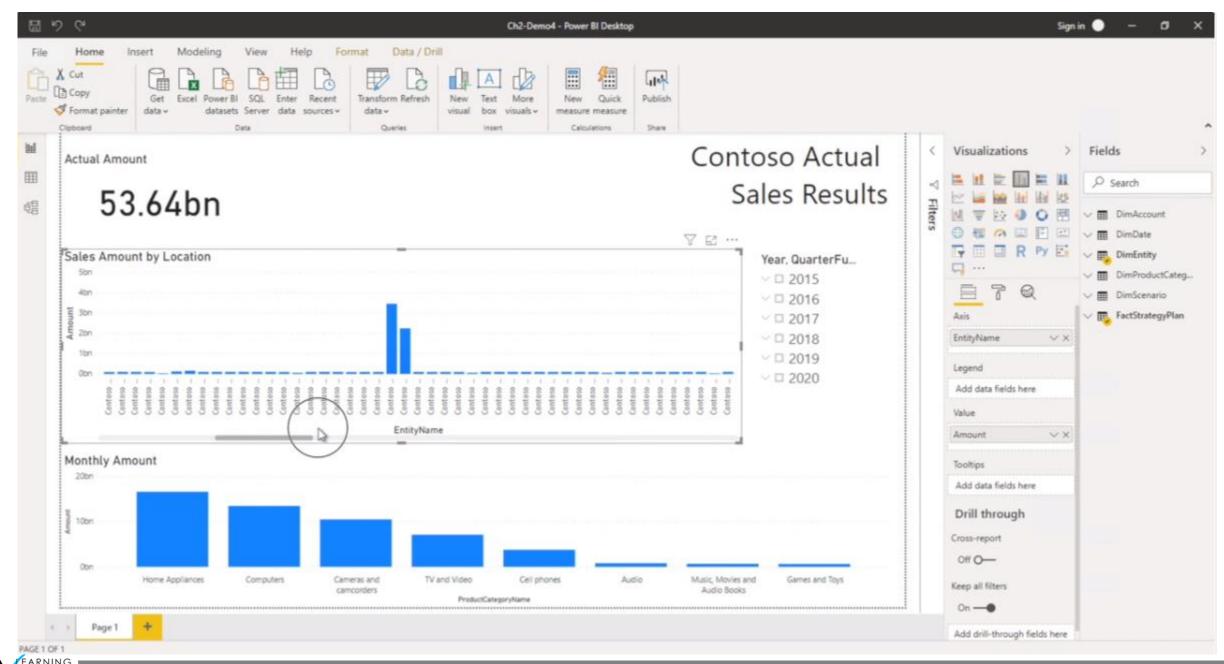
# Filters

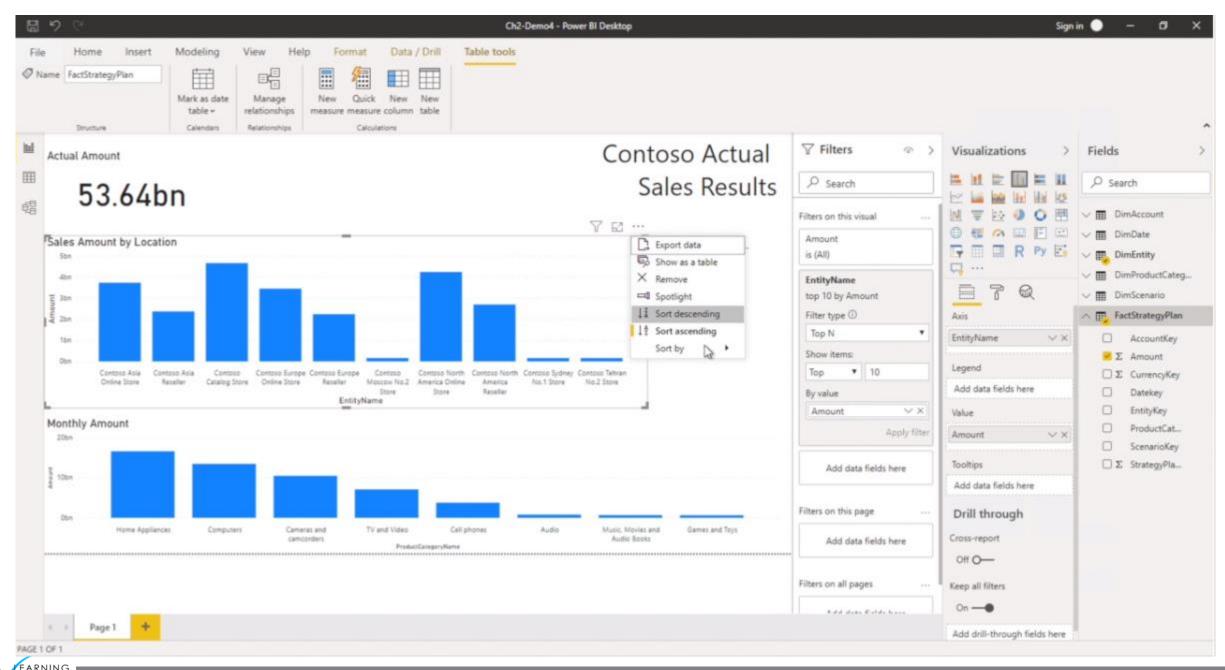


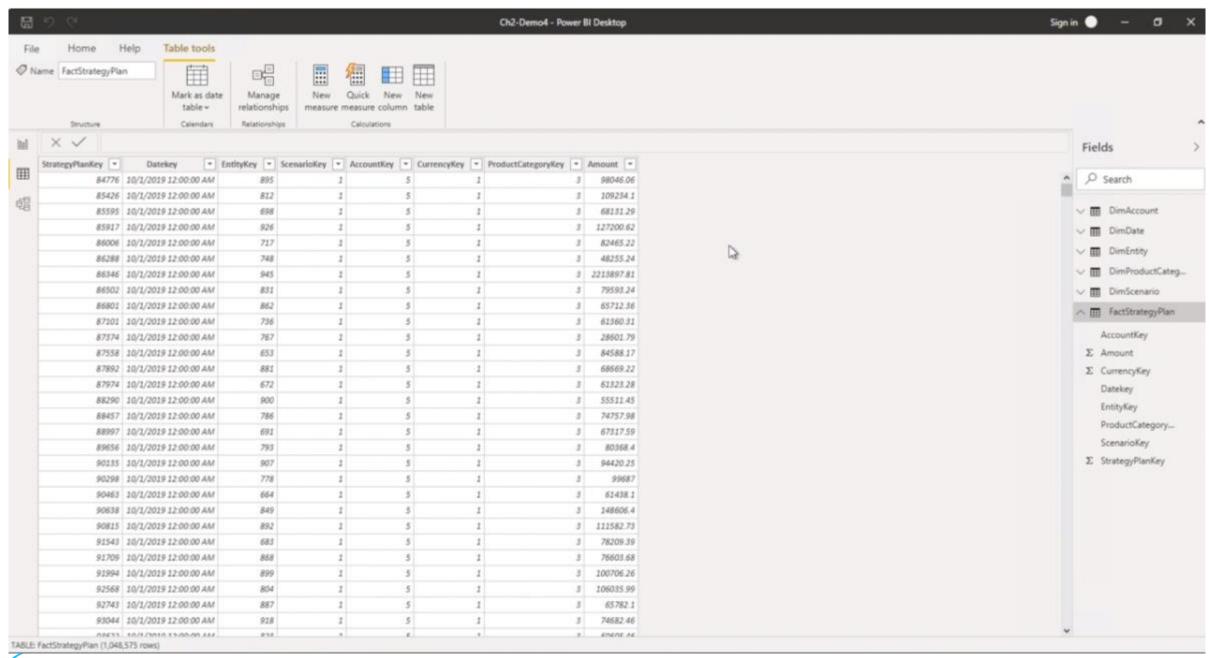




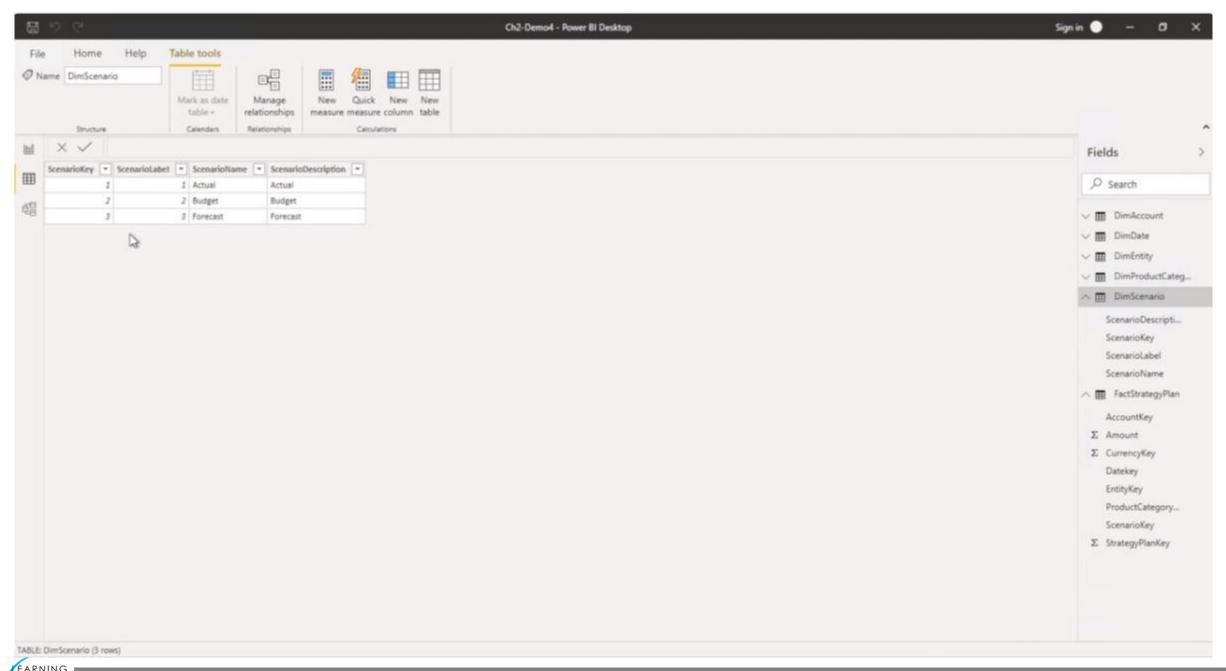


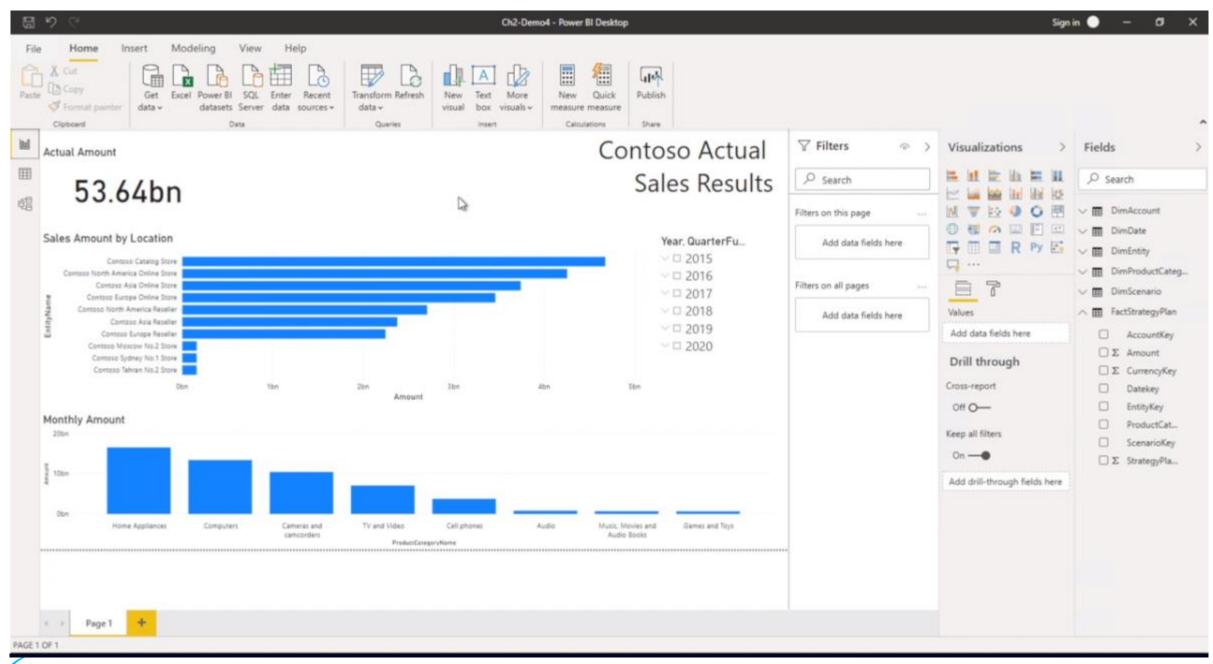


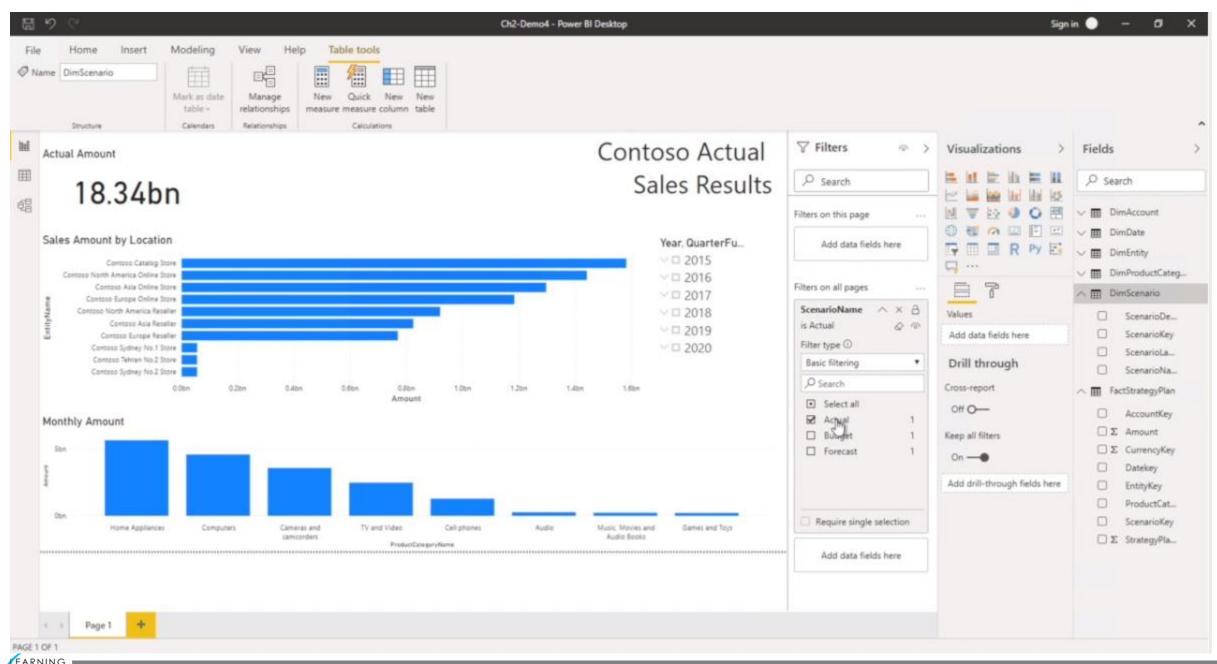


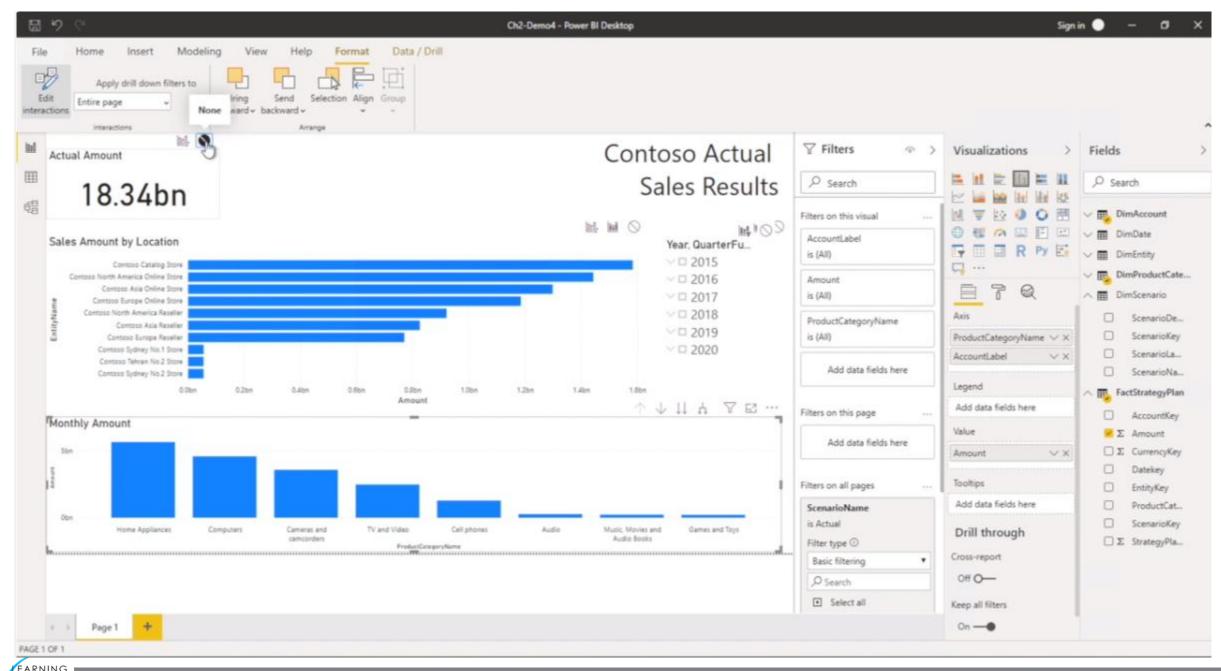


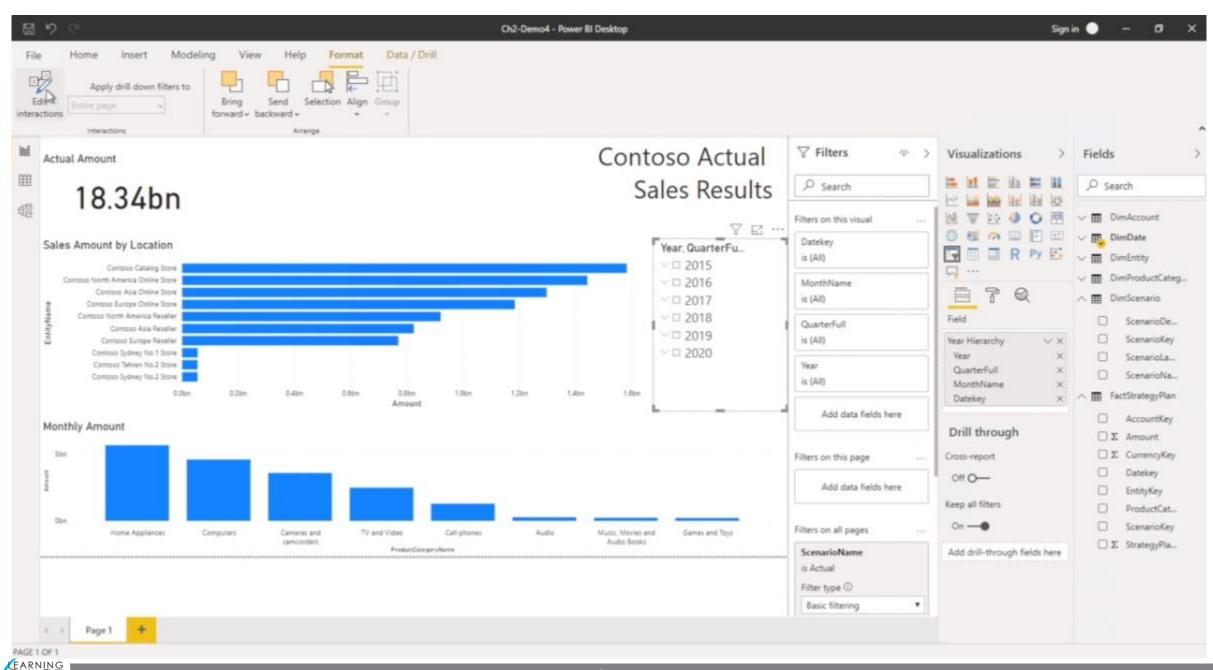


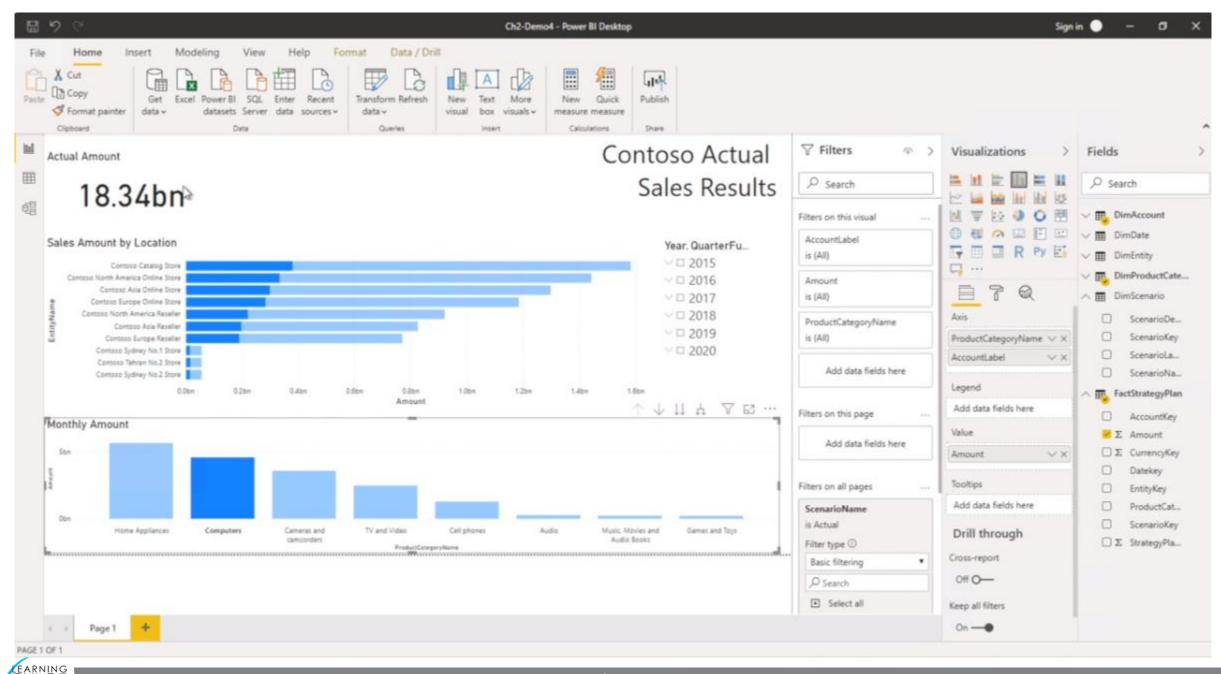












Filtering is an important tool when you're creating Power BI reports. You don't always want to look at all of the data. Limiting the data used in visuals to only a selection that is relevant can help you answer more detailed business questions.

In the report, you can see that the cards on the Sales Analysis page tab are labeled Actual, Forecast, and Budget, but they all have the same values. You'll need to apply some filters to fix this.

Close any open reports and open the 4\_3\_adding\_a\_filter.pbix report from the Exercises folder on the desktop.

- · Open the Filters pane.
- Add a filter to the "Actual" card visual that filters on rows where ScenarioName is equal to Actual.

Add a filter to the "Forecast" card visual that filters on rows where ScenarioName is equal to Forecast.

Add a filter to the "Budget" card visual that filters on rows where ScenarioName is equal to Budget.

#### Question: What was the total forecasted amount?

- 53.64bn
- 18.34bn
- 18.13bn
- 17.17bn



By default, visualizations on a report page can be used to cross-filter the other visualizations on the page. Sometimes, you want to disable this functionality and keep a chart static regardless of what selections have been made elsewhere in the report. Let's turn off those interactions! Note that you might have to temporarily move a visual to be able to see the circle with the line through it.

In this report, we want to make sure the Actual, Forecast, and Budget cards don't change when other elements are selected.

If you lost progress, close any open reports and load 4\_4\_turning\_off\_interactions.pbix from the Exercises folder on the desktop.

Select the "Budget Product Sold" visual.

Go into the interaction editing mode in the Format tab at the top of the screen.

Turn off interactions with each of the three cards.

Exit the interaction editing mode.

Select the "TV and Video" bar in the "Budget Product Sold" chart. What is the value of the Budget card? (format example: 11.11bn)



# THANK YOU!!

