



**Debabrata Palit**

[/debabrata-palit03](#)

---

# Power BI Performance Optimization

TRANSFORM YOUR DATA INTO DECISIONS!





# Introduction

**Power BI** is a powerful data visualization and business intelligence tool. However, as reports grow in complexity and data volume, performance issues can arise - leading to slow loading visuals, delayed refreshes, and a poor user experience. This guide focuses on essential techniques and best practices to optimize Power BI performance.



---



# Efficient Data Modeling

- Use **Star Schema** over Snowflake.
- Avoid unnecessary columns and tables.
- Minimize calculated columns in the model - use Power Query instead.
- Use proper data types (e.g., whole number instead of decimal if not needed).
- Avoid bidirectional relationships unless necessary.



---



# Optimizing DAX Calculations

- Use measures instead of calculated columns.
- Avoid **FILTER** or **CALCULATE** when simple aggregations will do.
- Leverage variables (**VAR**) to reduce repeated calculations.
- Avoid using **IF** repeatedly - try **SWITCH**.
- Minimize row context operations in large datasets.



---



# Power Query Optimization

- Apply data transformations as early as possible in the steps.
- Filter rows before merging or joining tables.
- Remove unnecessary columns immediately after loading.
- Disable loading intermediate queries unless they are needed.
- Try to retain query folding wherever possible.



---



# Managing Data Refresh

- Use **Incremental Refresh** for large datasets.
- Avoid importing unnecessary historical data.
- Use source-level filtering in Power Query.
- Schedule refreshes during off-peak hours.





# Visual-Level Optimization

- Reduce the number of visuals on a report page.
- Avoid using high-cardinality slicers or filters.
- Turn off unnecessary interactions between visuals.
- Use aggregated data when high granularity is not required.
- Limit the number of visuals using DirectQuery.



---



# Storage Mode Considerations

- Use **Import Mode** for better performance when possible.
- For large or real-time datasets, **Hybrid tables** and **Composite models** can be useful.
- Avoid heavy calculations in DirectQuery mode.







## Bonus Tips

- Use Performance Analyzer to identify slow visuals.
- Reduce cardinality of columns (e.g., avoid using precise timestamps in visuals).
- Optimize at the data source whenever possible.
- Keep your ".pbix" file size small.





**Debabrata Palit**

[/debabrata-palit03](#)

---

# THANK YOU!!!

STAY CONNECTED



SHARE  
YOUR  
THOUGHTS



SAVE  
FOR  
LATER



LIKE  
THIS  
POST

