POWER BI AVANZADO





Synapse Data Warehousing



Synapse Data Engineering



Data Factory



Synapse Data Science



Synapse Real Time Analytics



Power

T-SQL

Spark

Serverless compute

KQL

Analysis Services

OneSecurity

Warehouse

Lakehouse

Delta – Parquet Format Delta – Parquet Format

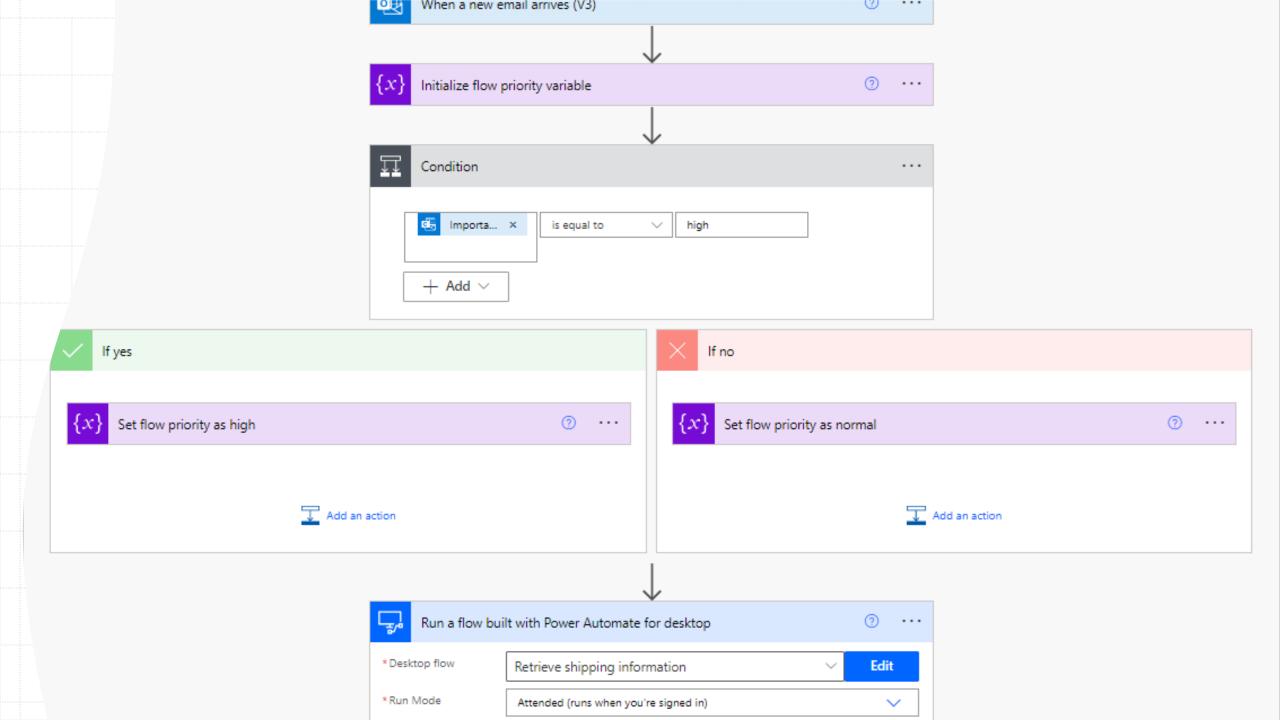


OneLake

Kusto DB

Delta – Parquet Format **Dataset**

Delta – Parquet Format



BASES DE DATOS

PREPARACIÓN DE DATOS

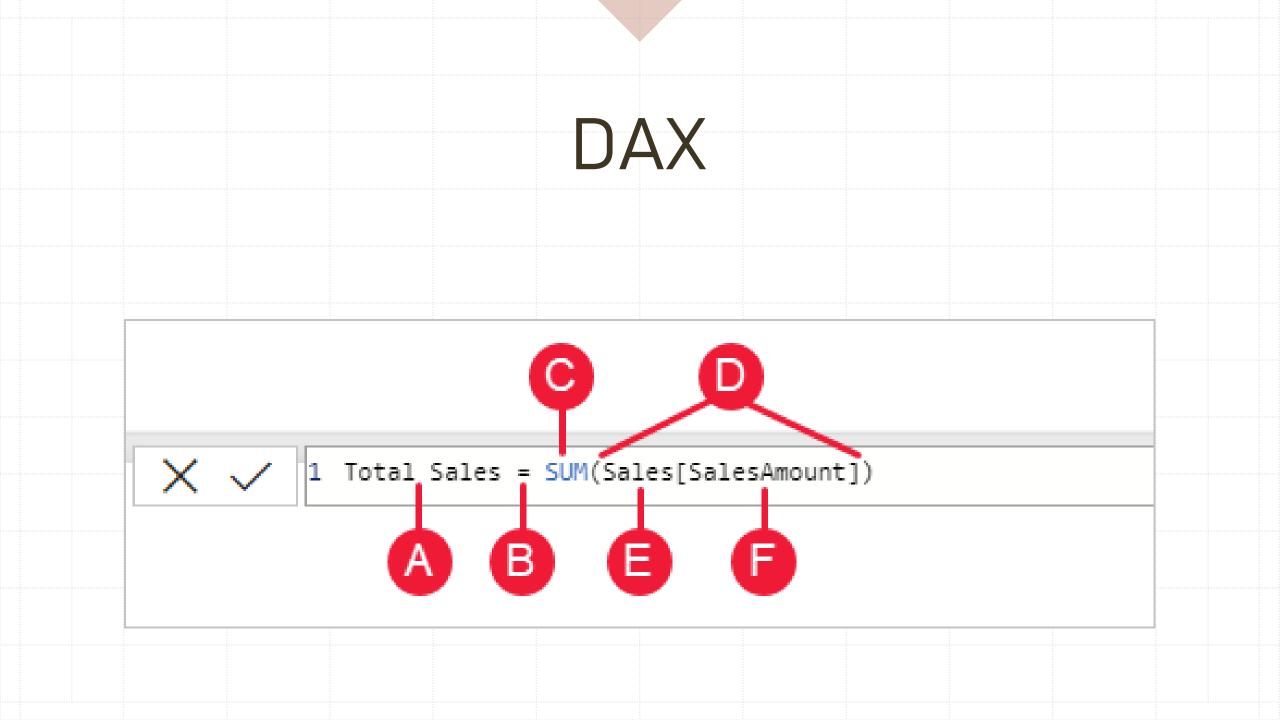


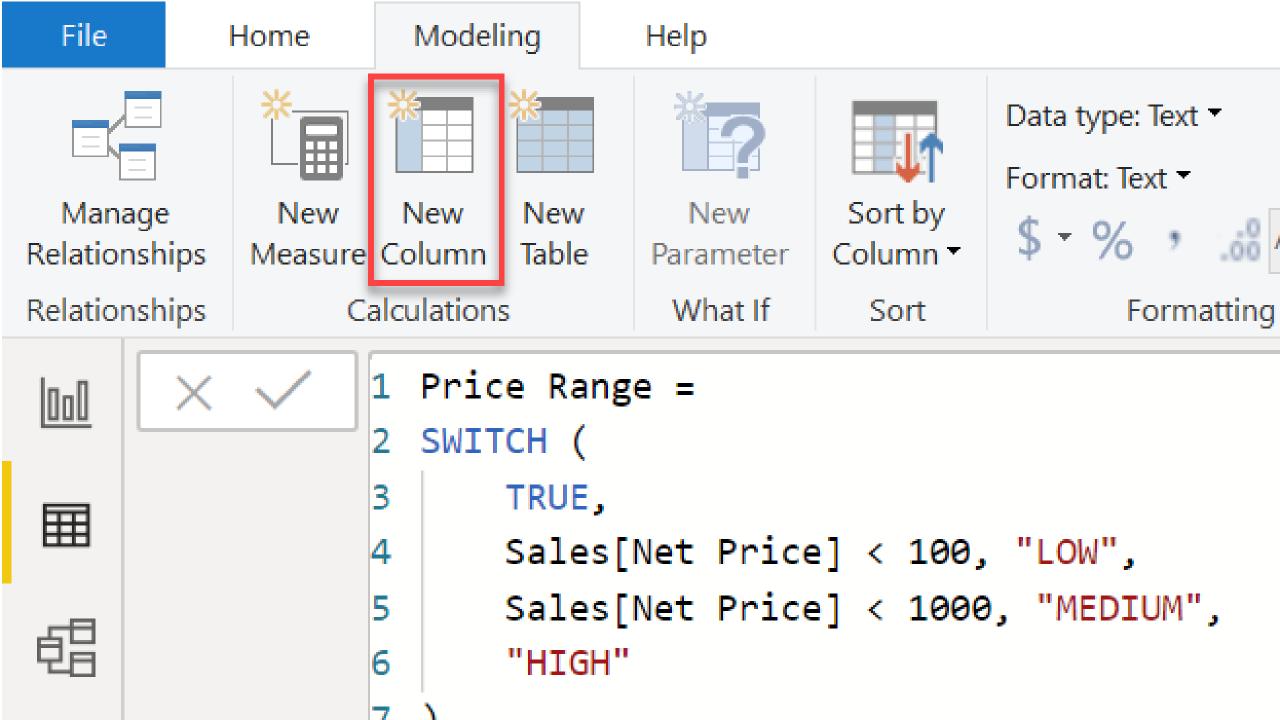


EJERCICIO

- Utilizando los csv Carpetas Investigación_FGJCDMX y CAT_Delitos.
- Eliminar columnas innecesarias (tempo)
- Combinar consultas para obtener la categoría de delito ID_CatDelito > Tabla CatDelito
- Separar los datos de long/lat en 2 columnas
- Columna condicional para identificar aquellos delitos que son robos







January	560 000.26	434 308.30	
February	498 062.65	408 247.91	
March	683 267.08	559 707.39	Month = March AND
April	493 207.12	442 254.04	Country = UK
May	723 333.51	596 459.86	
June	691 123.12	554 478.35	
July	681 300.11	565 479.84	
August	682 680.51	539 130.50	
September	1 019 687.62	862 018.15	
October	1 070 704.67	877 438.19	
November	1 461 756 25	1 282 805 78	

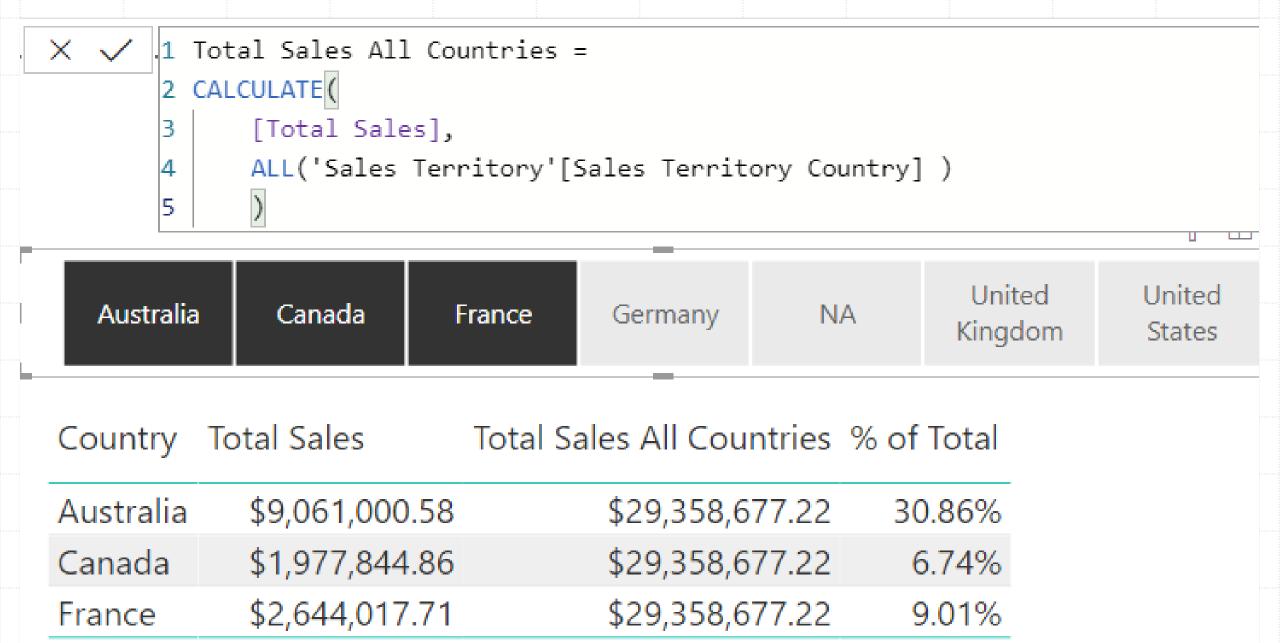
August	\$506,191.69	\$979,579.85
September	\$473,943.03	\$1,453,522.89
October	\$513,329.47	\$1,966,852.36
November	\$543,993.41	\$2,510,845.77
December	\$755,527.89	\$3,266,373.66
Total	\$3.266.373.66	\$3.266.373.66
Total 2006 January	\$3.266.373.66 \$596,746.56	\$3.266.373.66 \$596,746.56
2006 January	\$596,746.56	\$596,746.56
2006 January February	\$596,746.56 \$550,816.69	\$596,746.56 \$1,147,563.25

```
Total Sales YoY Growth % =
   VAR TotalSales = SUM('Internet Sales'[Sales Amount])
   VAR TotalSalesPP =
        CALCULATE(
            SUM('Internet Sales'[Sales Amount]),
            PARALLELPERIOD('Date'[Date],-12,MONTH)
   VAR TotalSalesVariance = TotalSales - TotalSalesPP
   VAR Result = DIVIDE(TotalSalesVariance, TotalSalesPP)
    RETURN
    Result
```

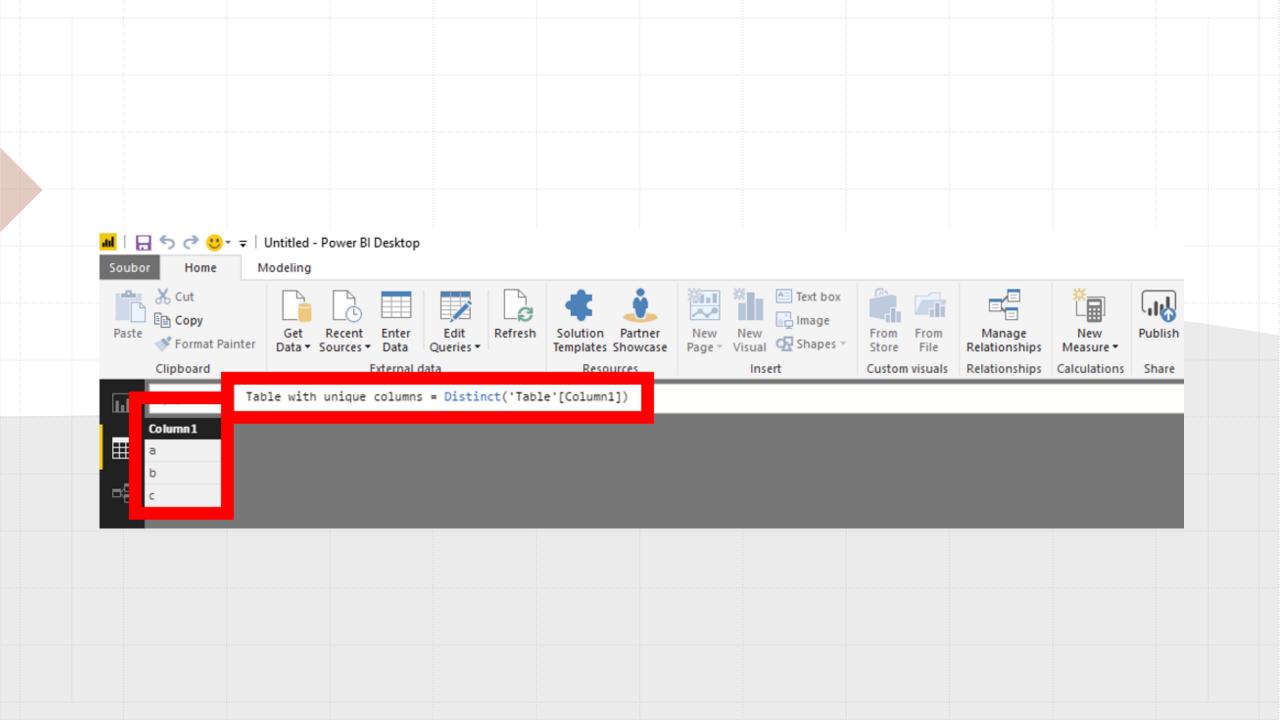
EJERCICIO

- Utilizando los csv Carpetas Investigación_FGJCDMX y CAT_Delitos.
- Generar una columna calculada para identificar el tiempo que se demora en abrir una investigación
- Calcula cual es el tiempo promedio de inicio de una investigación para el DelitoporRobo
- Generar una medida que indique si el tiempo ha incrementado o decrementado
- Calcular el promedio móvil de 3 medes para la cantidad de delitos por robo





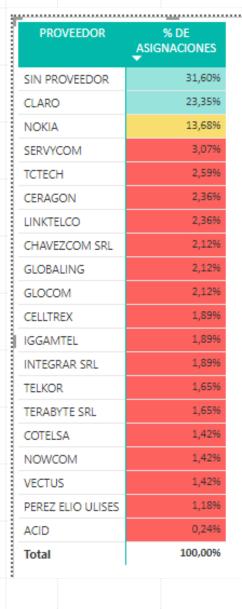
Total \$13,682,863.16 \$29,358,677.22 46.61%

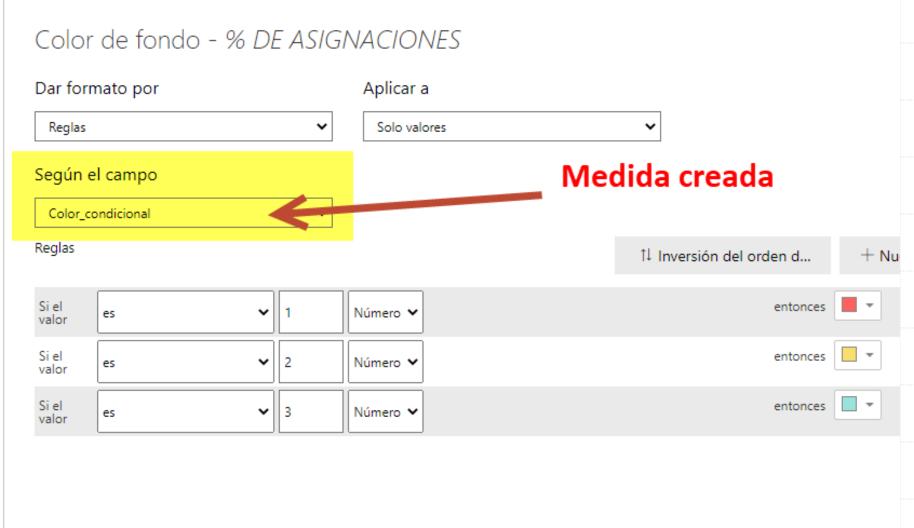


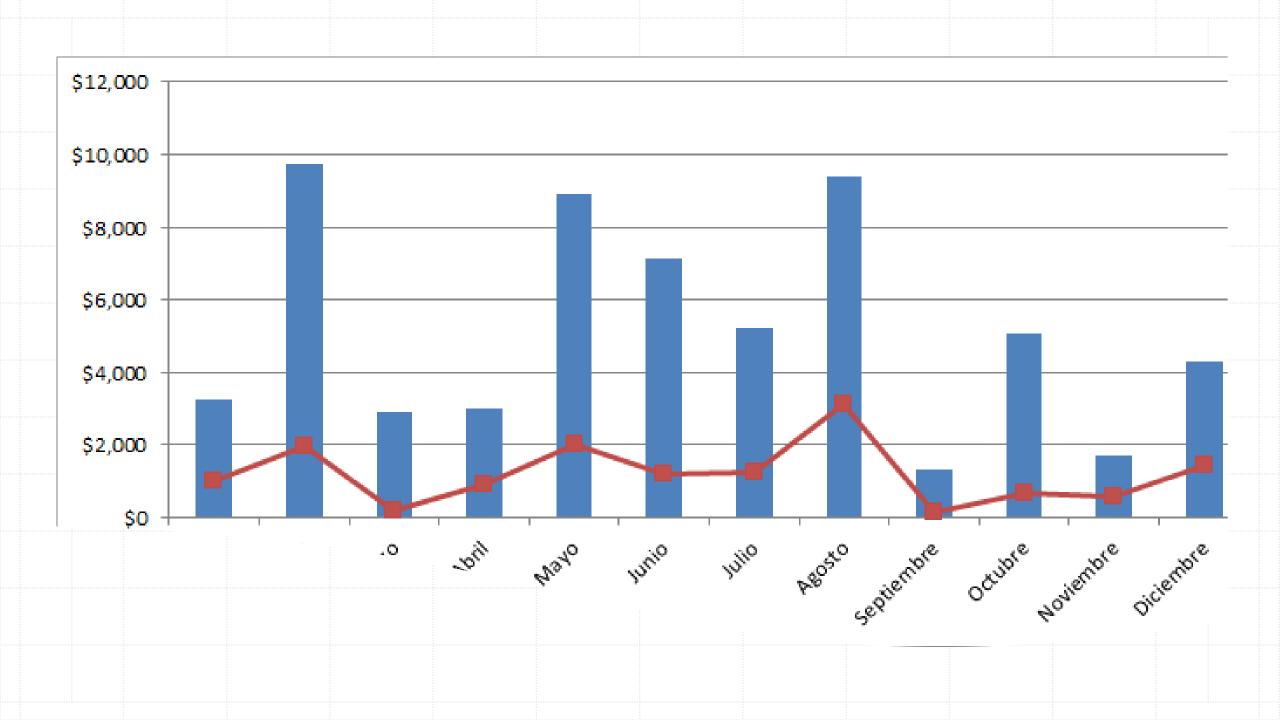
EJERCICIO

- Utiliza las tablas Ej_SalesTeam, Ej_Invoces, Ej_OrderLeads
- Calcula el total de ventas para cada miembro del equipo de ventas, este dato lo obtenderemos de facturación
- Que porcentaje aporta cada miembro de la compañía(all selected)
- Cual es el % de participación de acuerdo a cada tipo de plato (all except)
- Generar un catalogo con los miembros de ventas (distinct)











Root Cause Analysis

Forecast Bias Accurate (5% to -5%)

Demand Type Intermittent

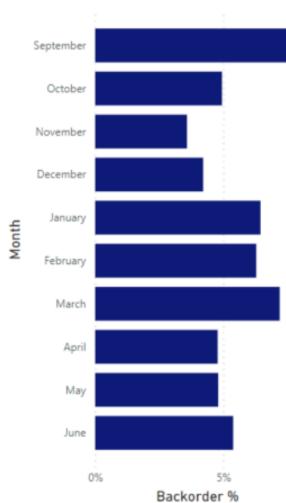
Product Type
Patient Monitoring

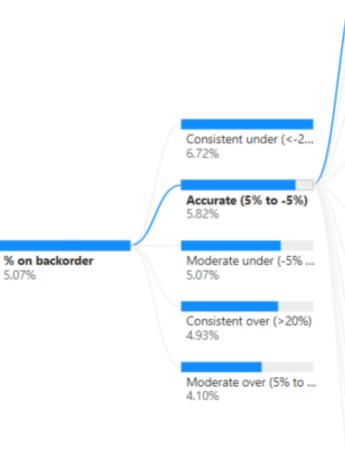
×

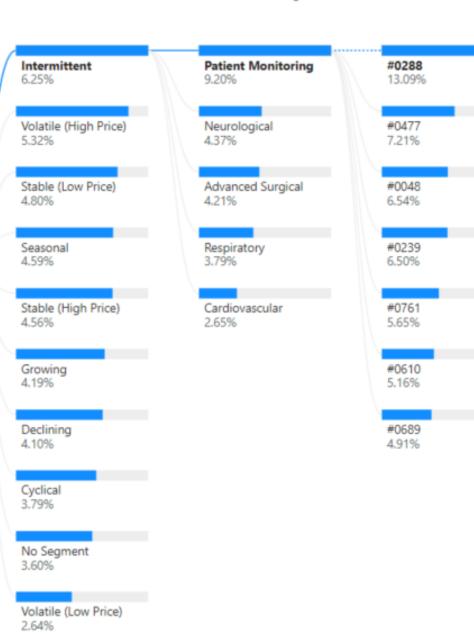
Plant



Average of Backorder % by Month

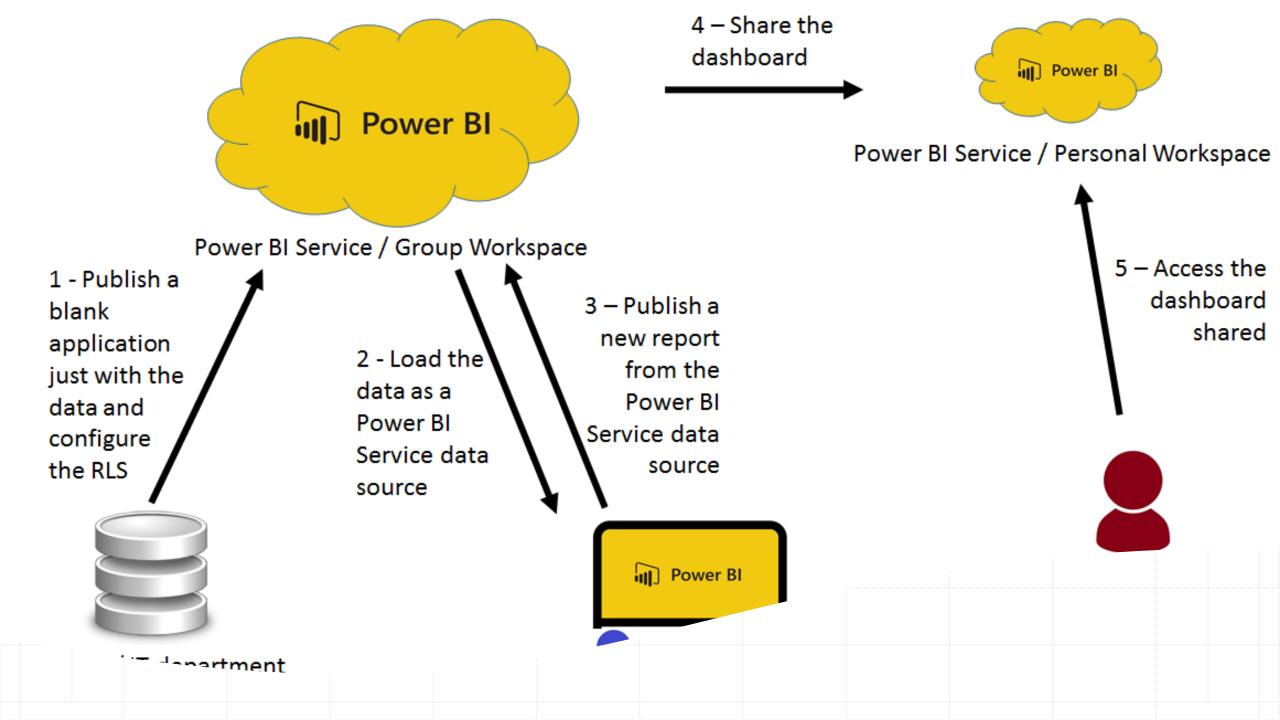


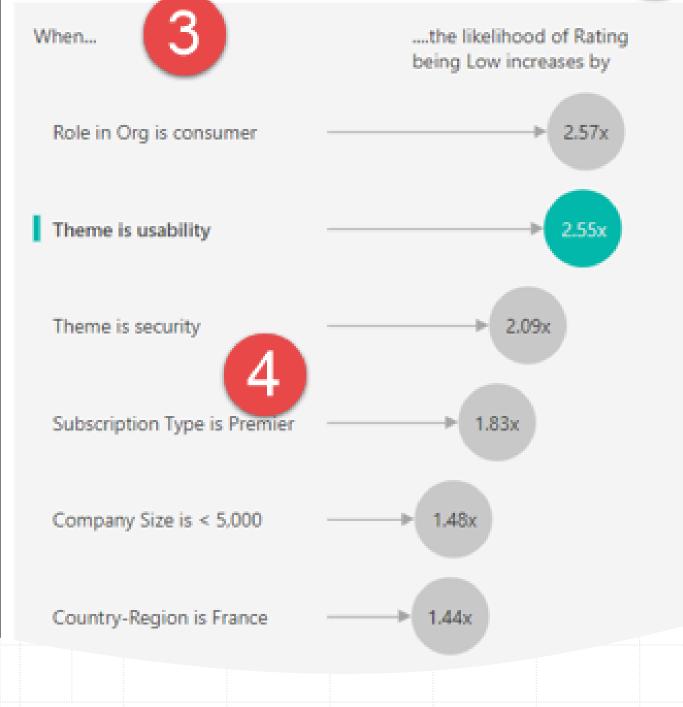


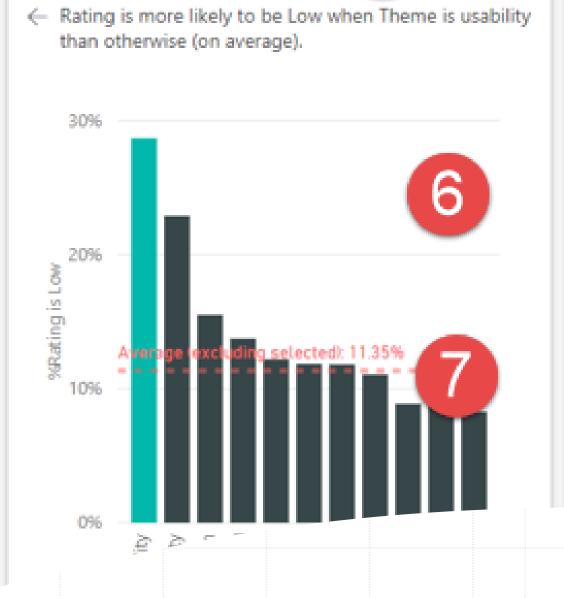


High Risk

Low Risk







Data Source On-Premises





Oracle



SQL Server







Power BI Personal Gateway



Data Visualization



Desktop



Tablet

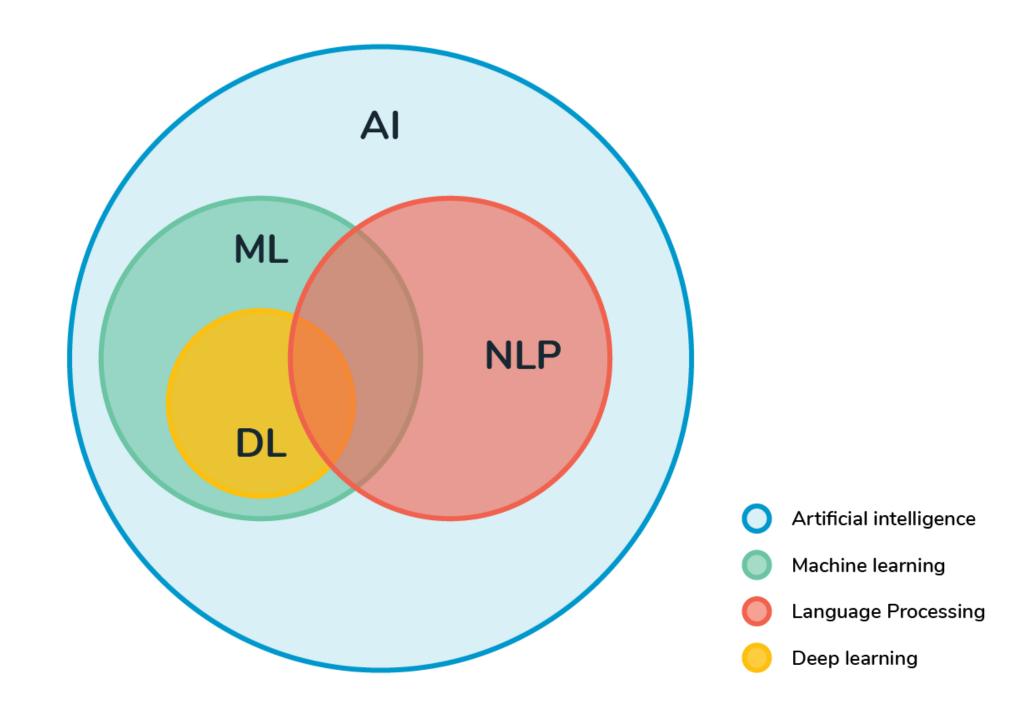


Mobile



Apple





Sync slicers

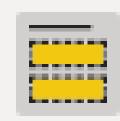


Select a slicer in one of your report pages to start syncing it across other pages

Visualizations



Build visual























































Power Automate



Base de datos SQL Server

Servido(1)

SQLServer01

Base de datos (opcional)

AdventureWorksDW

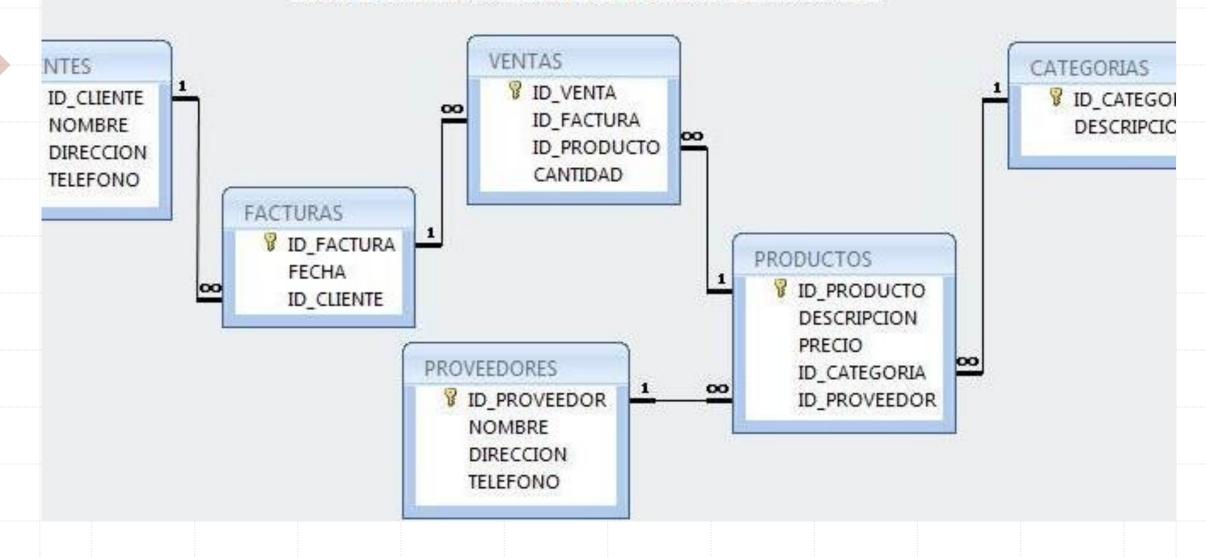
Modo Conectividad de datos

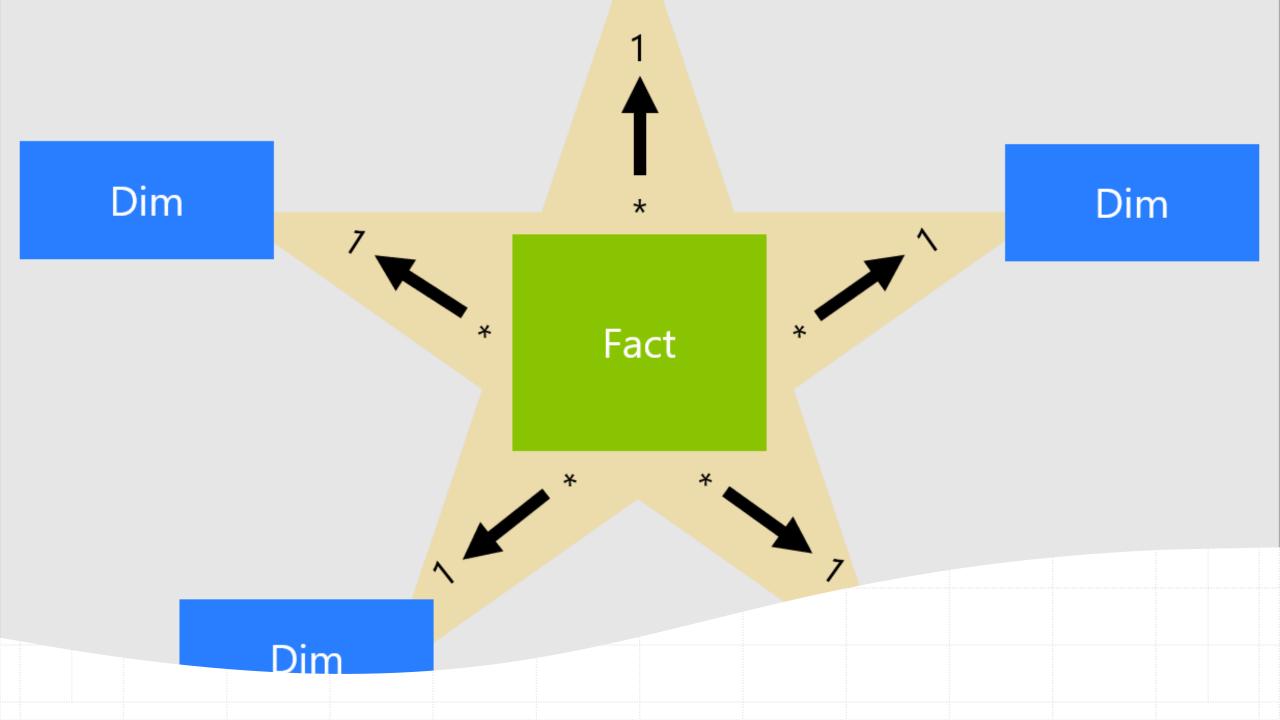
- Importación
- DirectQuery

Opciones avanzadas



ESQUEMA DE UNA BASE DE DATOS RELACIONAL





Base de datos SQL Server

Servidor ①	
Base de datos (opcional)	
Modo Conectividad de datos (i)	
Importar	

Dopciones avanzadas

O DirectQuery