

TOPIC

**PERFORMANCE CONSIDERATIONS, DEBUGGING
AND TOOLS, DAX BEST PRACTICES**

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Performance Considerations



Factors affecting performance, optimization tips.

Factors affecting performance, optimization tips.

► Factors Affecting Performance

1. **Data Source Issues**: Large data sets, complex queries, and slow database performance can all impact report performance
2. **Visualization Issues**: Large and complex visualizations, slow rendering, and slow interactivity can all impact report performance

Factors affecting performance, optimization tips.

► Factors Affecting Performance (cont.)

3. Data Modeling Issues: Complex data relationships, inefficient data modeling, and slow data processing can all impact report performance.

4. System Issues: Slow network performance, outdated hardware, and insufficient memory can all impact report performance.

Factors affecting performance, optimization tips.

Optimization tips

- Reduce the size of your data set
- Simplify your queries
- Optimize your database performance
- Simplify visualizations by removing unnecessary fields and reducing the number of data points.
- Optimize rendering by choosing the appropriate visualization type for your data.

Factors affecting performance, optimization tips.

Optimization tips (Cont.)

- Simplify data relationships by removing unnecessary joins.
- Optimize data modeling by removing unnecessary columns and reducing the number of tables.
- Improve network performance by optimizing network bandwidth and reducing network congestion.
- Increase memory by adding more RAM to your system.

Debugging and Tools

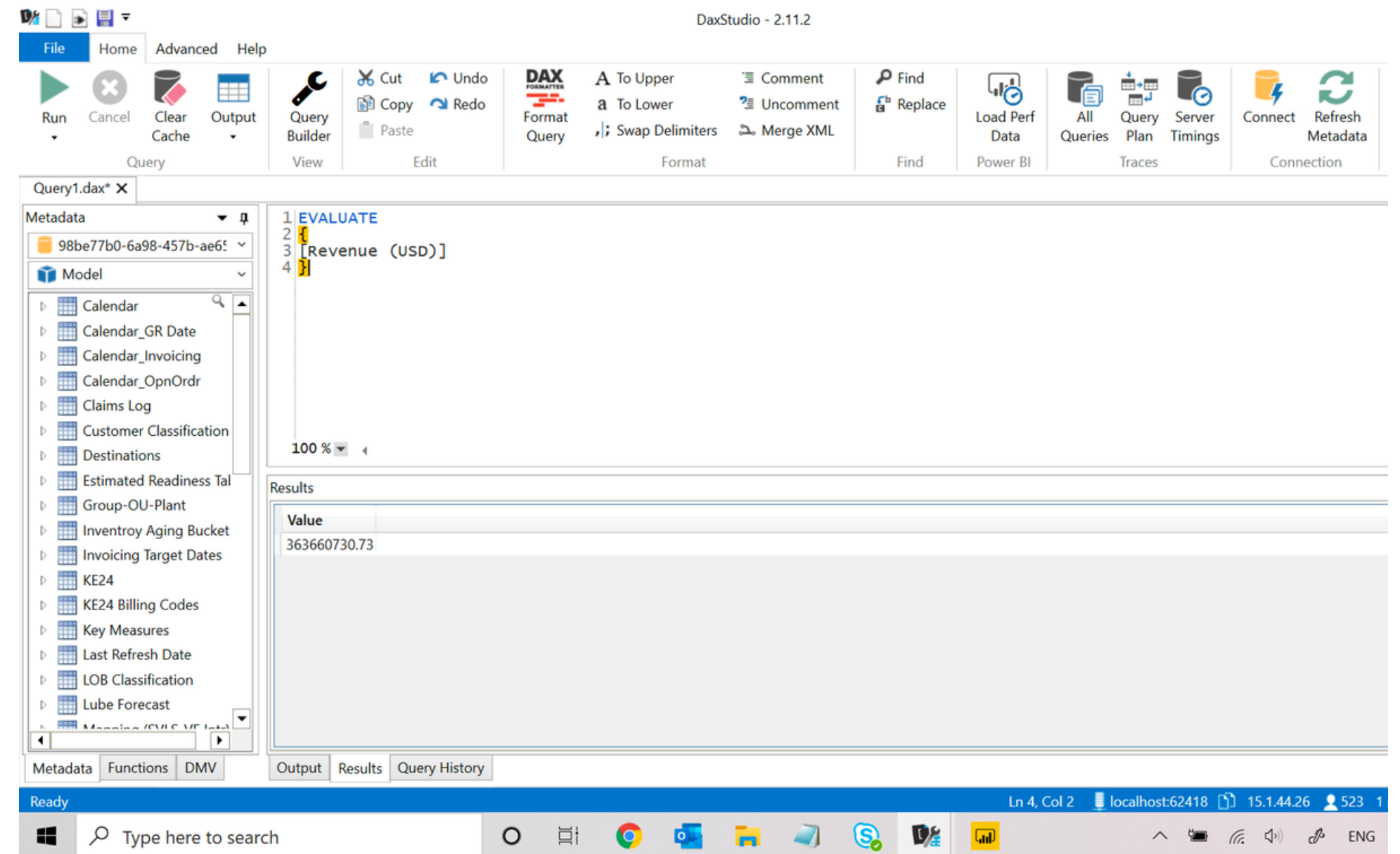


Define and Fix issue by using tools

DAX Studio, best practices for debugging.

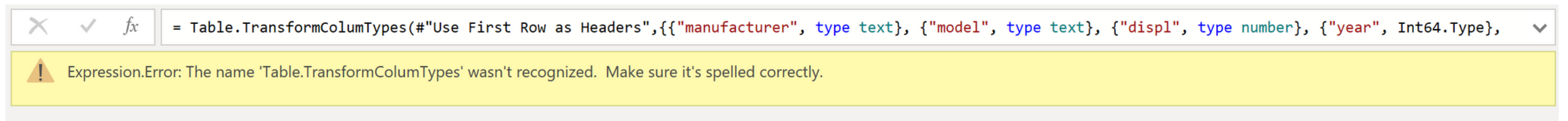


1. **Use DAX Studio:** DAX Studio is a powerful tool that allows you to connect directly to your data models in Power BI.

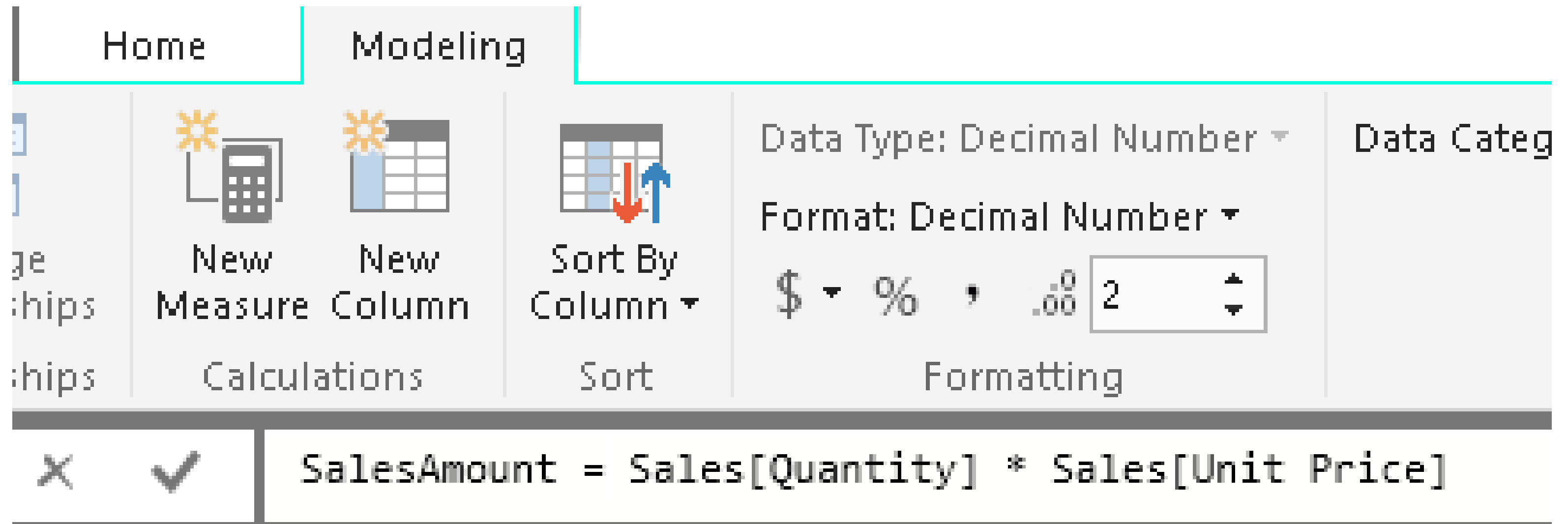


DAX Studio, best practices for debugging.

2. **Break Down Complex Formulas:** If you have complex DAX expressions, break them down into smaller parts to isolate the issue.

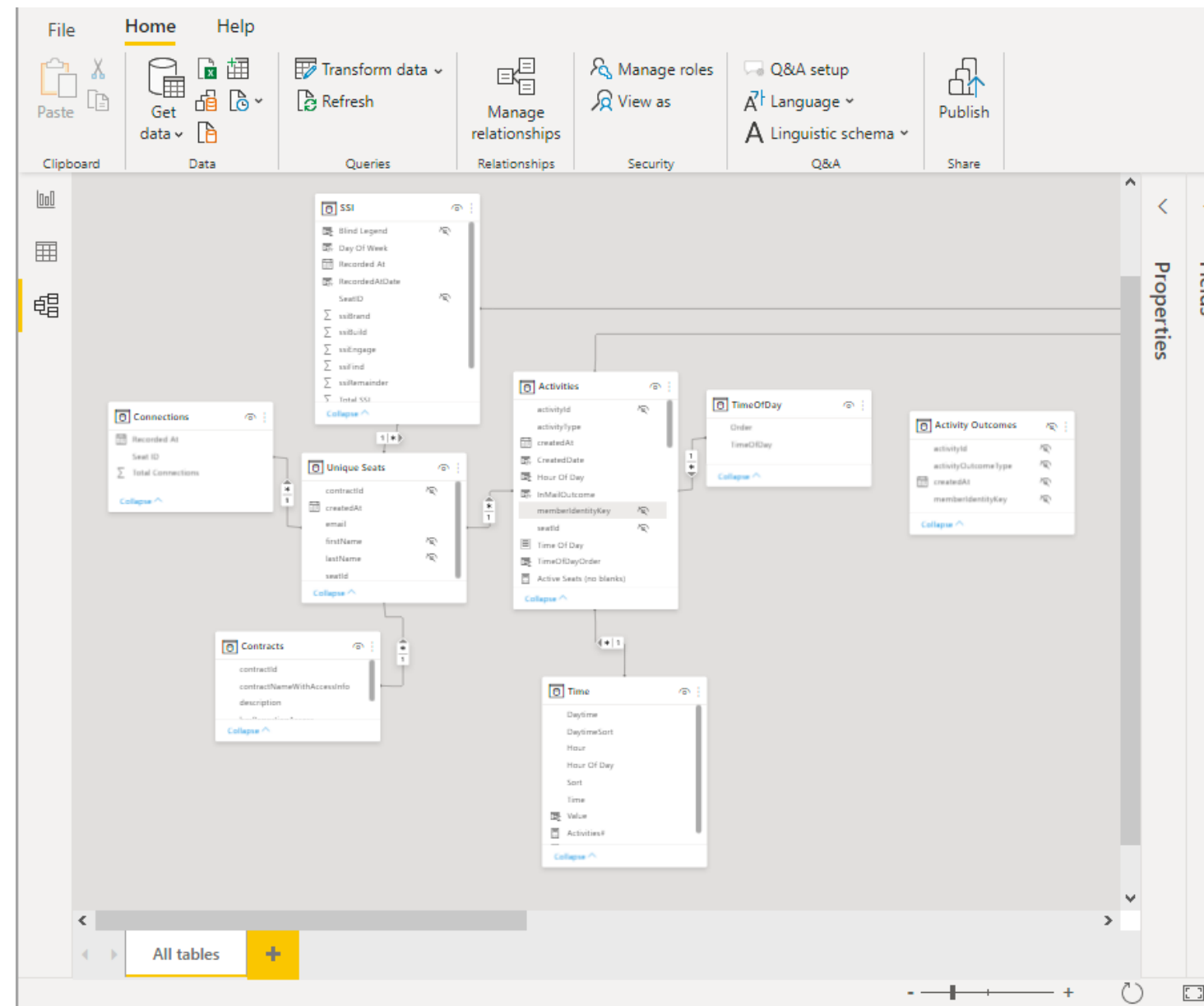


DAX Studio, best practices for debugging.



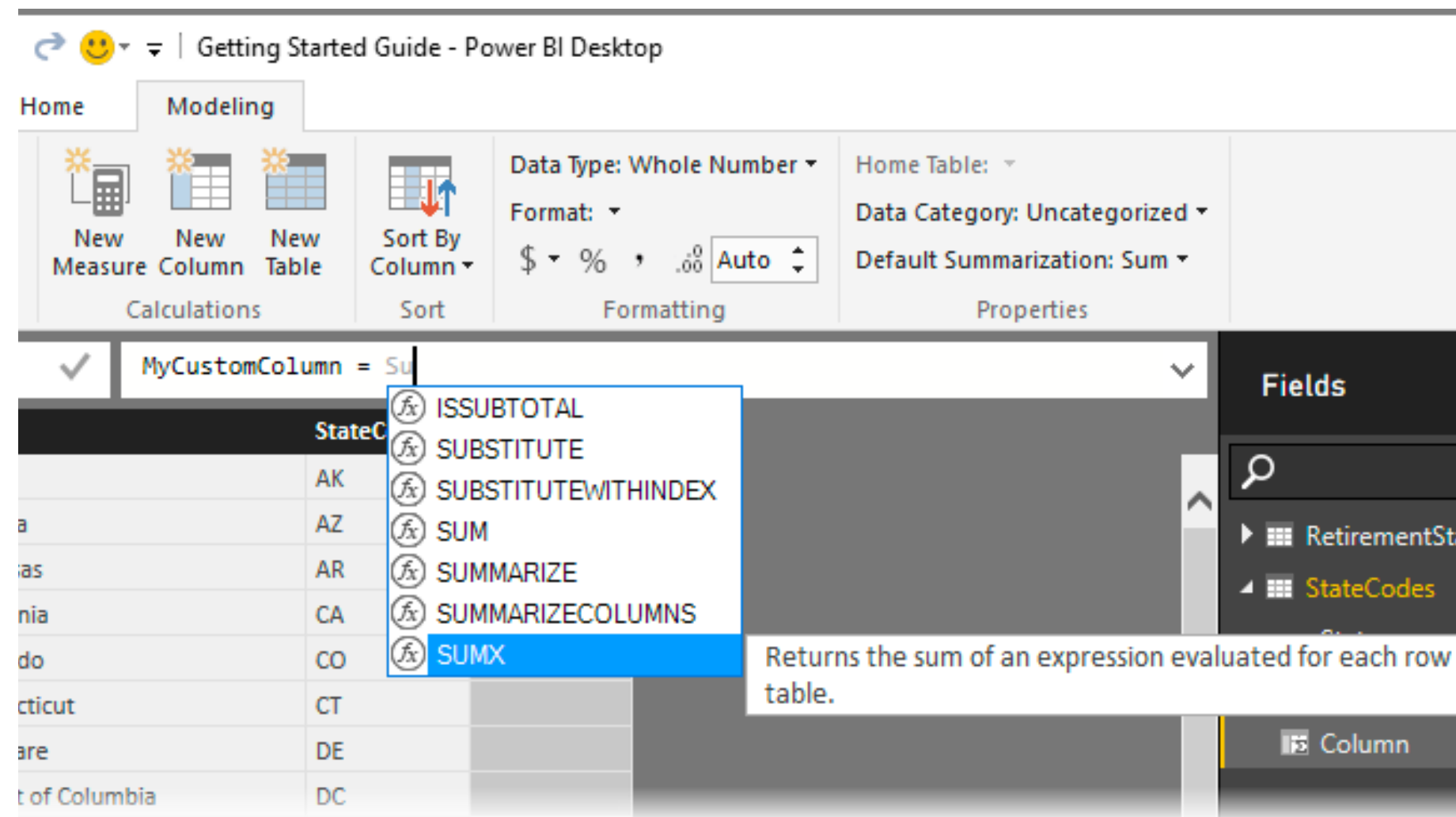
3. Use Measures for Intermediary Calculations: Create intermediary measures to check the intermediate results of your DAX calculations.

DAX Studio, best practices for debugging.



4. Check Data Model Relationships: Ensure that your data model relationships are correctly defined.

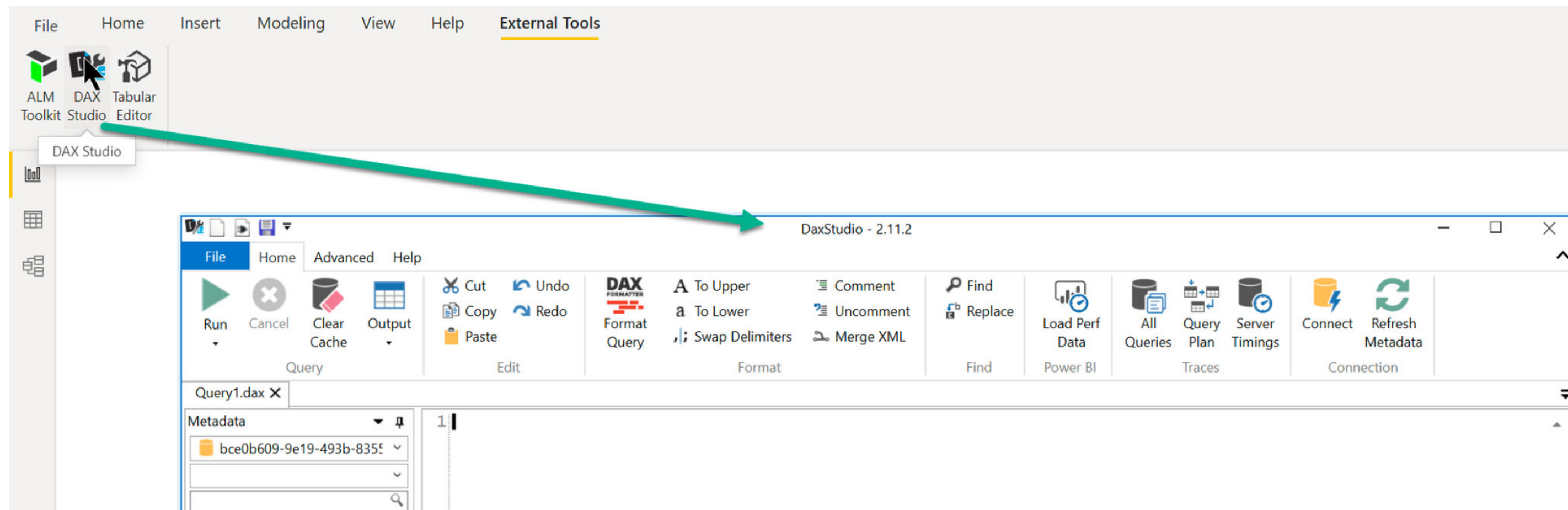
DAX Studio, best practices for debugging.



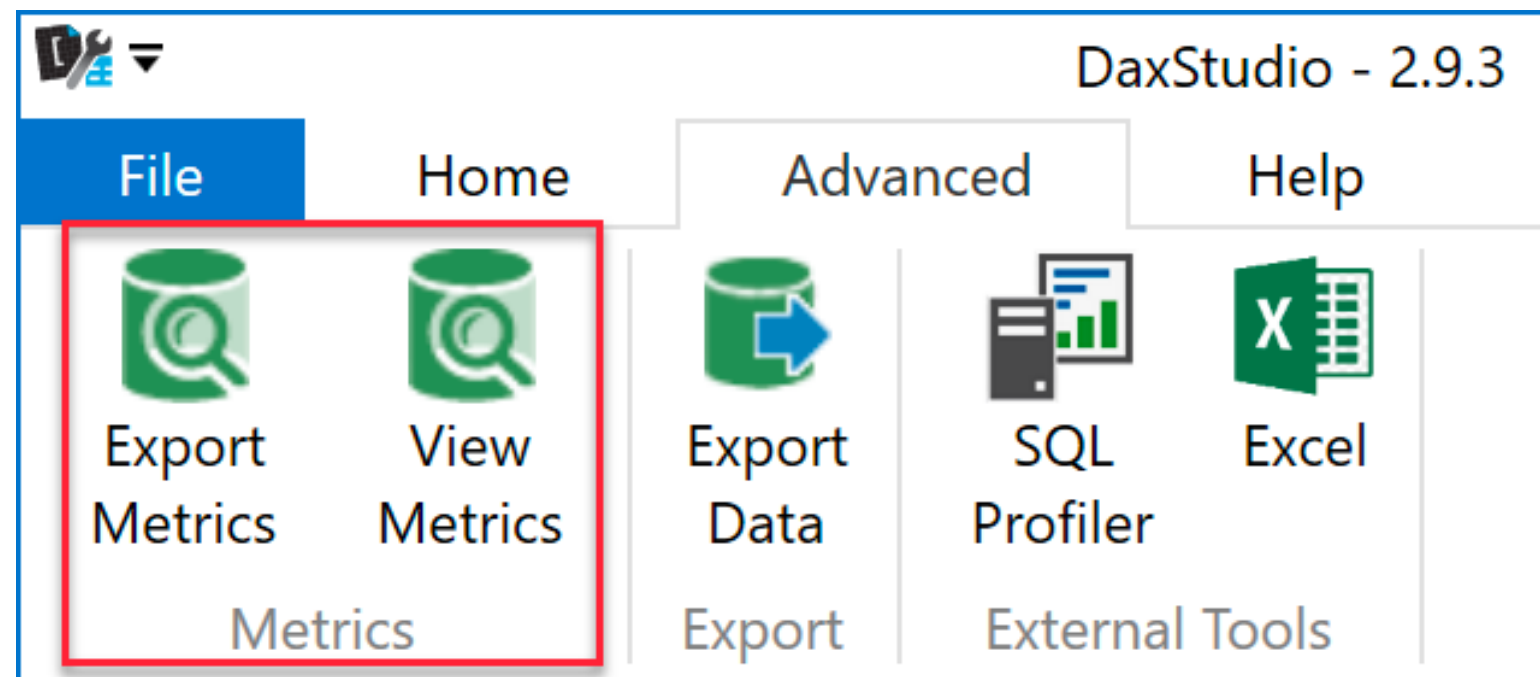
5. Use DAX Functions Step by Step: Test your DAX formulas step by step.

Tools

1. **DAX Studio:** As mentioned earlier, DAX Studio is a widely used external tool for analyzing and debugging DAX expressions.



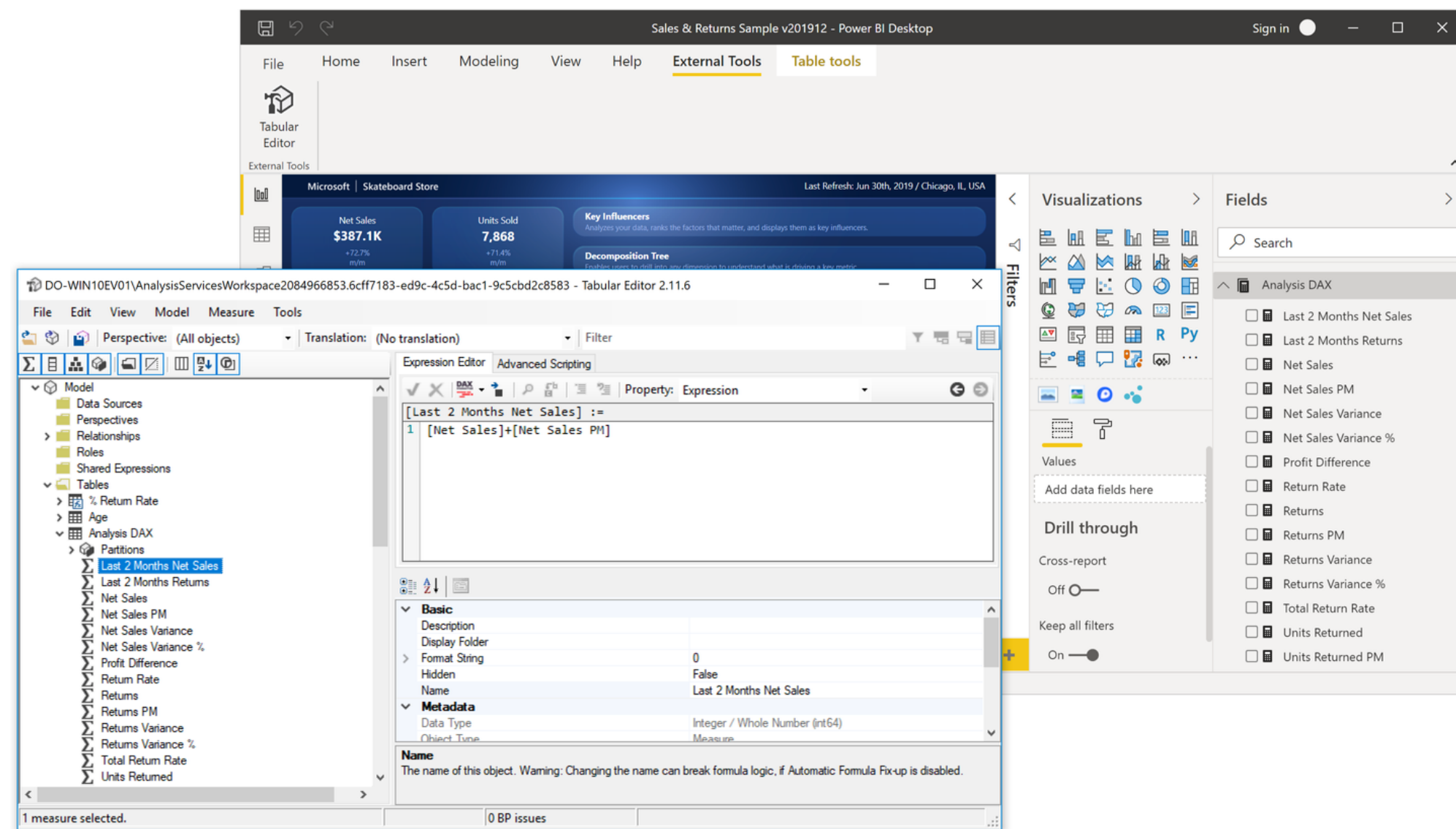
Tools



VertiPaq Analyzer

2. VertiPaq Analyzer: VertiPaq Analyzer is a feature within DAX Studio that helps you analyze the VertiPaq storage engine used in Power BI.

Tools



3. Tabular Editor: Tabular Editor is another external tool that allows you to edit and manage Tabular models in Power BI.

DAX Best Practices



Use SHIFT + CTRL + L to replace words all at once

```
1 Cumulative Total =  
2 CALCULATE(  
3     [Total Sales (SUMX)],  
4     FILTER(  
5         ALLSELECTED( Calendar ),  
6         Calendar[Date] <= MAX( Calendar[Date] )  
7     )  
8 )
```

Use DAX Formatter to format the code

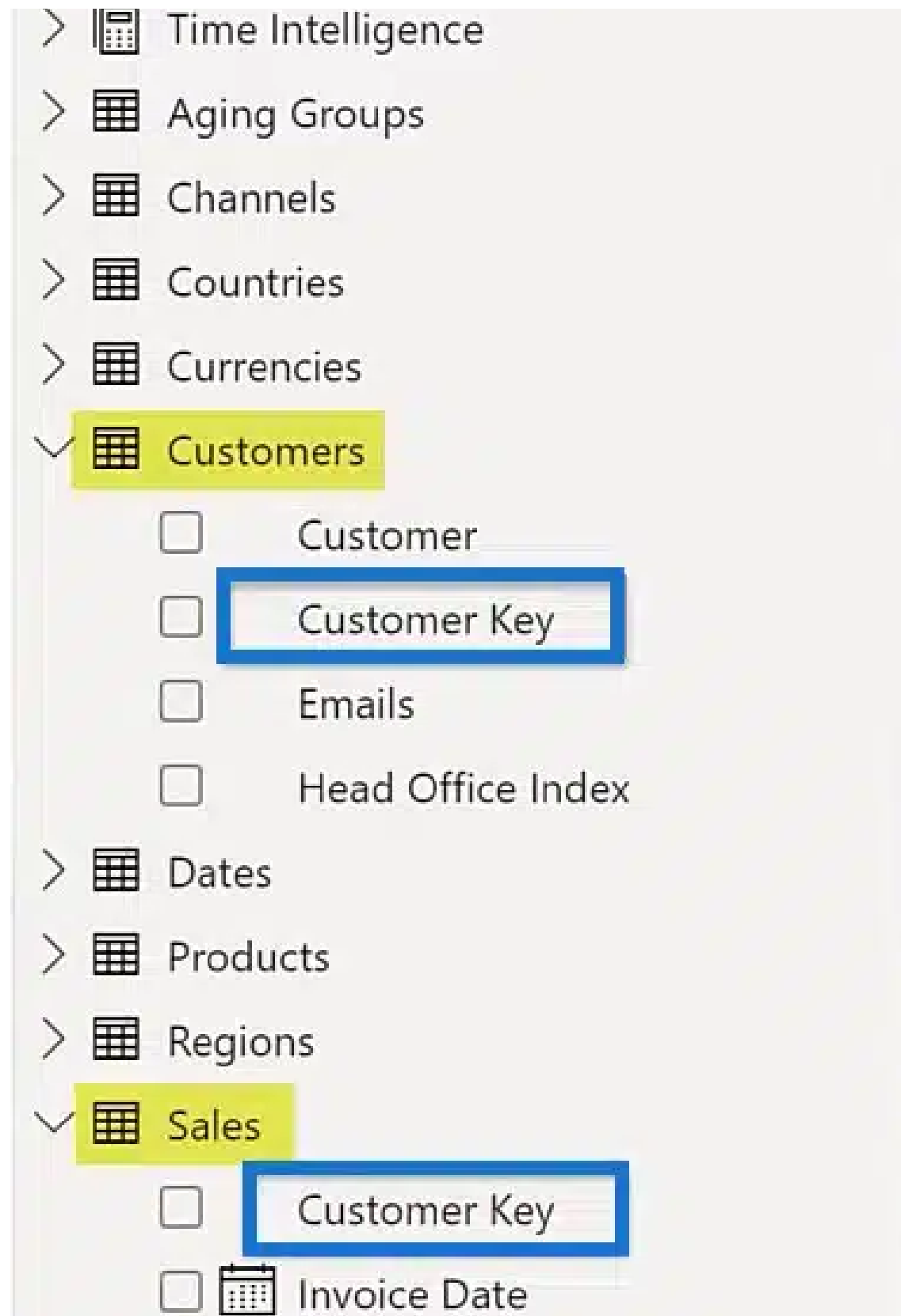
```
=SUMX(FILTER(VALUES('Date'[Year]),'Date'[Year]<2005),IF('Date'[Year]>=2000,  
[Sales Amount]*100,[Sales Amount]*90))
```

```
=SUMX (  
    FILTER (  
        VALUES ( 'Date'[Year] ),  
        'Date'[Year] < 2005  
    ),  
    IF (  
        'Date'[Year] >= 2000,  
        [Sales Amount] * 100,  
        [Sales Amount] * 90  
    )  
)
```



 **DAX**
FORMATTER
www.daxformatter.com

Specify Column or Measure Name



Use underscore (_) for variables name

```
Top Product =  
/AR _CurrentChannel = SELECTEDVALUE( Channels[  
/AR _TopProduct = TOPN( 1, VALUES( Products[Pr  
/AR _Result =  
  
RETURN  
_Result
```

A diagram of a table with two columns. The first column is labeled *xy* and the second column is labeled *xy*. The first row of the table has the values 1 and 1. The second row of the table has the values *xy* and *xy*. The table is enclosed in a blue border.

Use @ as a prefix for added columns

```
1 Top Channel =  
2 VAR _vTable = ADDCOLUMNS(  
3     SUMMARIZE( ALL( Channels ), Channels[Channel] ),  
4     '@ChannelSales', [Total Sales (SUMX)],  
5     '@ChannelSalesRank', RANKX( Channels, [Total Sales (SUMX)],, DESC )  
6 )  
7 VAR _Result = CALCULATE(  
8     MAX( Channels[Channel] ),  
9     FILTER( _vTable, [@ChannelSalesRank] = 1 )  
10 )  
11  
12 RETURN  
13 _Result
```

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION

