

# Power BI Masterclass

Prasad Weerasekara

Senior consultant – Business Intelligence

BSc (Data Science), University of Peradeniya

MSc (Artificial Intelligence), University of Moratuwa

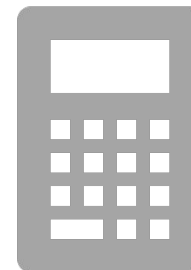




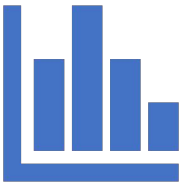
## Course Overview



Data Modeling Concepts



DAX with Practical Examples



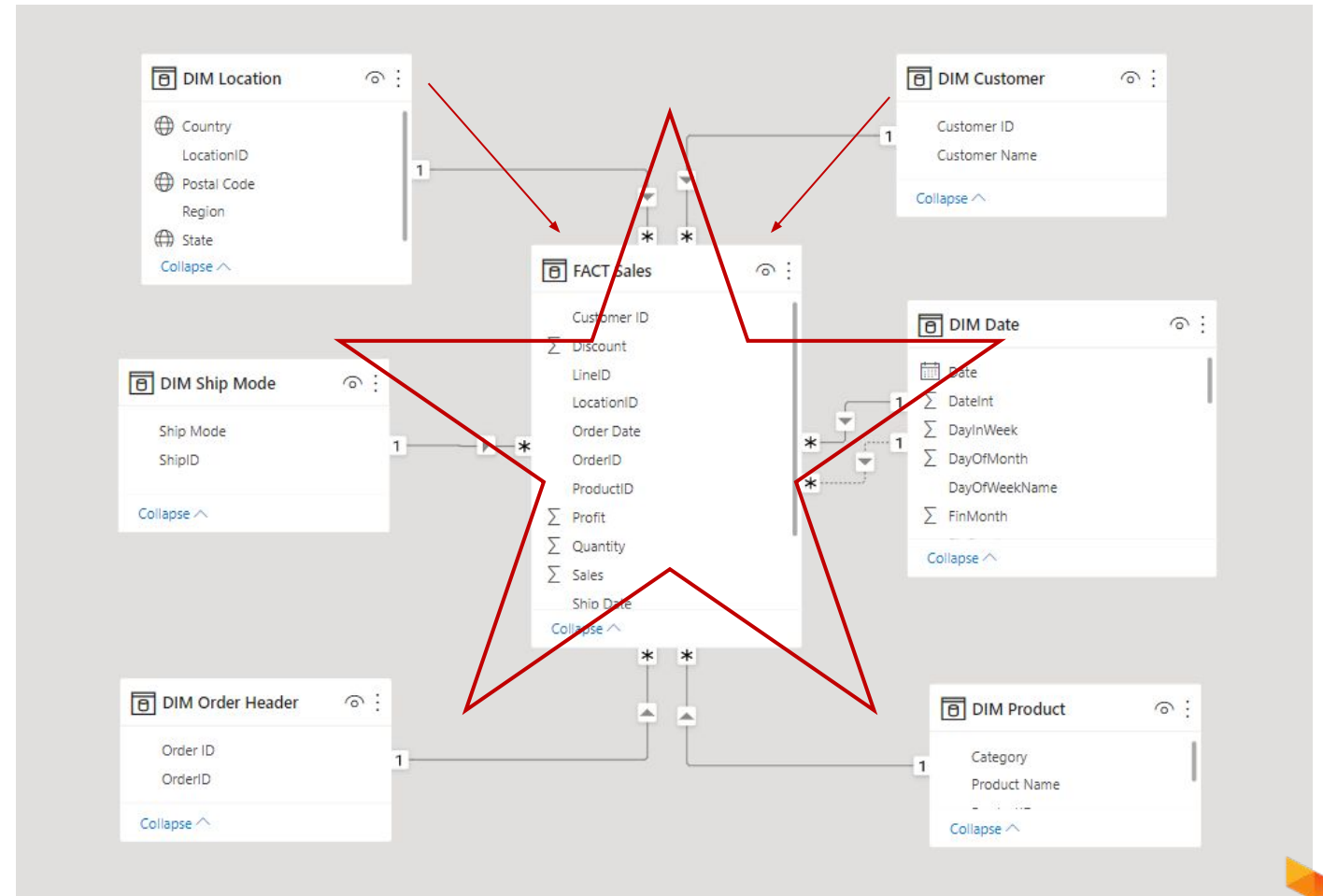
# Designing a Data Model

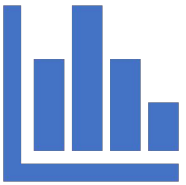
## Define Tables

- Fact tables
- Dimension Tables

## Build Relationships

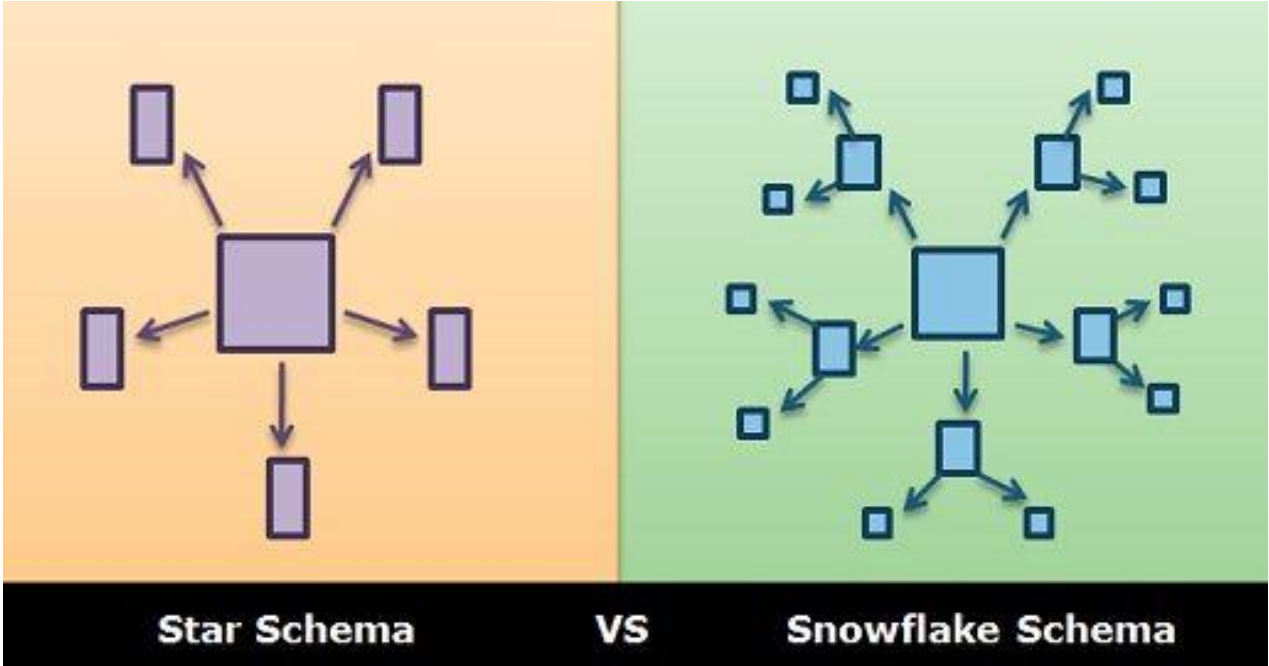
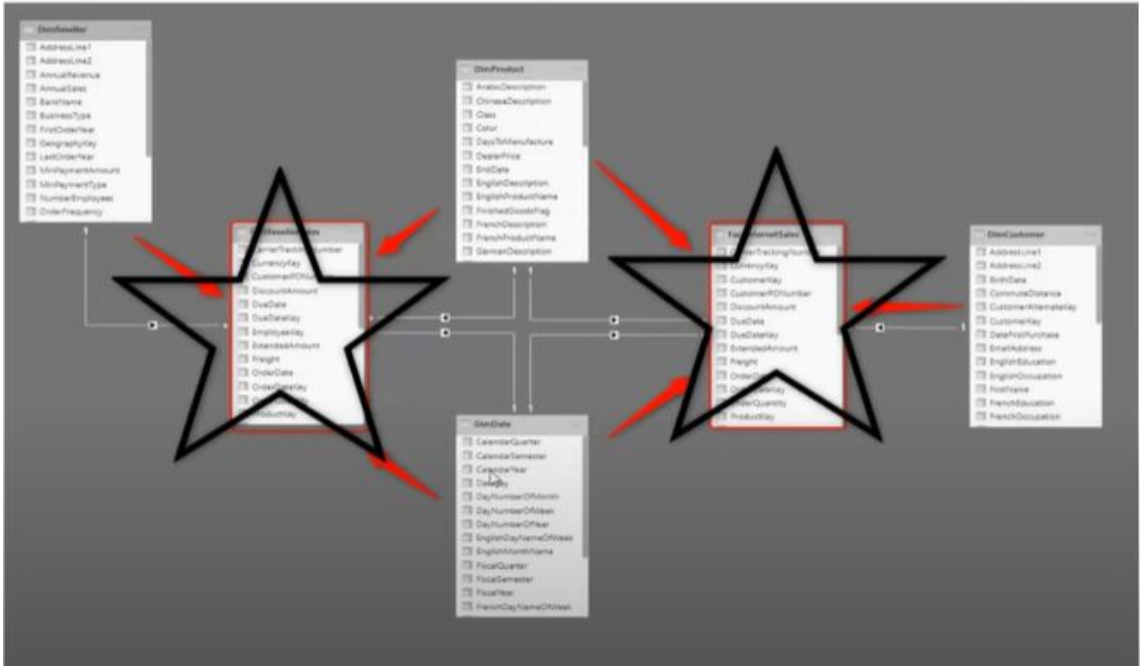
- One-to-many
- From dimension to fact
- Single directional
- Star schema





# Designing a Data Model

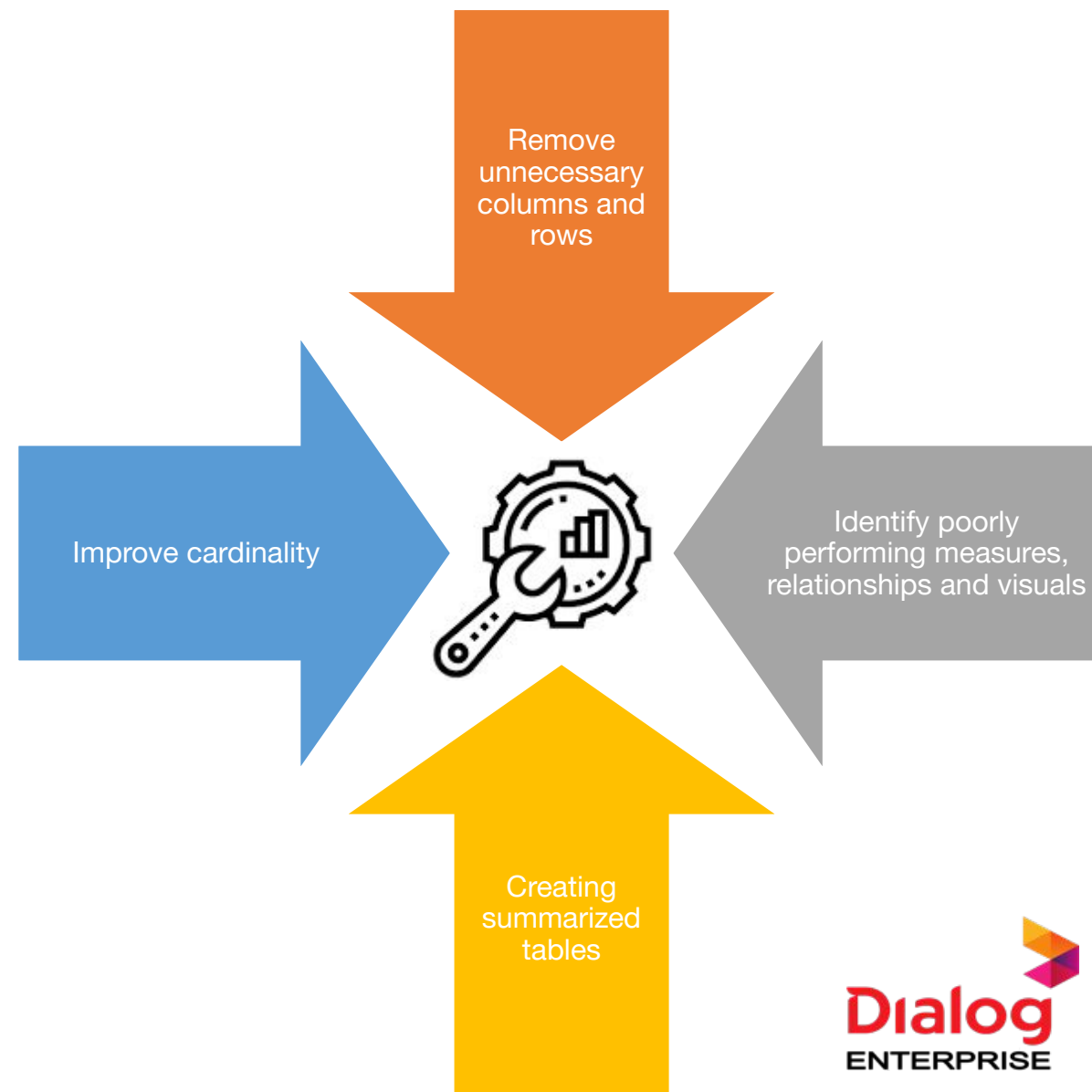
Star Schema is not just one fact table !





## Designing a Data Model

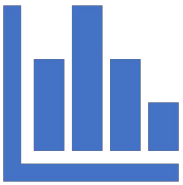
How to optimize a data model ?





# DAX

- Data Expression Language (DAX) is a library of functions and operators that can be combined to build formulas and expressions in Power BI.
- DAX allows you to add new columns and measures to enrich your data sources and open potential for new insights
- 3 ways to use DAX
  - Calculated columns
  - Calculated measures
  - Calculated Tables
- Where DAX can be used ?
  - Power BI
  - Power Pivot for Excel
  - SSAS Tabular Model
  - Azure Analysis Service



# Calculated Columns vs Measures

Calculated Columns	Calculated Measures
Expands table by creating new columns	Summarizes data into a single value
Stored along with tables / Consume storage	Calculated at runtime / Consume RAM
Less analytical capabilities	Rich analytical capabilities
Calculated before aggregation	Calculated after the aggregation

**New Product** =

[Product Item] & " – " & [Product Category]

**Profit** =

[Sales Amount] - [Cost Amount]

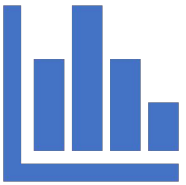
**Total Sales** = Sum([Sales Amount])

**Total Profit** =

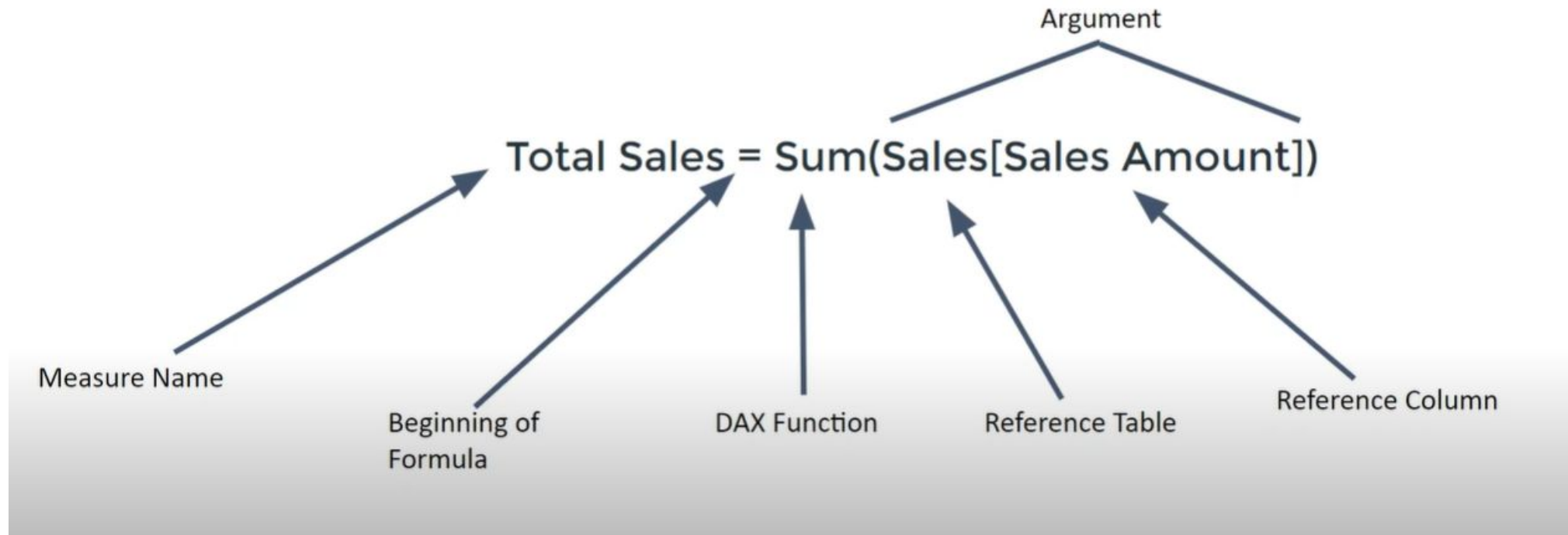
Sum( [Sales Amount] ) - Sum( [Cost Amount] )

**Prev Year Sale** =

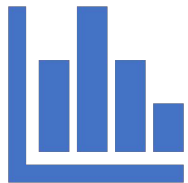
Calculate ( Sum([Sales Amount] ) ,  
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ( 'Sale'[Date] )  
)



# DAX Syntax



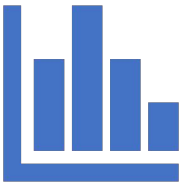




# DAX Operators and Data Types

- Text
  - Customer name
  - Age
  - Color
- Whole number , Decimal
  - Quantity
  - Sales
  - Profit
- Date Time , Date , Time
  - Sales Date
  - Birthday
  - TimeUTC
- True / False
  - isValid
  - isTrue
  - Accepted

Operator Type	Symbol	Use	Example
Parenthesis	( )	Precedence order and grouping of arguments	(5 + 2) * 3
Arithmetic	+	Addition	4 + 2
	-	Subtraction/negation	6 - 3
	*	Multiplication	15 * 4
	/	Division	45 / 9
Comparison	=	Equal	[Country] = "USA"
	<>	Not equal to	[Country] <> "USA"
	>	Greater than	[Quantity] > 0
	>=	Greater than or equal to	[Quantity] >= 50
	<	Less than	[Quantity] < 0
	<=	Less than or equal to	[Quantity] <= 50
Text concatenation	&	Concatenation of strings	"Value is" & [Amount]
Logical	&&	AND condition between Boolean expressions	[Country] = "USA" && [Quantity] > 0
		OR condition between Boolean expressions	[Country] = "USA"    [Quantity] > 0
	!	NOT operator on the Boolean expression that follows	!([Country] = "USA")



# Types of DAX Functions

- Aggregate Functions
- Date and Time Functions
- Time Intelligent Functions
- Filter Functions
- Financial Functions
- Information Functions
- Logical Functions
- Math and Trig Functions
- Other Functions
- Parent and Child Functions
- Relationship Functions
- Statistical Functions
- Table Manipulation Functions
- Text Functions



## Aggregate Functions – SUM vs SUMX

### **SUM , SUMX**

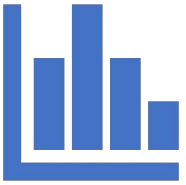
- SUMX - Returns the sum of an expression evacuated for each row in a table
- SUM - Adds all the numbers in a column. Does not require row by row operation



# What is CALCULATE function ?

## **CALCULATE , ALL**

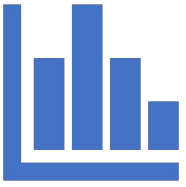
- Compare total sales with main branch (united sales) sales ?
- How much % each location is contributing to my sales ?



# Time Intelligent Functions

## **TOTALMTD, TOTALQTD, TOTALYTD**

- What is cumulative sales quantity over Month, Quarter, Year ?
- What is Financial Year cumulative sales quantity ?

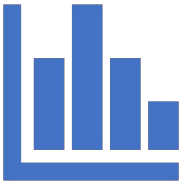


# Time Intelligent Functions

## **SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR**

Returns a table that contains a column of dates shifted one year back in time from the dates in the specified dates column, in the current context.

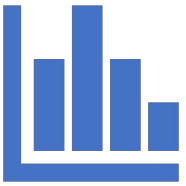
- How is my current year sales performing over last year ?



# Time Intelligent Functions

## **PREVIOUSMONTH, PREVIOUSYEAR, PREVIOUSDAY, PREVIOUSQUARTER**

- How my sales performing comparing to last month ?
- How my sales performing comparing to last year ?
- How my sales performing comparing to last day ?
- How my sales performing comparing to last quarter ?



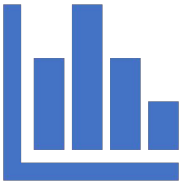
# Time Intelligent Functions

## **DATEADD**

Returns a table that contains a column of dates, shifted either forward or backward in time by the specified number of intervals from the dates in the current context.

- What is my sales compared to 14 days ago ?
- What is my current sales compared to my business started year ?

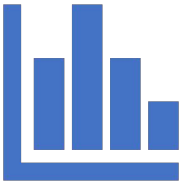




# Time Intelligent Functions

## **DATESINPERIOD, LASTDATE**

- How to calculate 3 month cumulative / moving average of sales ?
- How to calculate 6 month cumulative / moving average of sales ?



# Filter Functions

## **ALL , ALLEXCEPT**

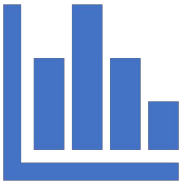
- Creating a reference table
- How much each category is contributing to total sales ?
- How much each category is contributing to total sales for each country ?



# Filter Functions

## **CALCULATE**

- Compare total sales with main branch (united sales) sales ?
- How much % each location is contributing to my sales ?



## Filter Functions

### LOOKUPVALUE

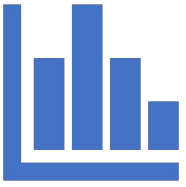
- Compare my product prices with competitor prices ?



## Filter Functions

### **SELECTEDVALUE**

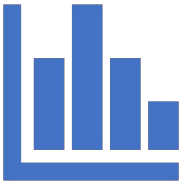
- Display monthly sales which allows to see all sales figures that occurred before a selected month ?



# Logical Functions

## **IF , NESTEDIF, SWITCH**

Logical functions can be used to check the result of an expression and create conditional results



# Relationship Functions

## **CROSSFILTER , USERRELATIONSHIP**

Used to manage and utilize relationships between tables