

# **Advanced Power BI**

## **Lab Guide**



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# Module 1 Exercises

## PowerBI Review

### Exercise 1 – AdventureWorks Data Warehouse Lite

The AdventureWorksLightDW csv files are exports of a sample database provided by Microsoft. This is a data warehouse that is designed in a Star Schema.

1. Open a new report in PowerBI. Navigate to `DatFiles/AdventureWorskLightDW` and load the CSV files into your new PowerBI report file.

```
DimCategory
DimCustomer
DimDate
DimProduct
DimPromotion
DimSalesTerritory
FactInternetSales
```

2. Save and Load the data. Ensure that each dimension table in the model is related to the fact table through the Key fields.

Note: FactInternetSales has 3 date keys. For this exercise you just need to create a relationship for the **OrderDateKey**.

3. Create a report with some visuals of your choice to test the model.

# Module 2 Exercises

## Scrubbing Source Data with Power Query

### Exercise 1 – Using PowerQuery to perform ETL

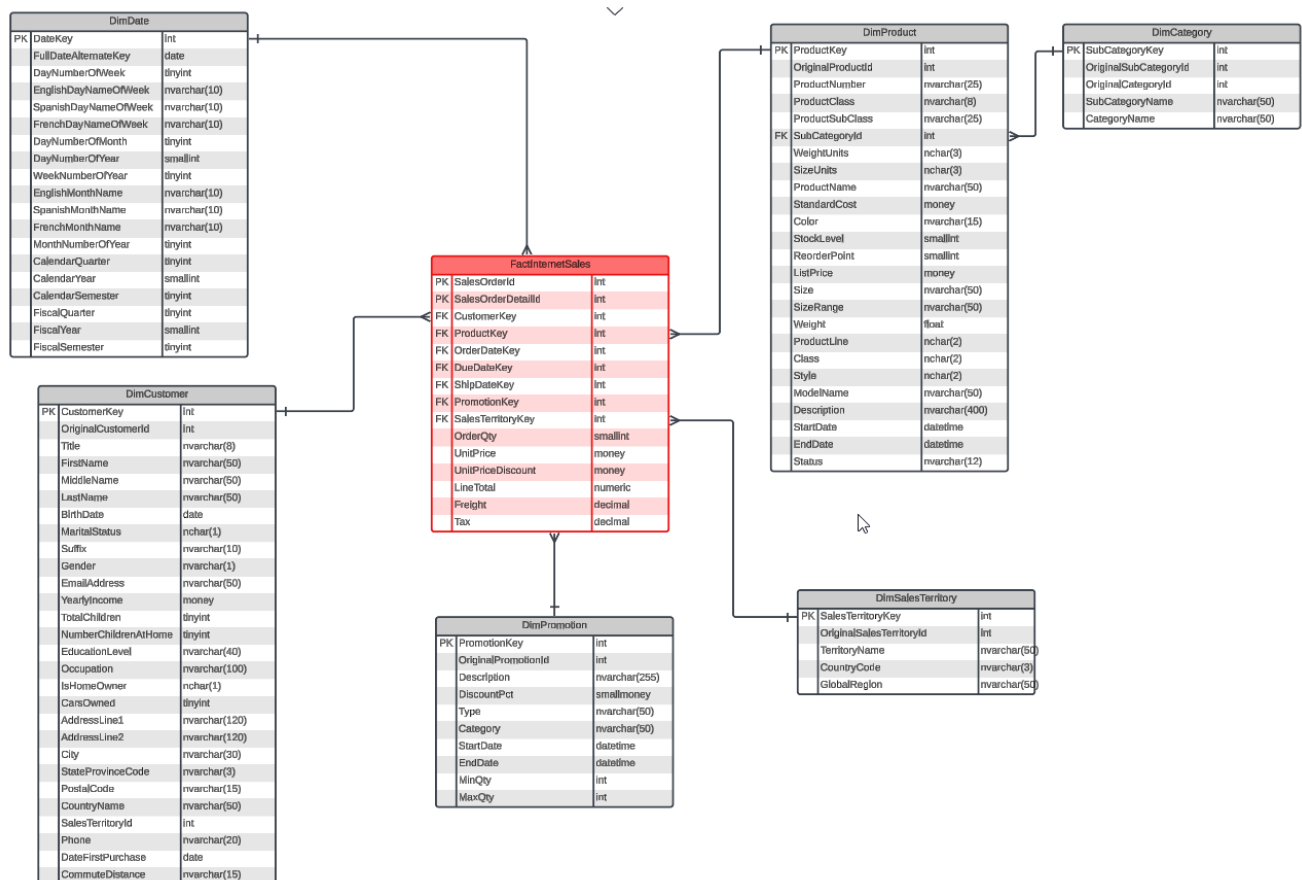
In this exercise you will import raw data from CSV files

1. Using Power BI Desktop, create a new report and save it to your exercises folder.

02\_AdventureWorks\_PowerQuery\_ETL.pbix

2. Using the PowerQuery editor, import the csv files from the DataFiles/AdventureWorksLight folder. Cleans the data to match the AdventureWorksLightDW star schema (the schema diagram is in the pdf file in the).

NOTE: you will NOT create the DimDate dimension during this exercise.



3. Remember to Merge the following tables

```
SubCategories - Categories -> DimCategory  
SalesOrderHeader - SalesOrderDetails -> FactSales
```

4. Test your model by creating a report.

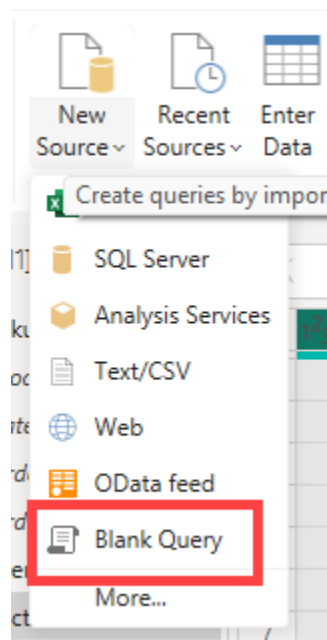
## Exercise 2 – Create a Date Dimention and add Hierarcies to your Model

In this exercise you will create the Date Dimention using M code and PowerQuery

1. Create copy of your AdventureWorks report and name it

```
02_AdventureWorks_PowerQuery_ETL_Step_2.pbix
```

2. Using PowerQuery create a new Table by adding a Blank Query and rename the new query DimDate.



3. Open the Advanced Editor to create and enter the following code snippet to generate a table with a single column of dates.

```

let
    StartDate = #date(1996, 1, 1),
    EndDate = #date(1999, 1, 1),
    NumberOfDays = Duration.Days(Duration.From(EndDate-StartDate)),
    Source = List.Dates(StartDate,NumberOfDays
, #duration(1,0,0,0)),
    TableFromList =
Table.FromList(Source,Splitter.SplitByNothing(),{"Date"})
in
    TableFromList

```

4. Use the PowerQuery toolbar to create the remaining DimDate columns to match this table schema.

DimDate		
PK	DateKey	int
	FullDate	date
	StartOfYear	date
	StartOfMonth	date
	StartOfWeek	date
	Year	int
	Quarter	int
	Month	int
	MonthName	string
	Day	int
	DayOfWeek	int
	DayName	string
	IsWeekend	boolean

5. Close the PowerQuery editor to apply your changes.
6. In the model editor add a new calendar hierachy to the DimDate dimension.

Hint: don't forget to click the "Apply Level Changes" link once you have created the hierarchy.

**Hierarchy**

Select a column to add level... ▼

❖ Year (Year) ✕

❖ Quarter (Quarter) ✕

❖ Month Name (Month Name) ✕

Apply Level Changes

7. Add another hierarchy to the DimCustomer dimension. This hierarchy will be geographical, use the following columns

Country > StateProvinceCode > City

8. Test your new hierarchies in your report. Is the data sorted correctly? (Ensure that you have set the sort order of Month Name to be sorted by the Month column)

▼ Advanced

**Sort by column**

Month ▼

**Data category**

Uncategorized ▼

**Summarize by**

Day Name

Day of Week

IsWeekend

Month

Month Name

Quarter

Start of Month

Start of Week

Start of Year