

Curso Power BI

Caso práctico IKEA: Solución paso a paso

IKEA es una empresa internacional que se dedica principalmente a la venta de muebles y artículos para el hogar. Es conocida por su enfoque en el diseño funcional y accesible, así como por ofrecer productos en empaques planos que los clientes ensamblan por sí mismos en casa. IKEA ofrece una amplia gama de productos, desde muebles para todas las habitaciones hasta accesorios de decoración, utensilios de cocina y más. La empresa es famosa por sus diseños modernos y su estilo escandinavo, así como por sus tiendas que ofrecen una experiencia única de compra con muestras de habitaciones completas y un restaurante.

IKEA ha tomado la decisión de fortalecer su enfoque en la toma de decisiones basada en datos y, como parte de este compromiso, te ha contratado como consultor experto en data analytics para optimizar sus operaciones y estrategias empresariales.

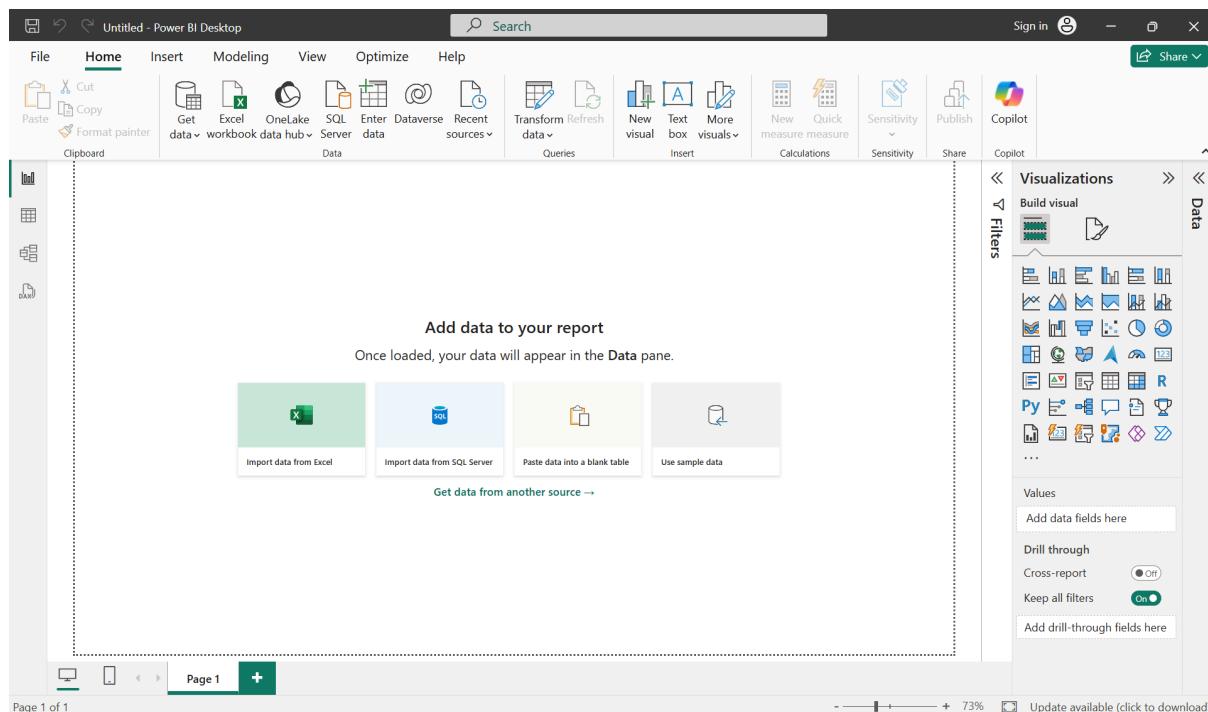
Como consultor de data analytics te proponen tu primer desafío: desarrollar un sólido modelo de datos que integre información de facturación y objetivos de venta. Este modelo será fundamental para guiar las decisiones estratégicas y permitir a IKEA alcanzar un mayor nivel de precisión en sus operaciones comerciales.

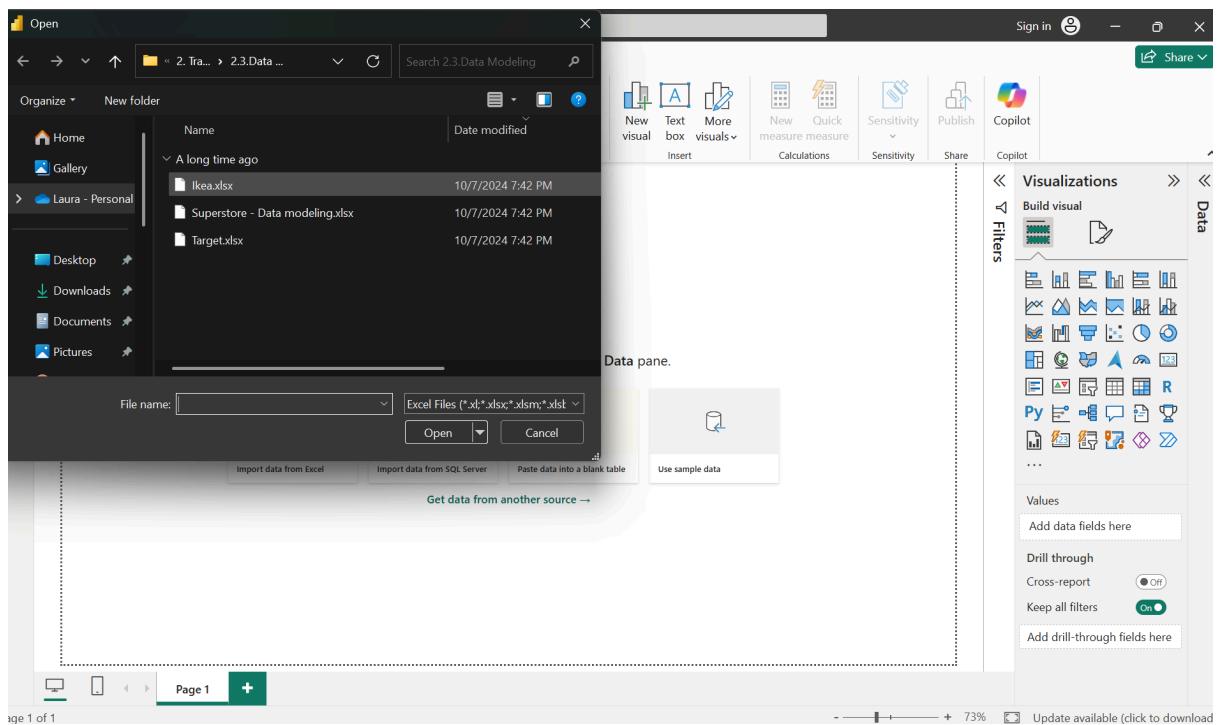
Para esto te proporcionan 2 bases de datos en formato excel, una con los datos de

facturación y otra con los datos del objetivo.

Paso 1

Abrir Power BI e importar los datos desde Excel.





Paso 2

Conectar y cargar todas las hojas del documento

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the 'Navigator' pane open. The 'File' tab is selected. In the Navigator pane, there is a tree view of data sources and tables:

- Ikea.xlsx [4]:
 - Category
 - Invoice
 - Payment Method
 - Store** (selected)
- Suggested Tables [3]:
 - Table 1 (Category)
 - Table 2 (Store)
 - Table 3 (Payment Method)

Below the tree view is a preview of the 'Store' table, which has been downloaded on Friday, December 13, 2024. The table has five columns: Column1, Column2, Column3, Column4, and Column5. The data includes rows for various stores with their names, locations, cities, and countries. The preview ends with several rows of 'null' values.

On the right side of the screen, the 'Visualizations' pane is visible, showing various chart and report options. The 'Data' pane is also partially visible.

Paso 3

Abrir Power Query (Transform Data) para la transformación inicial.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the Power Query Editor open. The 'Category' table is selected, containing 997 rows. The 'Category ID' column is of type Whole Number, and the 'Category' column is of type Text. The 'Applied Steps' pane on the right shows the 'Changed Type' step. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 6:47 PM'.

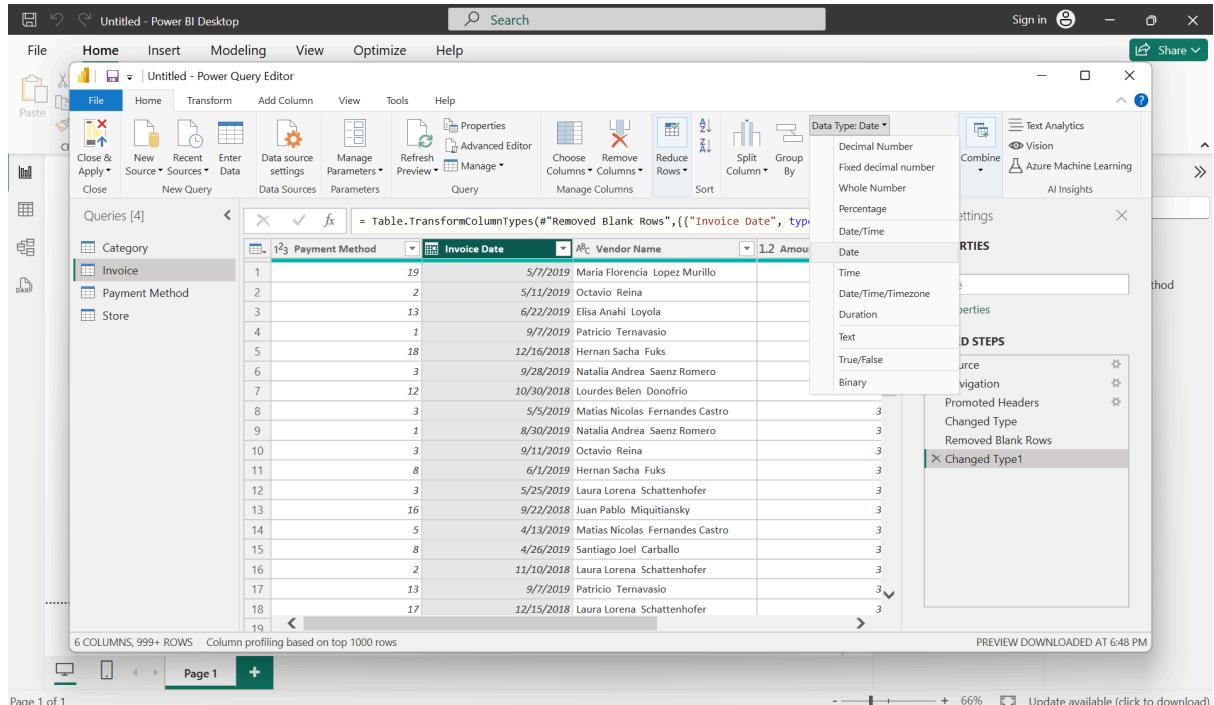
Paso 4

Eliminar filas nulas en la tabla Category.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the Power Query Editor open. The 'Category' table is selected, containing 8 rows. The 'Category ID' column has a data type of Whole Number, and the 'Category' column has a data type of Text. The 'Applied Steps' pane shows the 'Removed Blank Rows' step. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 6:47 PM'.

Paso 5

Cambiar el formato a fecha de la columna Invoice Date en la tabla Invoice.



The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the Power Query Editor open. The 'Invoice' query is selected in the left pane. A context menu is open over the 'Invoice Date' column in the main grid. The 'Data Type' option is selected, and the 'Date' option is highlighted in the list of choices. The main grid displays a table with columns: Payment Method, Invoice Date, Vendor Name, and 1.2 Amount. The 'Invoice Date' column contains dates like 5/7/2019, 5/1/2019, etc.

Paso 6

Eliminar filas nulas en la tabla Payment Method.

Queries [4]

ID	Payment Method
1	Debit Card
2	PayPal
3	Apple Pay
4	Google Pay
5	Bank Transfer
6	Cash on Delivery
7	Gift Card
8	Cryptocurrency
9	Installment Plan
10	Venmo
11	Alipay
12	WeChat Pay
13	Square Cash
14	Klarna
15	Zelle
16	Paytm
17	Afterpay
18	Stripe
19	Amazon Pay
20	

2 COLUMNS, 20 ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

Page 1 +

PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 6:51 PM

Paso 7

Eliminar filas nulas en tabla Store y promover encabezados.

Queries [4]

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5
StoreID	Store Name	Location	City	Country
S001	Oakville Store	Oakville Mall	Oakville	Canada
S002	Manhattan Store	Broadway Avenue	New York City	Unit
S003	London Store	High Street	London	United Kingdom
S004	Berlin Store	Friedrichstrasse	Berlin	Germany
S005	Tokyo Store	Shibuya District	Tokyo	Japan
S006	Sydney Store	George Street	Sydney	Australia
S007	Paris Store	Champs-Elysees	Paris	France
S008	Shanghai Store	Nanjing Road	Shanghai	China
S009	Sao Paulo Store	Paulista Avenue	Sao Paulo	Brazil

5 COLUMNS, 10 ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

Page 1 +

PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 6:52 PM

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the Power Query Editor open. The 'Applied Steps' section on the right lists the following steps:

- Source
- Navigation
- Changed Type
- Removed Blank Rows
- Promoted Headers
- Changed Type1** (highlighted)

The main area displays a table with 9 rows and 5 columns. The columns are labeled: StoreID, Store Name, Location, City, and Country. The data is as follows:

StoreID	Store Name	Location	City	Country
5001	Oakville Store	Oakville Mall	Oakville	Canada
5002	Manhattan Store	Broadway Avenue	New York City	United States
5003	London Store	High Street	London	United Kingdom
5004	Berlin Store	Friedrichstrasse	Berlin	Germany
5005	Tokyo Store	Shibuya District	Tokyo	Japan
5006	Sydney Store	George Street	Sydney	Australia
5007	Paris Store	Champs-Elysees	Paris	France
5008	Shanghai Store	Nanjing Road	Shanghai	China
5009	Sao Paulo Store	Paulista Avenue	Sao Paulo	Brazil

Al finalizar este paso, los Applied Steps deberían quedar así:

The screenshot shows the 'Applied Steps' list in Power BI. The steps listed are:

- Source
- Navigation
- Changed Type
- Removed Blank Rows
- Promoted Headers
- Changed Type1** (highlighted)

Paso 8

Agregar un índice a la tabla Invoice y denominar la columna como Invoice_Id.

Untitled - Power BI Desktop

File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help

File Home Transform Add Column View Tools Help

Column From Examples Custom Invoke Custom Function General

Queries [4]

Category

Invoice

Payment Method

Store

Payment Method

Invoice Date

Vendor Name

Amount

	1	2	3	4	5
1	19	5/7/2019	Maria Florencia Lopez Murillo	5	
2	2	5/11/2019	Octavio Reina	4	
3	13	6/22/2019	Elias Analia Loyola	4	
4	1	9/7/2019	Patricio Ternavasio	403	
5	18	12/16/2018	Hernan Sacha Fuks	4	
6	3	9/28/2019	Natalia Andrea Saenz Romero	3	
7	12	10/30/2018	Lourdes Belen Donofrio	380	
8	3	5/5/2019	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro	3	
9	1	8/30/2019	Natalia Andrea Saenz Romero	3	
10	3	9/11/2019	Octavio Reina	3	
11	8	6/1/2019	Hernan Sacha Fuks	3	
12	3	5/25/2019	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer	3	
13	16	9/22/2018	Juan Pablo Miquitiansky	3	
14	5	4/13/2019	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro	3	
15	8	4/26/2019	Santiago Joel Carballo	3	
16	2	11/1/2018	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer	3	
17	13	9/7/2019	Patricio Ternavasio	3	
18	17	12/15/2018	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer	3	
19					

6 COLUMNS, 999+ ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

Page 1 of 1

PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 6:48 PM

Untitled - Power Query Editor

File Home Transform Add Column View Tools Help

Column From Examples Custom Invoke Custom Function General

Queries [4]

Category

Invoice

Payment Method

Store

Invoice

Name

Amount

Category

Store

Invoice_Id

	1	2	3	4	5
1	Florencia Lopez Murillo	50898	2	5001	0
2	Silvia	44960	1	5002	1
3	Loyola	41140	2	5003	2
4	Ternavasio	40318.32	1	5004	3
5	Sacha Fuks	40220	2	5002	4
6	Irea Saenz Romero	39370	8	5002	5
7	Ilen Donofrio	38027.41	1	5001	6
8	olas Fernandes Castro	34880	7	5003	7
9	Irea Saenz Romero	34590	1	5002	8
10	Silvia	33010	2	5002	9
11	Sacha Fuks	32360	5	5002	10
12	na Schattenhofer	32310	8	5001	11
13	Miquitiansky	31900	5	5001	12
14	olas Fernandes Castro	31750	6	5003	13
15	el Carballo	31120	1	5005	14
16	na Schattenhofer	30940	2	5001	15
17	ternavasio	30680	8	5004	16
18	na Schattenhofer	30280	8	5001	17
19	ancisco Balestra	29970	4	5006	18
20	Ilen Donofrio	29930	7	5001	19
21	olas Fernandes Castro	29720	5	5003	20
22	Loyola	29530	4	5003	21
23	hero	28670	6	5007	22
24	nuel Villalba	28320	5	5002	23
25					

7 COLUMNS, 999+ ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

PREVIEW DOWNLOADED ON MONDAY

Paso 9

Cerrar y aplicar.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the 'Power Query Editor' open. The 'File' tab is selected in the ribbon. The main area displays a table with columns 'Store' and 'Invoice_Id'. The 'APPLIED STEPS' pane on the right lists various steps taken during the query creation, with 'Renamed Columns' being the most recent step.

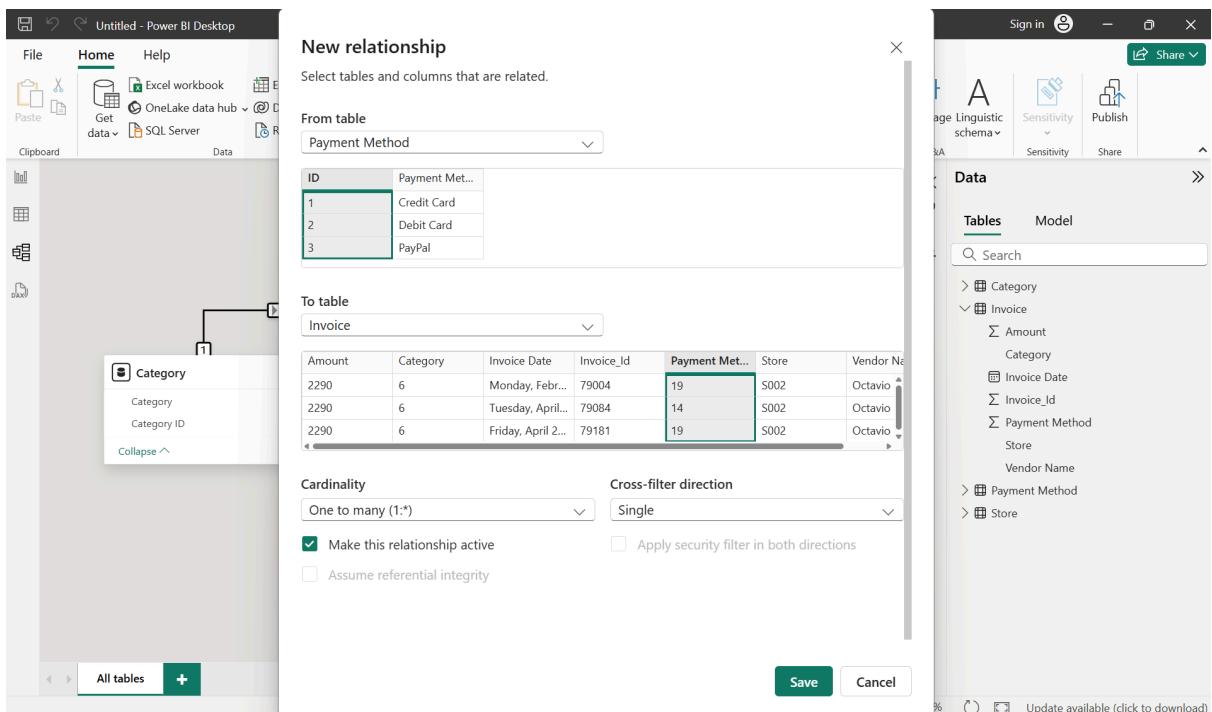
Paso 10

Abrir la vista del modelo para trabajar las relaciones entre las tablas.

En primer lugar, relacionar la tabla Store con la tabla Invoice a través de las columnas StoreID y Store, respectivamente.

A continuación, relacionar la tabla Category con la tabla Invoice a través de las columnas Category ID y Category, respectivamente.

Luego, relacionar la tabla Payment Method con la tabla Invoice a través de las columnas ID y Payment Method, respectivamente.



Todas las relaciones deben quedar de Muchos a Uno y en una sola dirección.

Paso 11

Crear una tabla para almacenar nuevas medidas.

Untitled - Power BI Desktop

File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help

Cut Copy Format painter Paste Get data Excel OneLake SQL Enter Dataverse Recent sources Transform Refresh data New visual Text box More visuals Insert Calculations Sensitivity Share Publish Copilot

Clipboard

Report view Create a new table by typing or pasting in new content.

Build visuals with your data
Select or drag fields from the Data pane onto the report canvas.

Visualizations Data

Filters

Build visual

Category

Invoice

- Amount
- Category

Invoice Date

- Amount
- Category

Invoice_Id

- Amount
- Category

Payment Method

- Amount
- Category

Store

- Amount
- Category

Vendor Name

Payment Method

Store

Values Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report (Off)

Keep all filters (On)

Add drill-through fields here

Page 1 +

Page 1 of 1

66% Update available (click to download)

Untitled - Power BI Desktop

File Home Insert

Cut Copy Format painter Paste Get data

Clipboard

Create Table

Column1	+
1	
+	

Name: Tabla de medidas

Load Edit Cancel

Data

Search

Category

Invoice

- Amount
- Category

Invoice Date

- Amount
- Category

Invoice_Id

- Amount
- Category

Payment Method

- Amount
- Category

Store

- Amount
- Category

Vendor Name

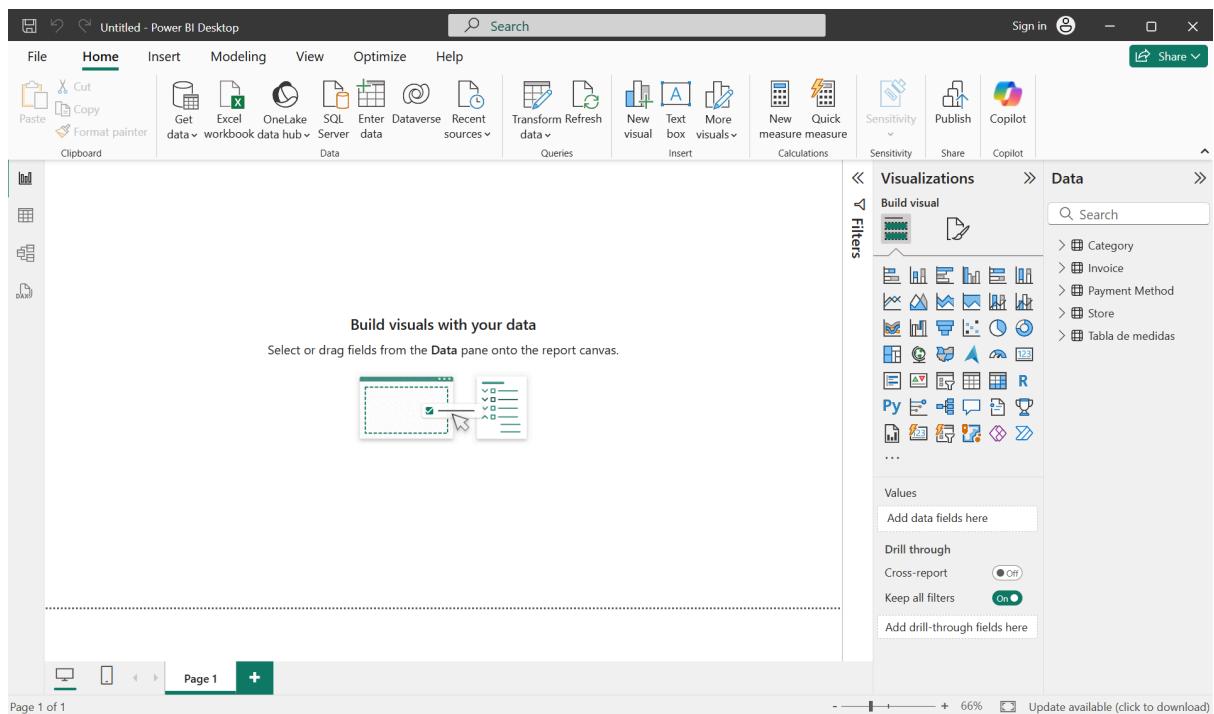
Payment Method

Store

Page 1 +

Page 1 of 1

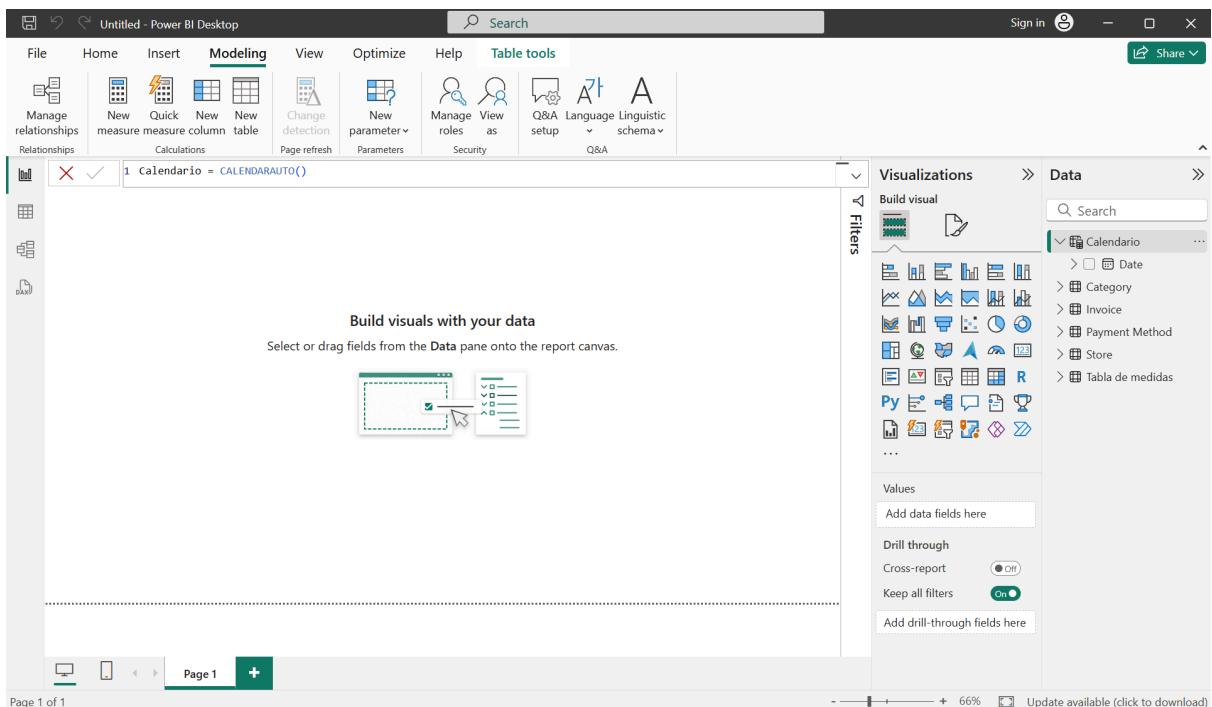
66% Update available (click to download)



Paso 12

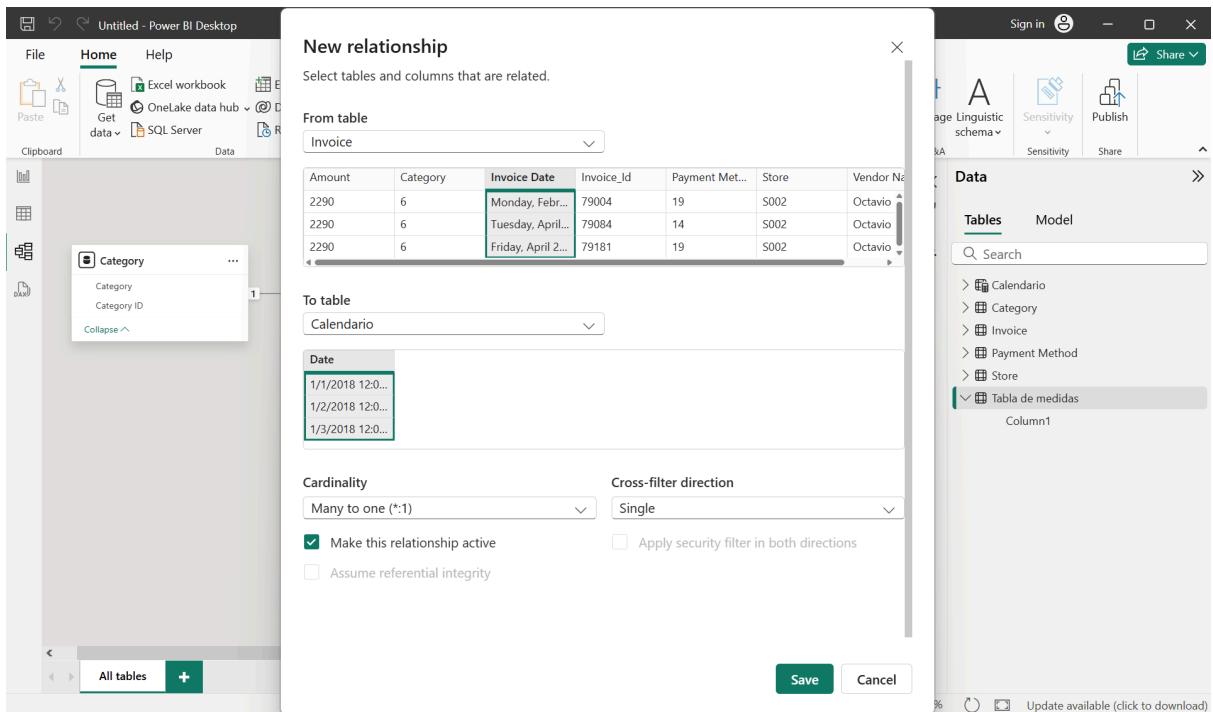
Crear una tabla calendario. Para esto, vamos a ir a New table y vamos a escribir:

Calendario = CALENDARAUTO()



Paso 13

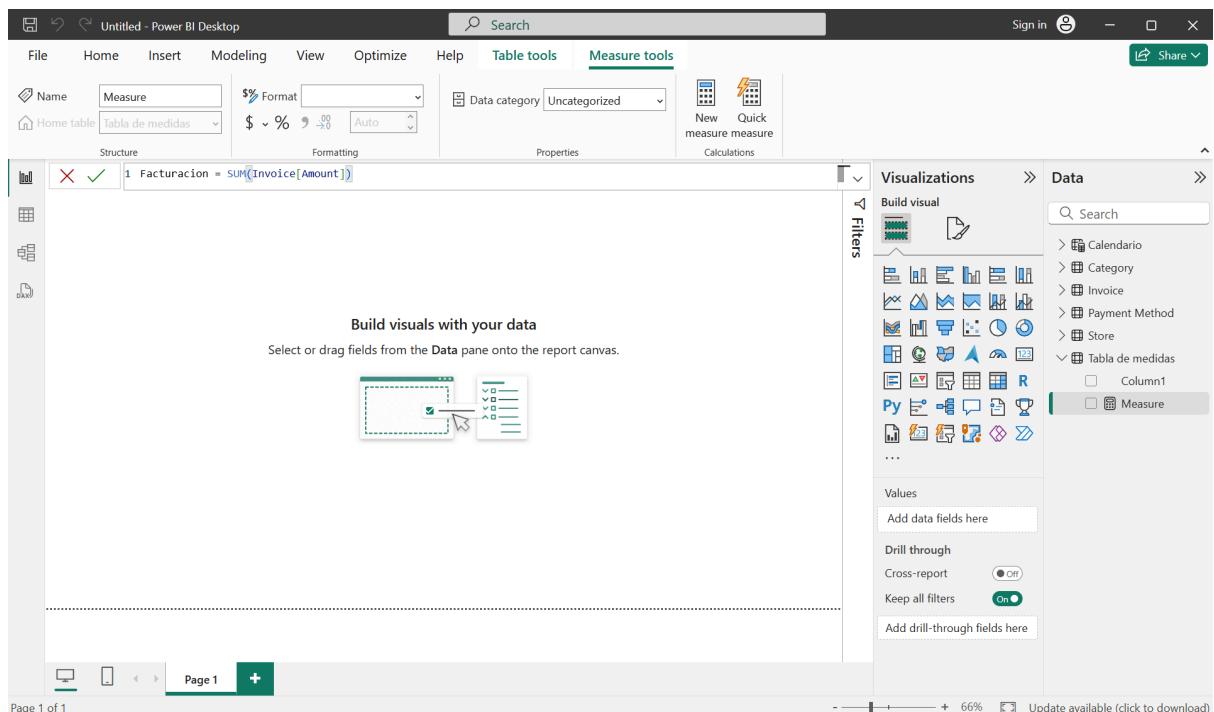
Relacionar la tabla Invoice con la tabla Calendario que acabamos de crear a través de las columnas Invoice Date y Date, respectivamente. La relación debe quedar de Muchos a Uno, en una sola dirección.



Paso 14

Volvemos a la vista del reporte y creamos una nueva medida para la facturación. Para esto, seleccionar en el lateral derecho la Tabla de medidas para luego ir a Modeling > New Measure. Poner:

```
Facturacion = SUM(Invoice[Amount])
```



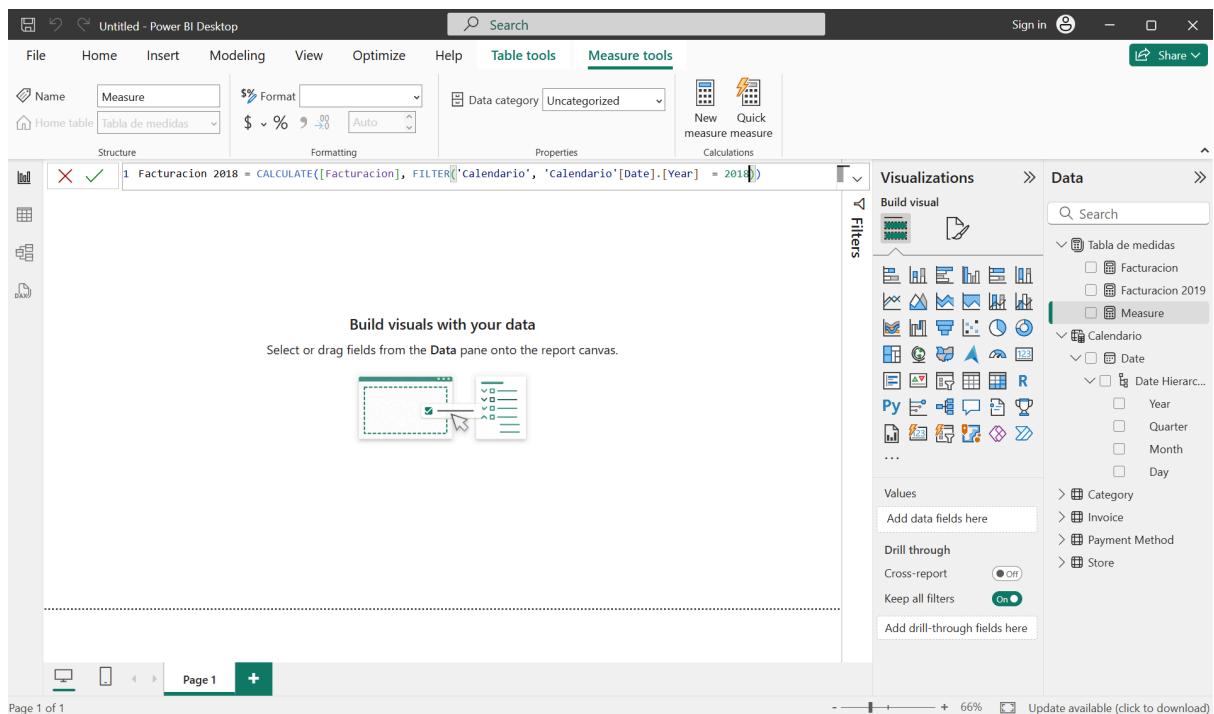
Eliminamos la columna generada por defecto en Tabla de medidas (Column 1) haciendo click en los ... (more options) y seleccionando Delete from model.

Paso 15

Crear las medidas Facturacion 2018 y Facturacion 2019 en la Tabla de medidas.

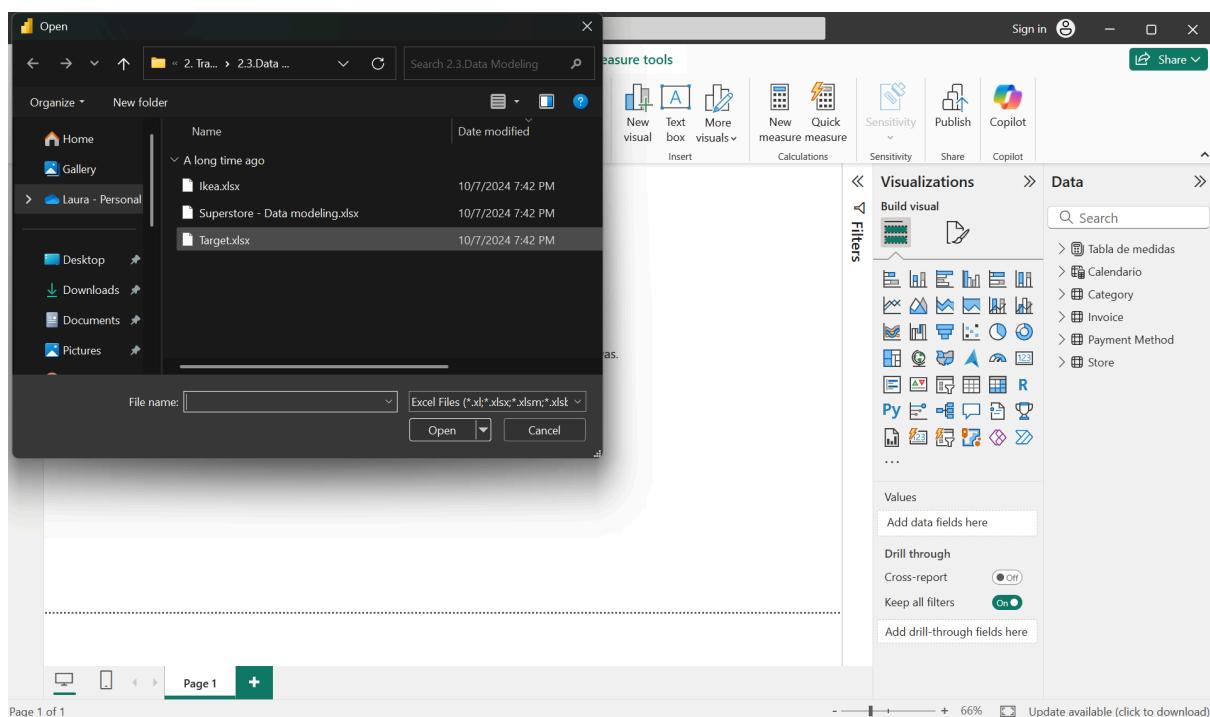
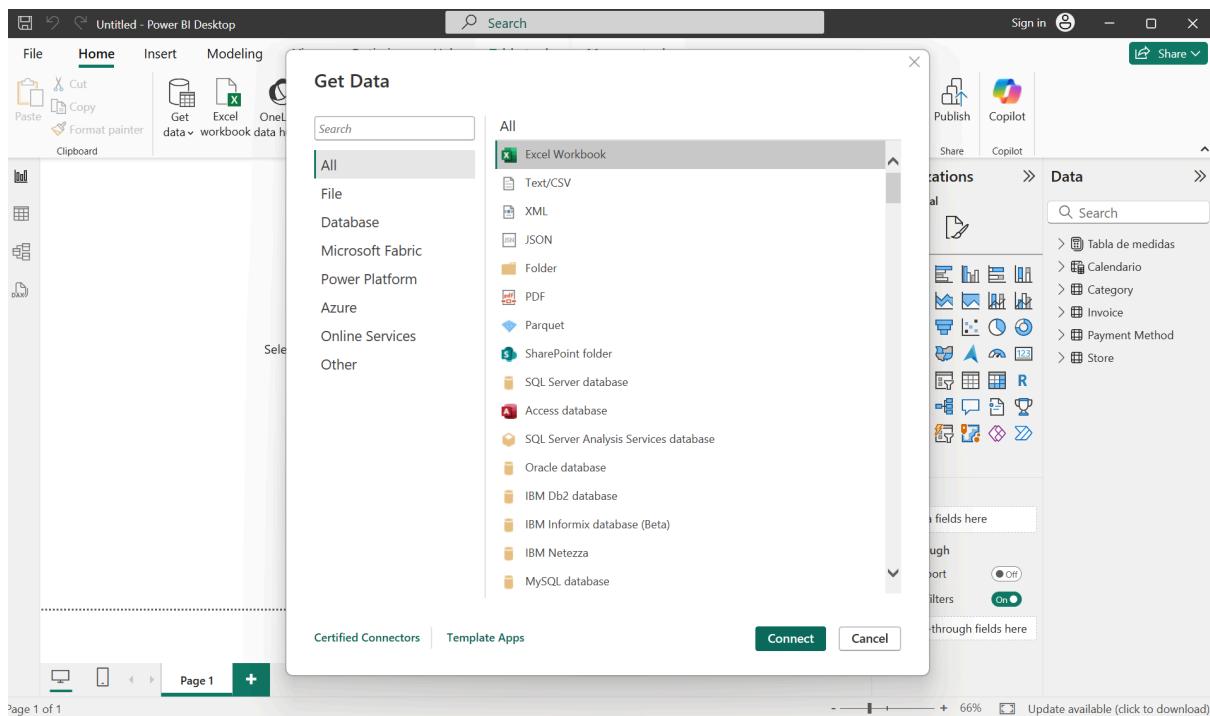
```
Facturacion 2018 = CALCULATE([Facturacion], FILTER('Calendario',
'Calendario'[Date].[Year] = 2018))
```

```
Facturacion 2019 = CALCULATE([Facturacion], FILTER('Calendario',
'Calendario'[Date].[Year] = 2019))
```



Paso 16

Agregar datos de objetivos (Target).



The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface. The left sidebar has 'File', 'Home' (selected), and 'Insert' tabs. The 'Clipboard' icon is highlighted. The 'Navigator' pane lists 'Target.xlsx [2]', 'Target 2018', and 'Target 2019' (which is selected). Below it, 'Suggested Tables [2]' includes 'Vendor Name (Target 2018)' and 'Vendor Name (Target 2019)'. The main area displays a table titled 'Target 2019' with the following schema:

Vendor Name	Year	Month	Target
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	1	421969.2867
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	2	92936.4616
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	3	213954.4616
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	4	358780.14
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	5	1243482.765
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	6	1599599.078
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	7	1834961.212
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	8	1509613.093
Ana Paula Ponal	2019	9	1333055.815
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	1	485477.4834
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	2	591413.517
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	3	212936.4332
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	4	406157.1662
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	5	613898.6032
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	6	1509338.602
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	7	1852314.012
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	8	1043212.825
Augusto Francisco Balestra	2019	9	1105718.412
Carla Gisele Nieva	2019	1	909140.6504
Carla Gisele Nieva	2019	2	204708.9912
Carla Gisele Nieva	2019	3	829902.6957
Carla Gisele Nieva	2019	4	594622.0692
Carla Gisele Nieva	2019	5	567470.6805
Carla Gisele Nieva	2019	6	1419128.083

At the bottom right, there are 'Load', 'Transform Data', and 'Cancel' buttons. The status bar at the bottom says 'Page 1 of 1' and '66% Update available (click to download)'.

Hacer click en Transform Data para limpiar nulos, tanto de la tabla del 2018 como de la del 2019.

Paso 17

Unificar tablas del 2018 y 2019 en una tabla a la que denominaremos Target. Para esto, sin salir de Power Query vamos a ir a Append Queries > Append Queries as New.

Queries [7]

	Vendor Name	Year	Month	Target
1	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	1	367498.12
2	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	2	178777.9414
3	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	3	282061.346
4	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	4	823461.4656
5	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	5	266017.5465
6	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	6	481653.7404
7	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	7	710286.894
8	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	8	11484227.306
9	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	9	557548.1826
10	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	10	382998.1696
11	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	11	455384.663
12	Ana Paula Ponal	2018	12	1794239.702
13	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	1	250486.5132
14	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	2	381713.36
15	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	3	437610.8769
16	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	4	691726.5023
17	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	5	637970.346
18	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	6	903243.9465
19	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	7	841421.328
20	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	8	499807.497
21	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	9	263120.816
22	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	10	506986.1403
23	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	11	371463.84
24	Augusto Francisco Balestra	2018	12	1573278.451
25	Carla Gisele Nieve	2018	1	612668.4201

4 COLUMNS, 263 ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows PREVIEW DOWNLOADED ON MONDAY

Vamos a seleccionar la opción Three or more tables y vamos a pasar las tablas del 2018 y del 2019 al cuadrante que se titula Tables to append.

Append

Concatenate rows from three or more tables into a single table.

Two tables Three or more tables

Available tables

Category
Invoice
Payment Method
Store
Tabla de medidas
Target 2018
Target 2019

Tables to append

Target 2018
Target 2019

Add >> OK Cancel

4 COLUMNS, 263 ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows PREVIEW DOWNLOADED ON MONDAY

A continuación, vamos a renombrar la nueva tabla (Append1) como Target.

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface with the following details:

- File**, **Home**, **Transform**, **Add Column**, **View**, **Tools**, **Help** menu items.
- Toolbar with icons for Close & Apply, New Source, Recent Sources, Data, Data source settings, Manage Parameters, Refresh, Advanced Editor, Properties, Choose Columns, Remove Columns, Keep Rows, Remove Rows, Sort, Split Column, Group By, Use First Row as Headers, Data Type: Text, Transform, Merge Queries, Append Queries, Combine Files, Text Analytics, Vision, Azure Machine Learning, Combine, and AI Insights.
- Queries [8]** pane on the left listing: Category, Invoice, Payment Method, Store, Tabla de medidas, Target 2018, Target 2019, and Target.
- Query Editor** pane displaying the formula: `= Table.Combine({#"Target 2018", #"Target 2019"})`. The resulting table has columns: Vendor Name, Year, Month, and Target. The data includes rows for various vendors across months 1 through 12, with target values ranging from 367498.12 to 612668.4201.
- Query Settings** pane on the right showing properties for the query, including Name: Append1, and applied steps: Source.

Luego, deshabilitamos la carga de las tablas intermedias Target 2018 y Target 2019. Para esto, se hace click derecho sobre el nombre de las tablas y se hace click en Enable load para eliminar el tilde ✓

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface with the following details:

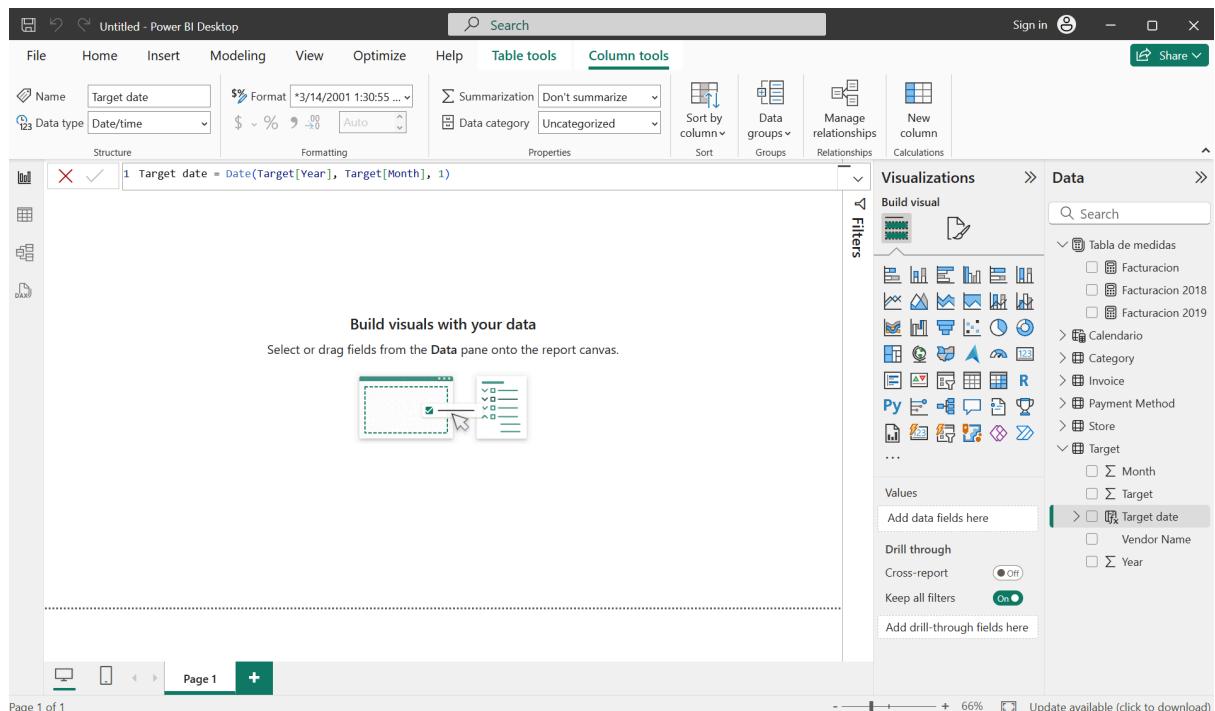
- File**, **Home**, **Transform**, **Add Column**, **View**, **Tools**, **Help** menu items.
- Toolbar with icons for Close & Apply, New Source, Recent Sources, Data, Data source settings, Manage Parameters, Refresh, Advanced Editor, Properties, Choose Columns, Remove Columns, Keep Rows, Remove Rows, Sort, Split Column, Group By, Use First Row as Headers, Data Type: Text, Transform, Merge Queries, Append Queries, Combine Files, Text Analytics, Vision, Azure Machine Learning, Combine, and AI Insights.
- Queries [8]** pane on the left listing: Category, Invoice, Payment Method, Store, Tabla de medidas, Target 2018, Target 2019, and Target.
- Query Editor** pane displaying the formula: `= Table.SelectRows(#"Changed Type", each not List.IsEmpty(List.RemoveMatchingItems(Record.FieldValues`). The data is identical to the previous screenshot.
- Query Settings** pane on the right showing properties for the query, including Name: Target 2018, and applied steps: Source, Navigation, Promoted Headers, Changed Type, and Removed Blank Rows.
- Context Menu** for 'Target 2019' is open, showing options: Copy, Paste, Delete, Rename, Enable load (checkbox checked), Include in report refresh, Duplicate, Reference, Move To Group, Move Up, Move Down, Create Function..., Convert To Parameter, Advanced Editor, and Properties...

Finalmente, cerrar y aplicar.

Paso 18

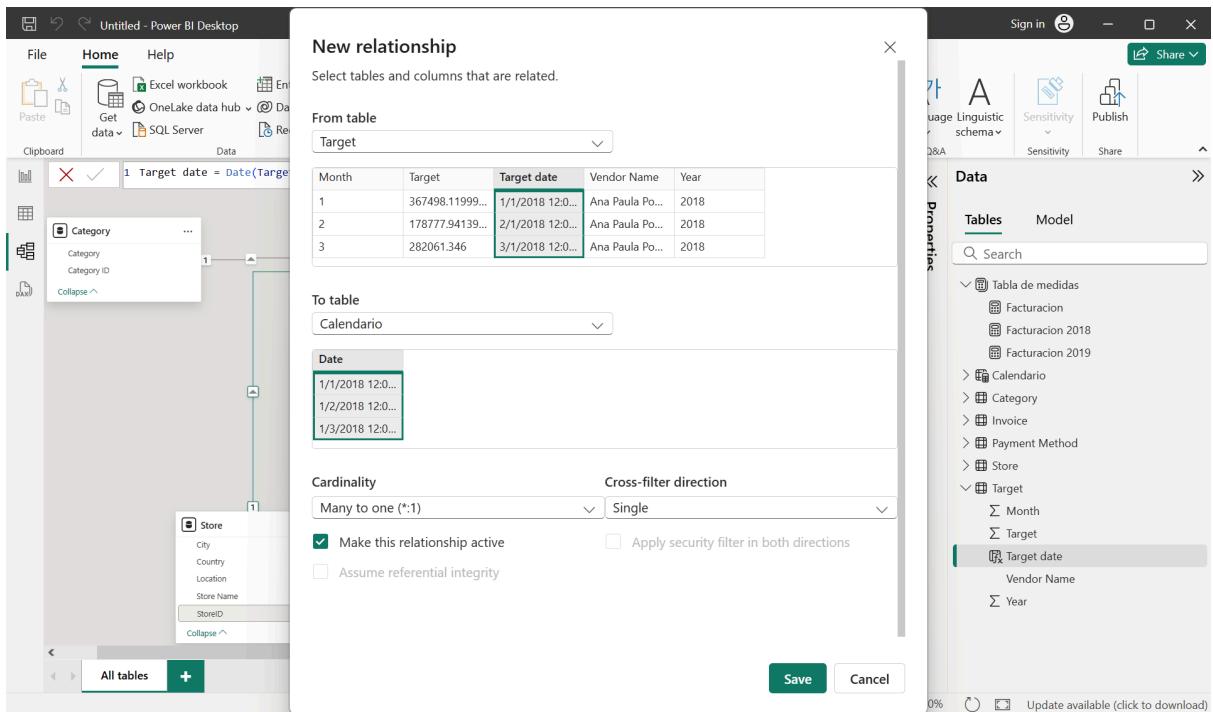
En la tabla Target crear una nueva columna Target date. Para esto, ir a Modeling>New Column y poner:

```
Target date = Date(Target[Year], Target[Month], 1)
```



Paso 19

Conectar la tabla Target al modelo de datos. Para esto, conectar la tabla Target a la tabla Calendario a través de las columnas Target date y Date, respectivamente. La relación debe quedar de Muchos a Uno y en una sola dirección.



Paso 20

Crear en la Tabla de medidas las nuevas medidas Target y Cumplimiento:

```
Target = SUM(Target[Target])
Cumplimiento = ([Facturacion] - [Target]) / [Target]
```

Untitled - Power BI Desktop

File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help Table tools Measure tools

Name: Target Home table: Tabla de medidas

Format: General \$ % Auto Data category: Uncategorized

New Quick measure measure Calculations

Structure Formatting Properties Calculations

Build visuals with your data
Select or drag fields from the Data pane onto the report canvas.

Visualizations Data

Build visual

Filters

Data pane:

- Facturacion
- Facturacion 2018
- Facturacion 2019
- Target

Values

Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report Off

Keep all filters On

Add drill-through fields here

Page 1

Page 1 of 1

66% Update available (click to download)

Untitled - Power BI Desktop

File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help Table tools Measure tools

Name: Cumplimiento Home table: Tabla de medidas

Format: General \$ % Auto Data category: Uncategorized

New Quick measure measure Calculations

Structure Formatting Properties Calculations

Build visuals with your data
Select or drag fields from the Data pane onto the report canvas.

Visualizations Data

Build visual

Filters

Data pane:

- Cumplimiento
- Facturacion
- Facturacion 2018
- Facturacion 2019
- Target

Values

Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report Off

Keep all filters On

Add drill-through fields here

Page 1

Page 1 of 1

66% Update available (click to download)

Paso 21

Crear la tabla Vendor a partir de la tabla Invoice. Para esto, abrir Power Query (Transform Data) y duplicar la tabla Invoice.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power Query Editor interface. On the left, a sidebar lists actions like Copy, Paste, Delete, Rename, Enable load, and so on. The main area displays a table titled "123 Payment Method" with columns: Invoice Date, Vendor Name, Amount, and Category. The "Category" column is highlighted. The formula bar at the top shows the query: = Table.RenameColumns(#"Added Index", {"index", "invoice_id"}). The "APPLIED STEPS" pane on the right shows the "Renamed Columns" step, which renamed the "index" column to "invoice_id". The status bar at the bottom indicates 7 COLUMNS, 999+ ROWS, and PREVIEW DOWNLOADED ON MONDAY.

Renombrar la nueva tabla como Vendor. Seleccionar la columna Vendor Name, hacer click derecho y seleccionar Remove Other Columns para quedarnos únicamente con la columna Vendor Name.

Untitled - Power Query Editor

File **Home** **Transform** **Add Column** **View** **Tools** **Help**

CLOSE & APPLY **New Source** RECENT SOURCES **Enter Data** DATA SOURCE SETTINGS MANAGE PARAMETERS REFRESH PREVIEW ADVANCED EDITOR PROPERTIES CHOOSE COLUMNS REMOVE COLUMNS KEEP ROWS REMOVE ROWS REDUCE ROWS SORT SPLIT COLUMN GROUP BY USE FIRST ROW AS HEADERS TRANSFORM MERGE QUERIES APPEND QUERIES COMBINE FILES TEXT ANALYTICS VISION AZURE MACHINE LEARNING COMBINE AI INSIGHTS

Queries [9]

Category
Invoice
Payment Method
Store
Tabla de medidas
Target 2018
Target 2019
Target
Vendor

	1 Payment Method	2 Invoice Date	3 Vendor Name	4 Category
1	19	5/7/2019	Maria Florencia Lopez Murillo	23 Category
2	2	5/11/2019	Octavio Reina	
3	13	6/22/2019	Elisa Anahi Loyola	
4	1	9/7/2019	Patricio Ternavasio	
5	18	12/16/2018	Hernan Sacha Fuks	
6	3	9/28/2019	Natalia Andrea Saenz Romero	
7	12	10/30/2018	Lourdes Belen Donofrio	
8	3	5/5/2019	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro	
9	1	8/30/2019	Natalia Andrea Saenz Romero	
10	3	9/11/2019	Octavio Reina	
11	8	6/1/2019	Hernan Sacha Fuks	
12	3	5/25/2019	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer	
13	16	9/22/2018	Juan Pablo Miquitansky	
14	5	4/13/2019	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro	
15	8	4/26/2019	Santiago Joel Carballo	
16	2	11/10/2018	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer	
17	13	9/7/2019	Patricio Ternavasio	
18	17	12/15/2018	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer	
19	19	6/27/2019	Augusto Francisco Balestra	
20	11	11/10/2018	Lourdes Belen Donofrio	
21	16	9/22/2019	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro	
22	1	6/9/2019	Elisa Anahi Loyola	29530
23	2	11/14/2018	Tomas Aschero	28670
24	4	5/4/2019	Diego Emanuel Villalba	28320
25				

7 COLUMNS, 999+ ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

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File **Home** **Transform** **Add Column** **View** **Tools** **Help**

CLOSE & APPLY **New Source** RECENT SOURCES **Enter Data** DATA SOURCE SETTINGS MANAGE PARAMETERS REFRESH PREVIEW ADVANCED EDITOR PROPERTIES CHOOSE COLUMNS REMOVE COLUMNS KEEP ROWS REMOVE ROWS REDUCE ROWS SORT SPLIT COLUMN GROUP BY USE FIRST ROW AS HEADERS TRANSFORM MERGE QUERIES APPEND QUERIES COMBINE FILES TEXT ANALYTICS VISION AZURE MACHINE LEARNING COMBINE AI INSIGHTS

Queries [9]

Category
Invoice
Payment Method
Store
Tabla de medidas
Target 2018
Target 2019
Target
Vendor

	1 Vendor Name
1	Maria Florencia Lopez Murillo
2	Octavio Reina
3	Elisa Anahi Loyola
4	Patricio Ternavasio
5	Hernan Sacha Fuks
6	Natalia Andrea Saenz Romero
7	Lourdes Belen Donofrio
8	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro
9	Natalia Andrea Saenz Romero
10	Octavio Reina
11	Hernan Sacha Fuks
12	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer
13	Juan Pablo Miquitansky
14	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro
15	Santiago Joel Carballo
16	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer
17	Patricio Ternavasio
18	Laura Lorena Schattenhofer
19	Augusto Francisco Balestra
20	Lourdes Belen Donofrio
21	Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro
22	Elisa Anahi Loyola
23	Tomas Aschero
24	Diego Emanuel Villalba
25	Diego Emanuel Villalba

1 COLUMN, 999+ ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

PREVIEW DOWNLOADED ON MONDAY

A continuación, eliminar duplicados para quedarnos con los nombres únicos.

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface with the following details:

- File**: Untitled - Power Query Editor
- Queries [9]** pane:
 - Category
 - Invoice
 - Payment Method
 - Store
 - Tabla de medidas
 - Target 2018
 - Target 2019
 - Target
 - Vendor**
- Vendor** query preview pane:
 - Column: Vendor Name
 - Rows: 1 to 23 (Maria Florencia Lopez Murillo, Octavio Reina, Elisa Anahi Loyola, Patricio Ternavasio, Hernan Sacha Fuks, Natalia Andrea Saenz Romero, Lourdes Belen Donofrio, Matias Nicolas Fernandes Castro, Laura Lorena Schattenhofer, Juan Pablo Miquitansky, Santiago Joel Corballo, Augusto Francisco Balestra, Tomas Aschero, Diego Emanuel Villalba, Maria Florencia Cariglino, Walter Fabian Barrientos, Carla Giselle Nieve, Ana Paula Ponda, Franco Guillermo Vergara, Lucia Caregnani, Ignacio Muruaga, Daiana Ayelen Vivas, Marcela Dolores Vago)
- Query Settings** pane:
 - PROPERTIES**: Name = Vendor
 - APPLIED STEPS**:
 - Source
 - Navigation
 - Promoted Headers
 - Changed Type
 - Removed Blank Rows
 - Added Index
 - Renamed Columns
 - Removed Other Columns**
 - Removed Duplicates**

Cerrar y aplicar.

Paso 22

Ir al modelo de datos y eliminar las relaciones generadas automáticamente para Vendor. Luego, conectar la nueva dimensión Vendor al modelo de datos. Relacionar la tabla Invoice con Vendor a través de las columnas Vendor Name y Vendor Name, respectivamente. La relación debe quedar de Muchos a Uno y en una sola dirección.

New relationship

Select tables and columns that are related.

From table: Invoice

Amount	Category	Invoice Date	Invoice_Id	Payment Met...	Store	Vendor Na...
2290	6	Monday, Febr...	79004	19	S002	Octavio
2290	6	Tuesday, April...	79084	14	S002	Octavio
2290	6	Friday, April 2...	79181	19	S002	Octavio

To table: Vendor

Vendor Name
Maria Florenci...
Octavio Reina
Elisa Anahi Lo...

Cardinality: Many to one (*:1)

Cross-filter direction: Single

Make this relationship active

Apply security filter in both directions

Assume referential integrity

Save **Cancel**

A continuación, conectar la tabla Target con Vendor a través de las columnas Vendor Name y Vendor Name, respectivamente. La relación debe quedar de Muchos a Uno y en una sola dirección.

New relationship

Select tables and columns that are related.

From table: Target

Month	Target	Target date	Vendor Name	Year
1	367498.11999...	1/1/2018 12:0...	Ana Paula Po...	2018
2	178777.94139...	2/1/2018 12:0...	Ana Paula Po...	2018
3	282061.346	3/1/2018 12:0...	Ana Paula Po...	2018

To table: Vendor

Vendor Name
Maria Florenci...
Octavio Reina
Elisa Anahi Lo...

Cardinality: Many to one (*:1)

Cross-filter direction: Single

Make this relationship active

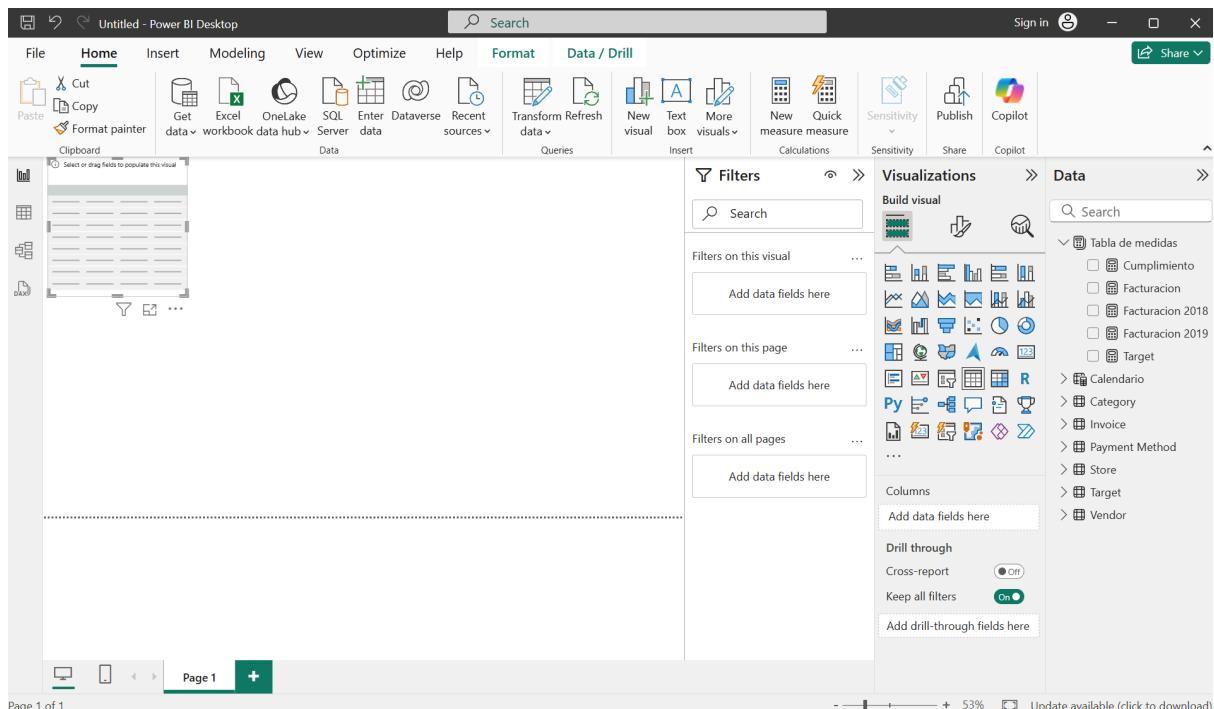
Apply security filter in both directions

Assume referential integrity

Save **Cancel**

Paso 23

Volver a la vista del reporte y crear una tabla seleccionando la opción Table del panel de visualizaciones.



Colocar como columnas: Facturacion, Date (Year), Target, Cumplimiento y Vendor Name.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface. On the left, there is a table visualization with columns: Facturación, Year, Target, and Cumplimiento. The Cumplimiento column contains values like 0.03, 0.08, 0.07, etc. On the right, the ribbon is set to 'Format' and the 'Measure tools' tab is selected. The 'Measure tools' ribbon includes sections for 'Format' (with a 'Percentage' button), 'Data category' (set to 'Uncategorized'), 'New measure', 'Quick measure', and 'Measure'. The 'Measure' section shows a formula: $\text{Cumplimiento} = (\text{[Facturación]} - \text{[Target]}) / \text{[Target]}$. The 'Visualizations' and 'Data' panes are also visible on the right.

Para que la tabla quede exactamente igual a la que se muestra en el video de la clase, se debe expresar la columna Cumplimiento en porcentaje. Para esto, seleccionar la medida y en Measure Tools clickear en el botón %.

This screenshot shows the same Power BI Desktop interface as the previous one, but the Cumplimiento column in the table now displays percentages (e.g., 0.03, 0.08, 0.07, etc.) instead of raw values. The 'Measure tools' ribbon is still active, and the formula in the 'Measure' section remains the same: $\text{Cumplimiento} = (\text{[Facturación]} - \text{[Target]}) / \text{[Target]}$. The rest of the interface, including the visualizations and data pane, appears identical to the first screenshot.