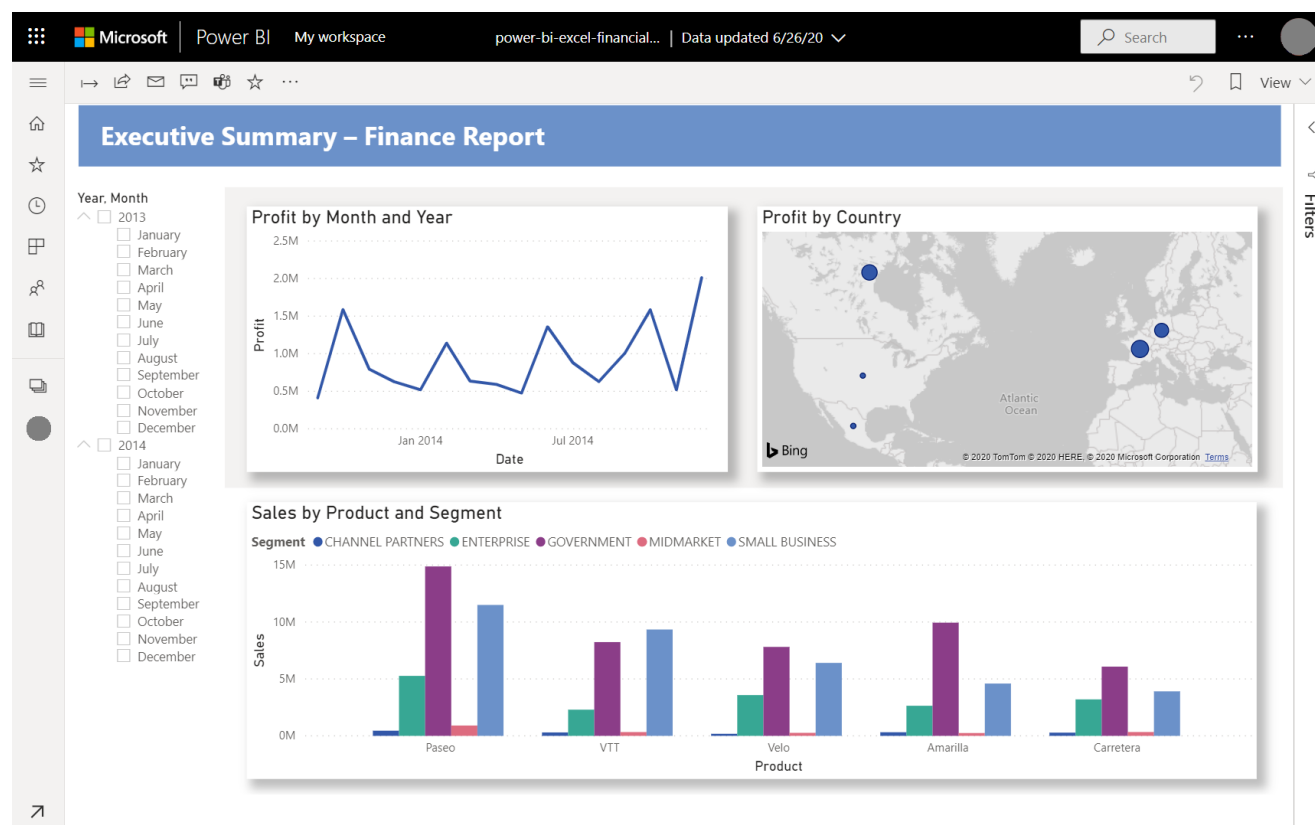


Tutorial: From Excel workbook to stunning report in Power BI Desktop

 learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-excel-stunning-report

In this tutorial, you build a beautiful report from start to finish in 20 minutes!



Your manager wants to see a report on your latest sales figures. They've requested an executive summary of:

- Which month and year had the most profit?
- Where is the company seeing the most success (by country/region)?
- Which product and segment should the company continue to invest in?

Using our sample finance workbook, we can build this report in no time. Here's what the final report will look like. Let's get started!

In this tutorial, you'll learn how to:

- Download sample data two different ways
- Prepare your data with a few transformations
- Build a report with a title, three visuals, and a slicer
- Publish your report to the Power BI service so you can share it with your colleagues

Prerequisites

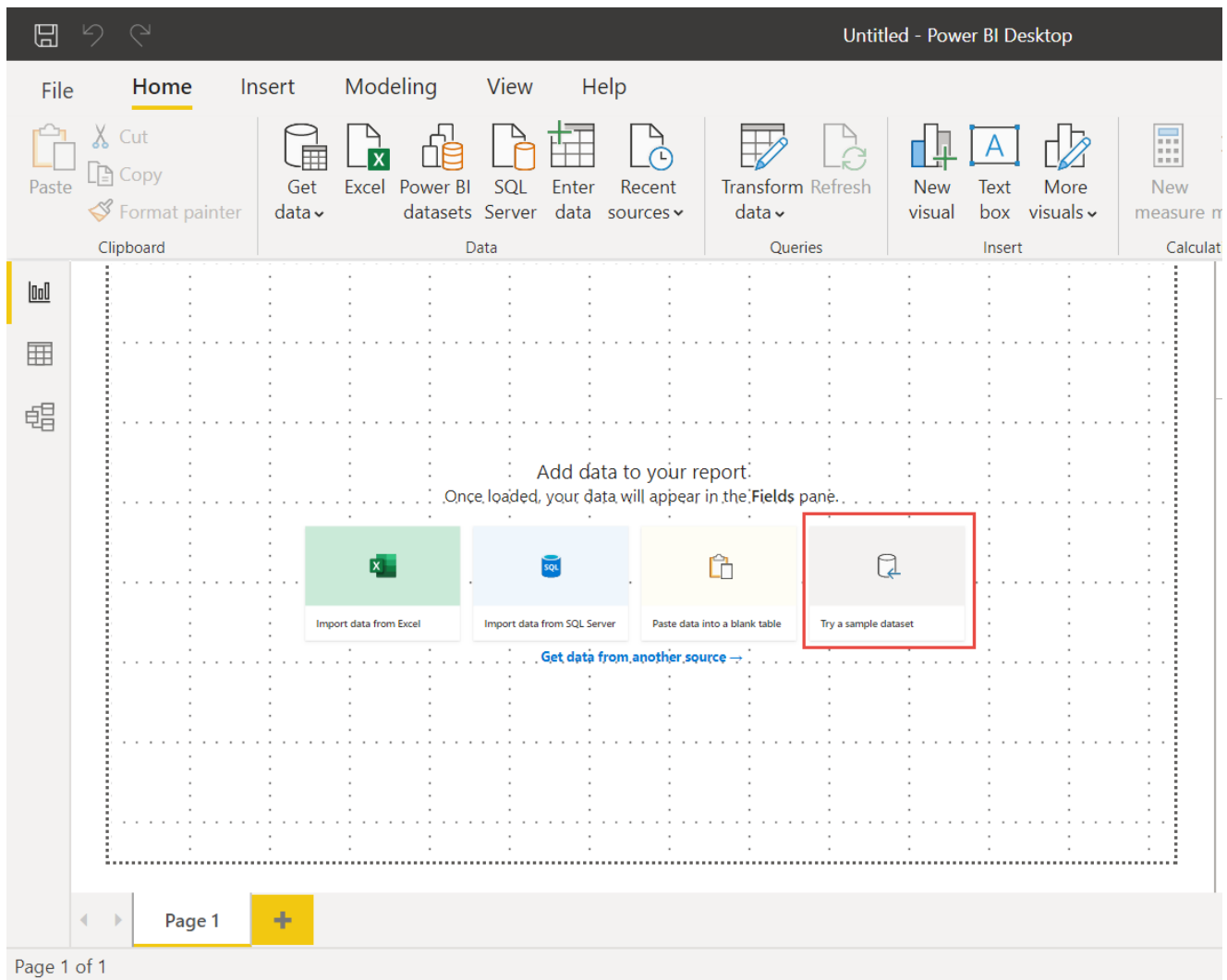
- Before you start, you need to download Power BI Desktop.
- If you're planning to publish your report to the Power BI service and you aren't signed up yet, sign up for a free trial.

Get data

You can get the data for this tutorial using one of two methods.

Get data in Power BI Desktop


When you open Power BI Desktop, select **Try a sample semantic model** from the blank canvas.





If you've landed on this tutorial from Power BI Desktop, go ahead and choose **Load data**.

×


Two ways to use sample data



Take a tutorial online
Learn how to create a robust report, step-by-step.
[Launch tutorial](#) 



Experiment on your own
To start creating visuals on your own, load sample data.

 **Load sample data**

Download the sample

You can also download the sample workbook directly.

1. Download the [Financial sample Excel workbook](#).
2. Open Power BI Desktop.
3. In the **Data** section of the **Home** ribbon, select **Excel**.
4. Navigate to where you saved the sample workbook, and select **Open**.

Prepare your data

In **Navigator**, you have the option to *transform* or *load* the data. The Navigator provides a preview of your data so you can verify that you have the correct range of data. Numeric data types are italicized. If you need to make changes, transform your data before loading. To make the visualizations easier to read later, we do want to transform the data now. As you do each transformation, you see it added to the list under **Query Settings** in **Applied Steps**

1. Select the **Financials** table, and choose **Transform Data**.

Navigator

Display Options ▾

Financial Sample.xlsx [2]

☒ financials

☐ Sheet1

financials

Segment	Country	Product	Disco
Government	Canada	Carretera	Nc
Government	Germany	Carretera	Nc
Midmarket	France	Carretera	Nc
Midmarket	Germany	Carretera	Nc
Midmarket	Mexico	Carretera	Nc
Government	Germany	Carretera	Nc
Midmarket	Germany	Montana	Nc
Channel Partners	Canada	Montana	Nc
Government	France	Montana	Nc
Channel Partners	Germany	Montana	Nc
Midmarket	Mexico	Montana	Nc
Enterprise	Canada	Montana	Nc
Small Business	Mexico	Montana	Nc
Government	Germany	Montana	Nc

Load

Transform Data

Cancel

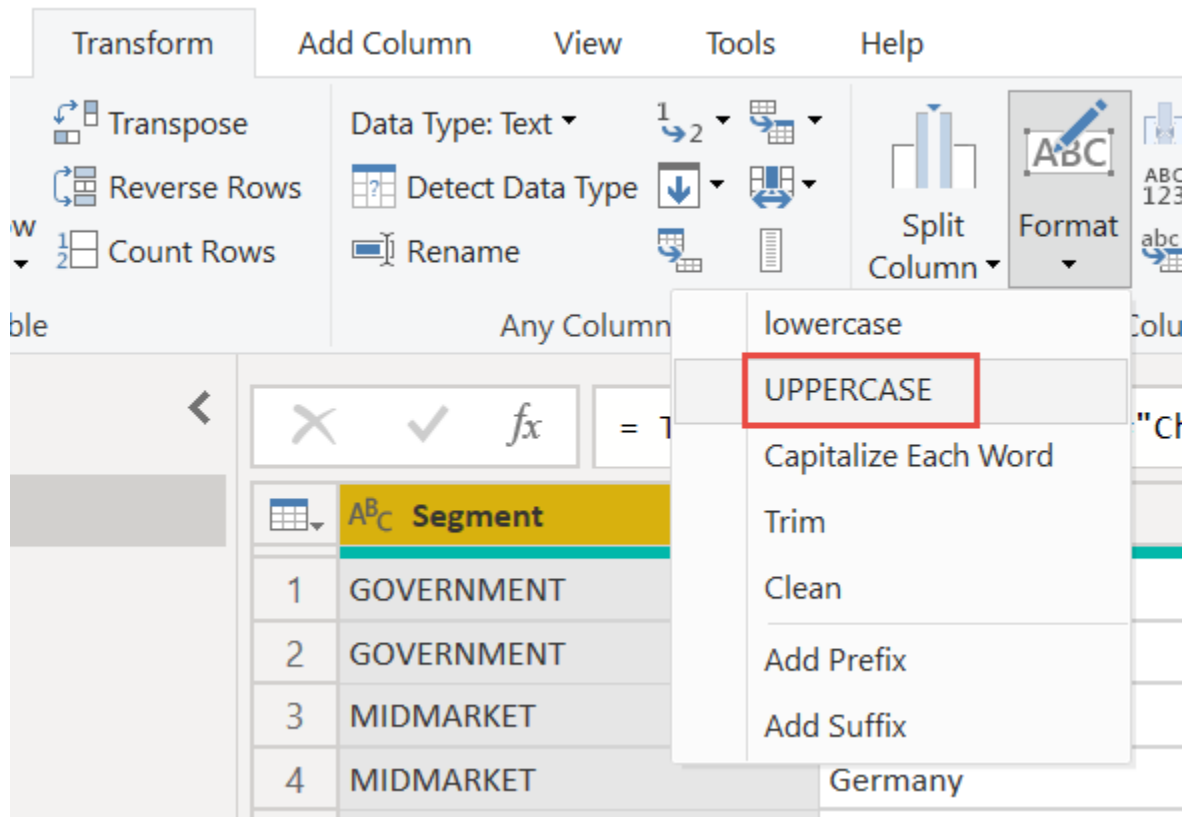
2. Select the **Units Sold** column. On the **Transform** tab, select **Data Type**, then select **Whole Number**. Choose **Replace current** to change the column type.

The top data cleaning step users do most often is changing data types. In this case, the units sold are in decimal form. It doesn't make sense to have 0.2 or 0.5 of a unit sold, does it? So let's change that to whole number.

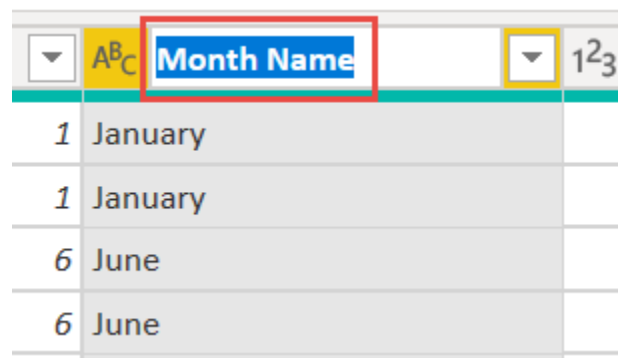
The screenshot shows the Tableau Desktop interface. The 'Transform' tab is active, and the 'Data Type' dropdown menu is open for the 'Units Sold' column. The 'Whole Number' option is highlighted with a red box. The data table below shows the 'Units Sold' column with values: 1618.5, 1321, 2178, 888, 2470, 1513, and 921.

Units Sold
1618.5
1321
2178
888
2470
1513
921

3. Select the **Segment** column. We want to make the segments easier to see in the chart later, so let's format the Segment column. On the **Transform** tab, select **Format**, then select **UPPERCASE**.

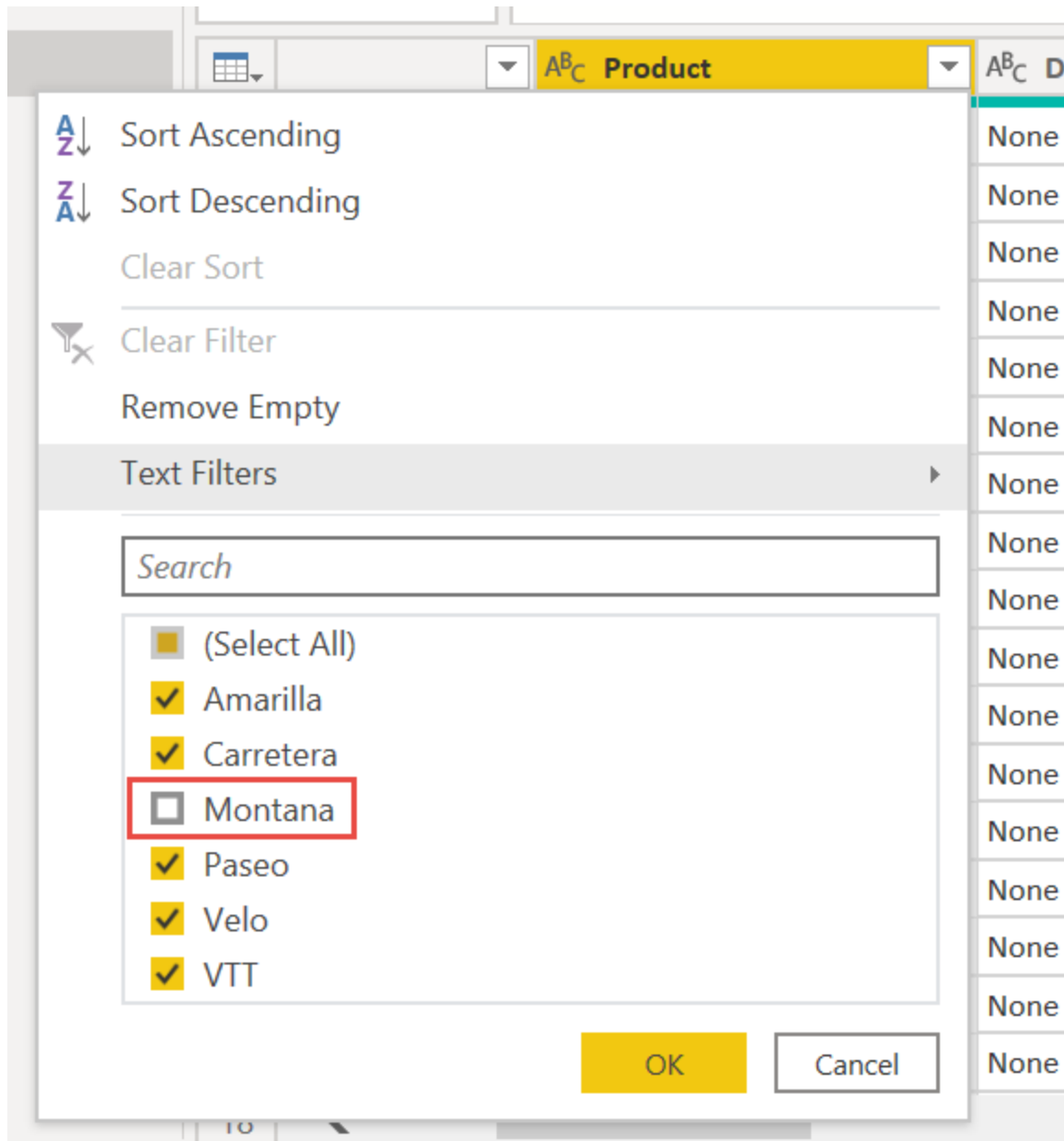


4. Let's shorten the column name from **Month Name** to just **Month**. Double-click the **Month Name** column, and rename to just **Month**.

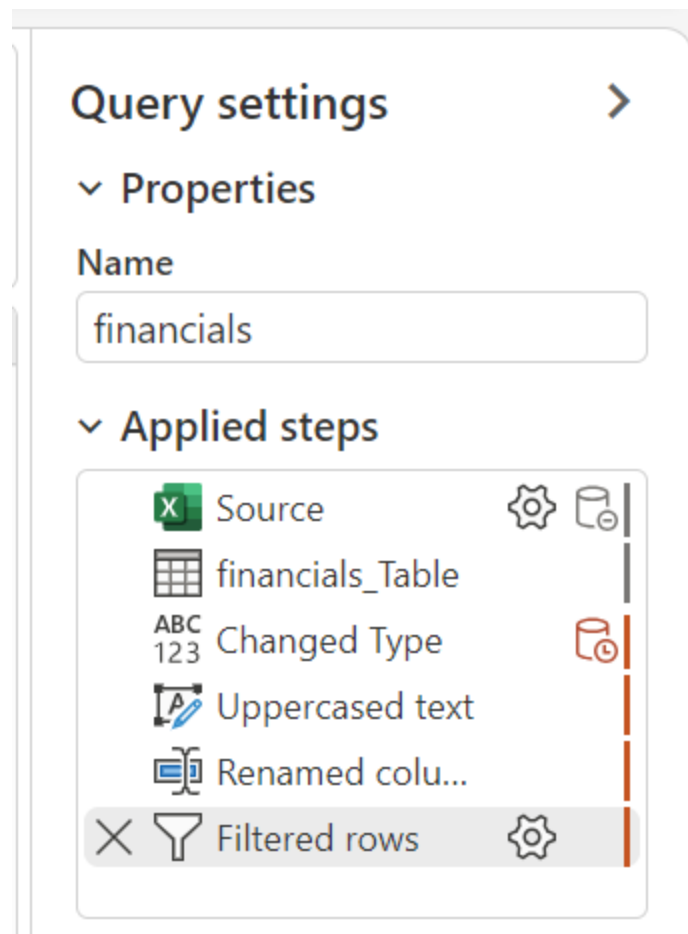


5. In the **Product** column, select the dropdown and clear the box next to **Montana**.

We know the Montana product was discontinued last month, so we want to filter this data from our report to avoid confusion.

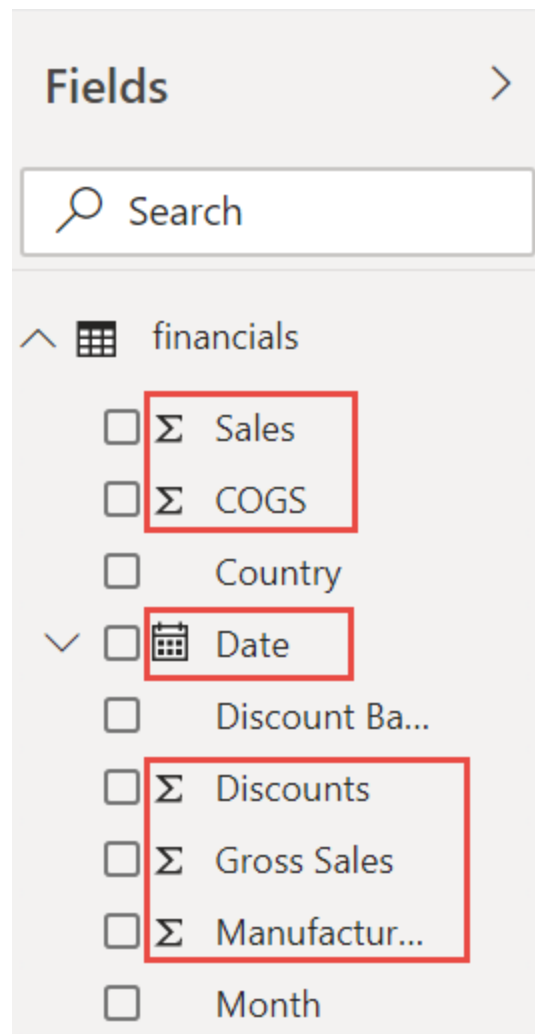


6. You see that each transformation has been added to the list under **Query Settings** in **Applied Steps**.



7. Back on the **Home** tab, select **Close & Apply**. Our data is almost ready for building a report.

You see the Sigma symbol in the Data list? Power BI has detected that those fields are numeric. Power BI also indicates the date field with a calendar symbol.

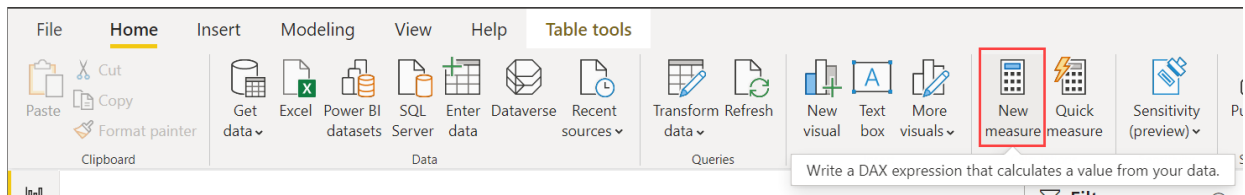


Extra credit: Write two expressions in DAX

Writing *measures* and creating *tables* in the *DAX* formula language is super powerful for data modeling. There's lots to learn about DAX in the Power BI documentation. For now, let's write a basic expression to create a new measure, and another expression to create a whole table.

Create a new measure

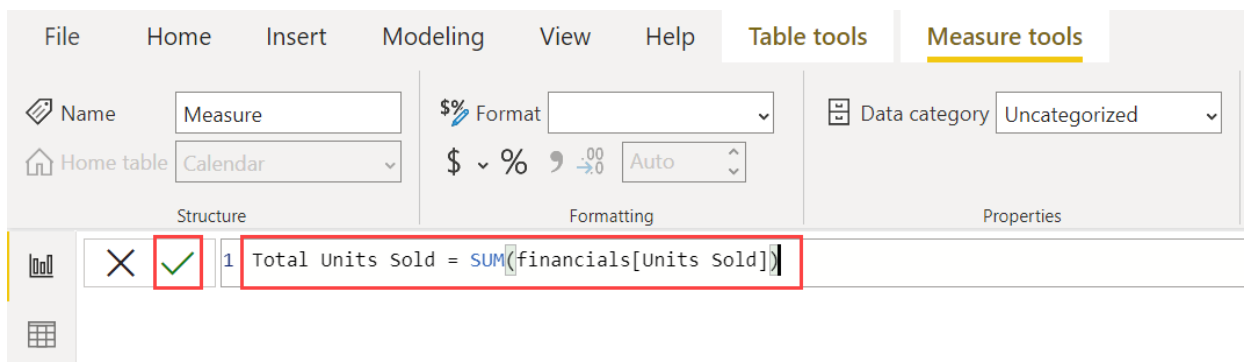
1. On the **Home** ribbon, select **New measure**.



2. Type this expression to add all the numbers in the Units Sold column.

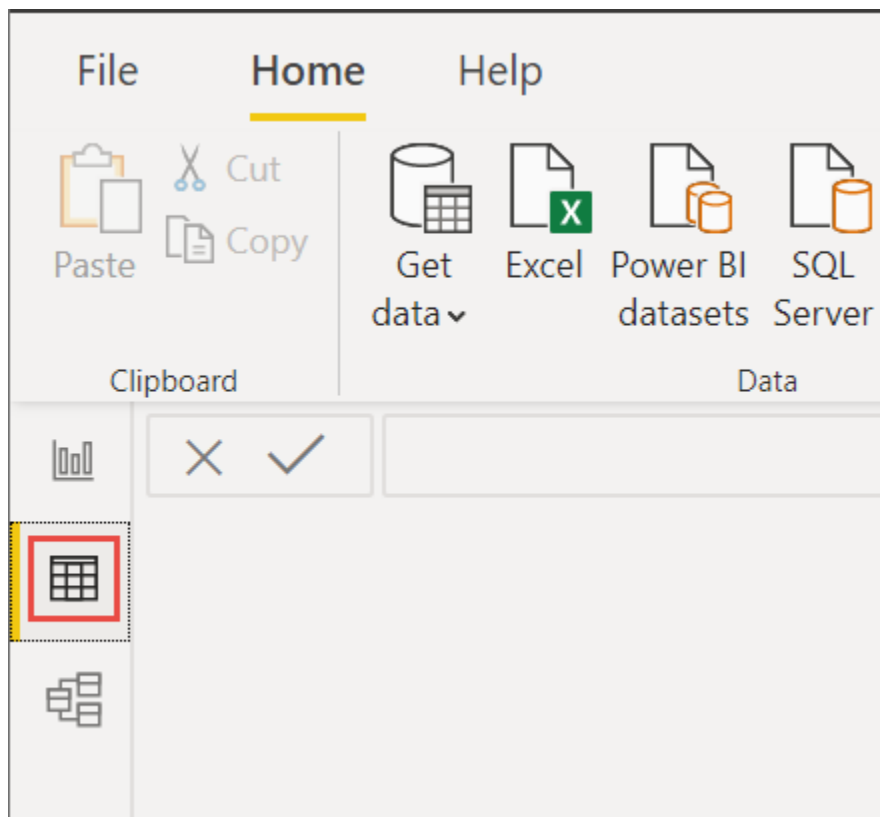
Total Units Sold = SUM(financials[Units Sold])

3. Select the check mark to commit.

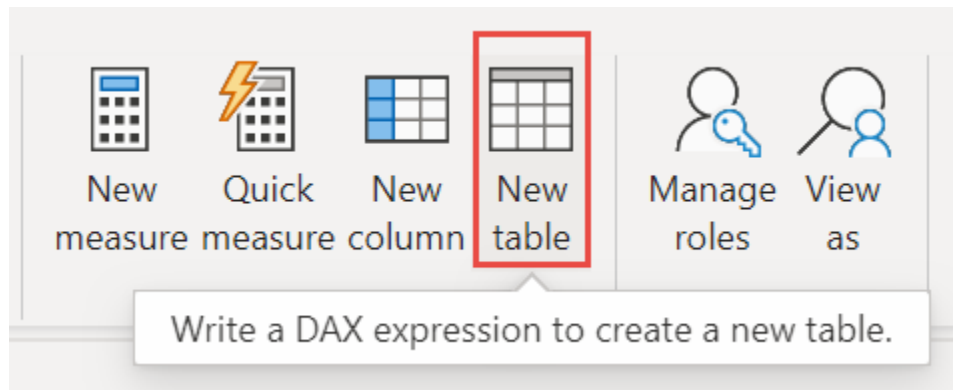


Create a new table

1. Now select the **Table view** icon on the left.



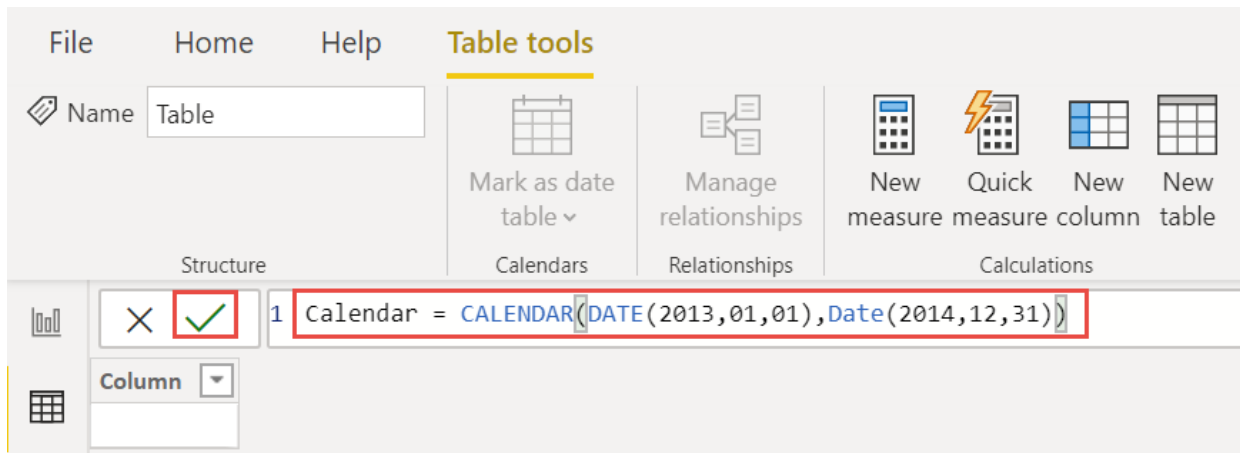
2. On the **Home** ribbon, select **New table**.



3. Type this expression to generate a Calendar table of all dates between January 1, 2013, and December 31, 2014.

```
Calendar = CALENDAR(DATE(2013,01,01),Date(2014,12,31))
```

4. Select the check mark to commit.



Here are the first 23 rows of the single-column table you just created.

File

Home

Help

Table tools

Paste

Cut

Copy

Clipboard

Get data

Excel workbook

OneLake data hub

SQL Server

Enter data

Dataverse

Recent sources

Data

Transform data

Refresh data

Queries

1

Calendar

=

CALENDAR

(

DATE

(

2013

,

01

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Date

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2014

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12

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31

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Date

▼

1/1/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/2/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/3/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/4/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/5/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/6/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/7/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/8/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/9/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/10/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/11/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/12/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/13/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/14/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/15/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/16/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/17/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/18/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/19/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/20/2013 12:00:00 AM

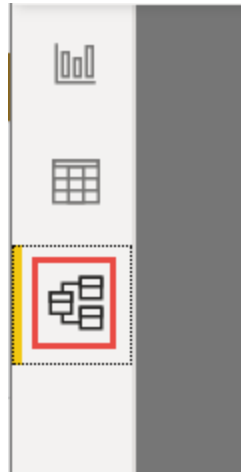
1/21/2013 12:00:00 AM

1/22/2013 12:00:00 AM

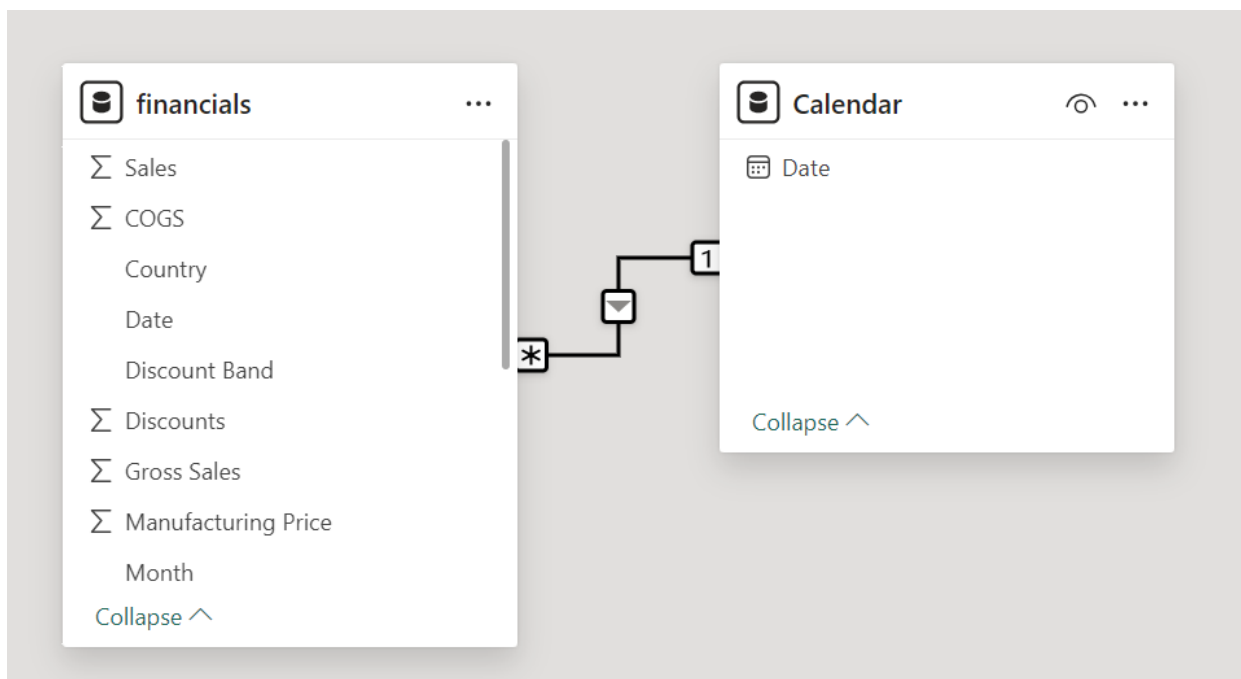
1/23/2013 12:00:00 AM

13/28

5. Now select **Model view** on the left.

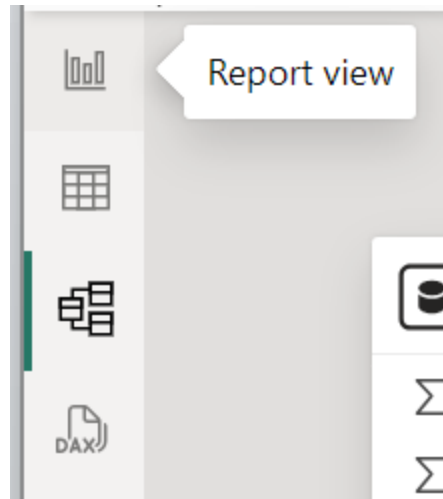


6. Drag the **Date** field from the financials table to the **Date** field in the Calendar table to join the tables, and create a *relationship* between them.



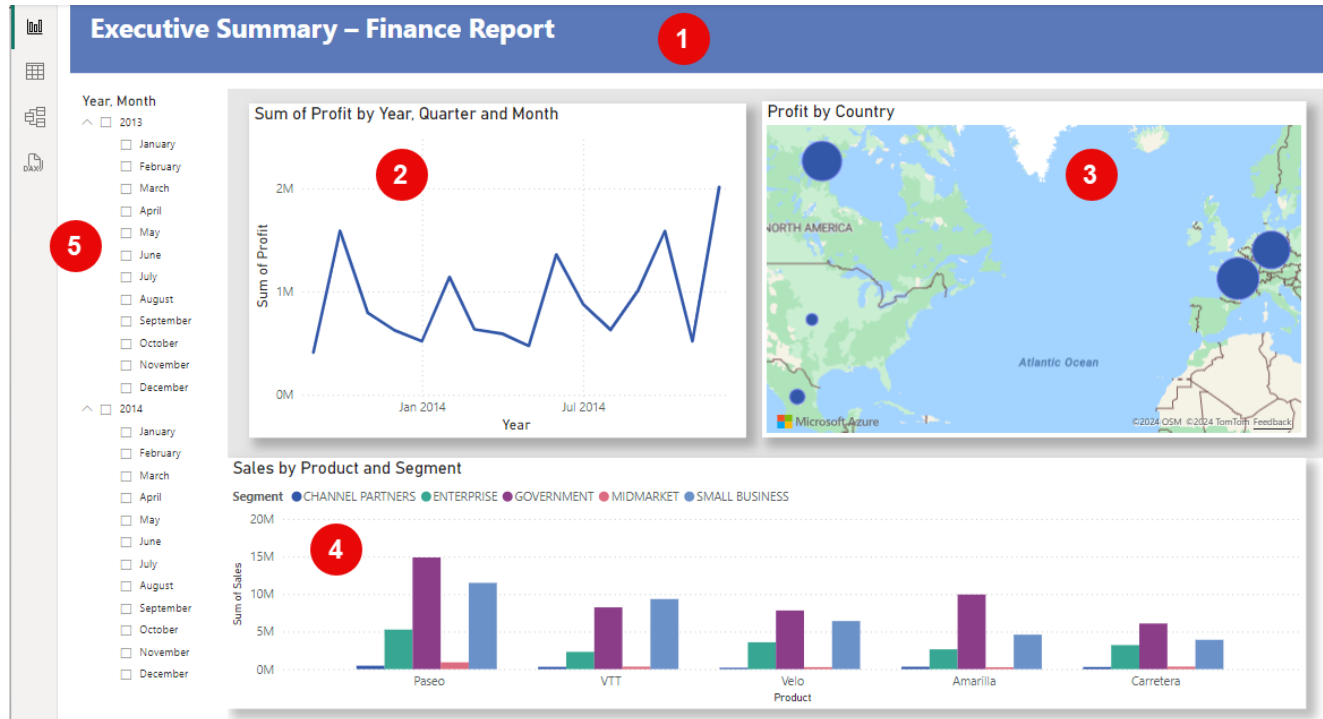
Build your report

Now that you've transformed and loaded your data, it's time to create your report. In the left rail, select **Report view**.



In the Data pane on the right, you see the fields in the data model you created.

Let's build the final report, one visual at a time.



Visual 1: Add a title

1. On the **Insert** ribbon, select **Text Box**. Type “Executive Summary – Finance Report”.
2. Select the text you typed. Set the **Font Size** to 20 and **Bold**.



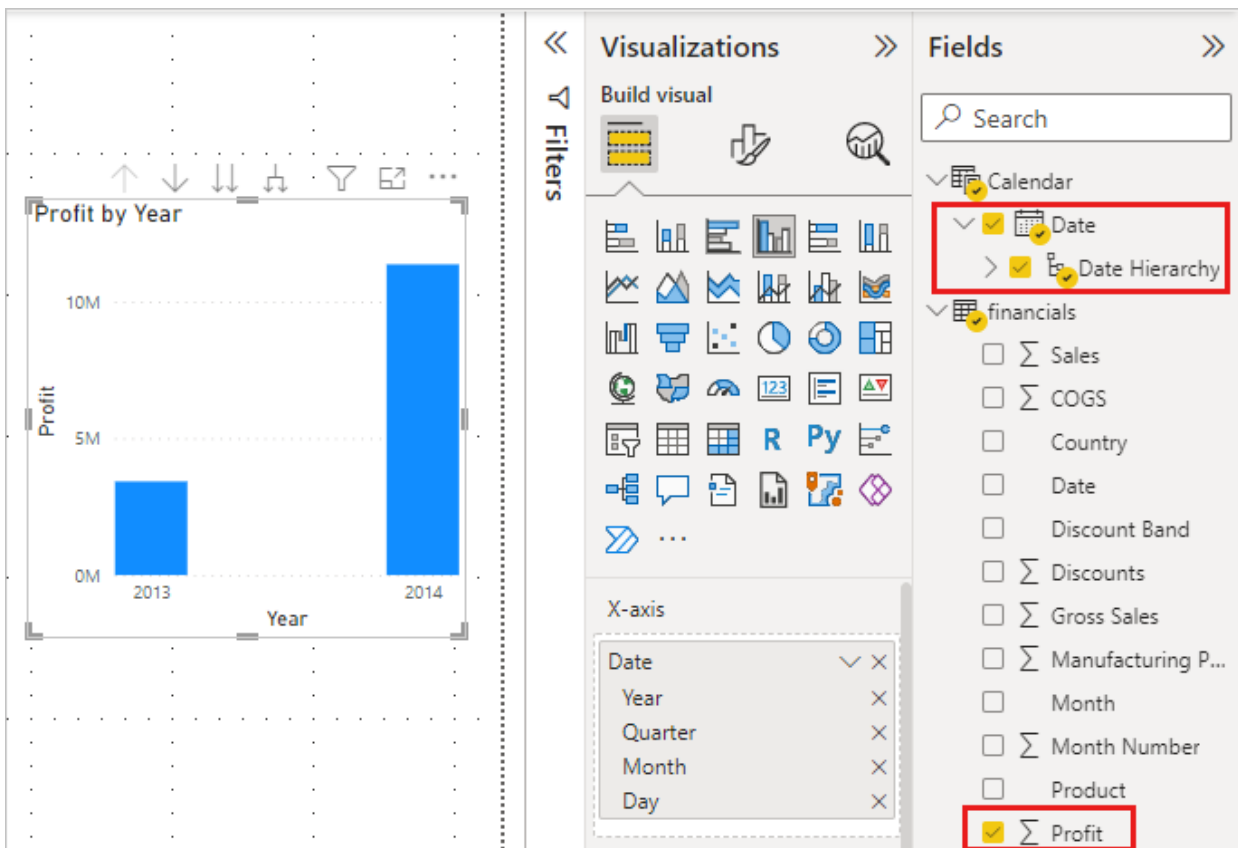
3. Resize the box to fit on one line.

Visual 2: Profit by Date

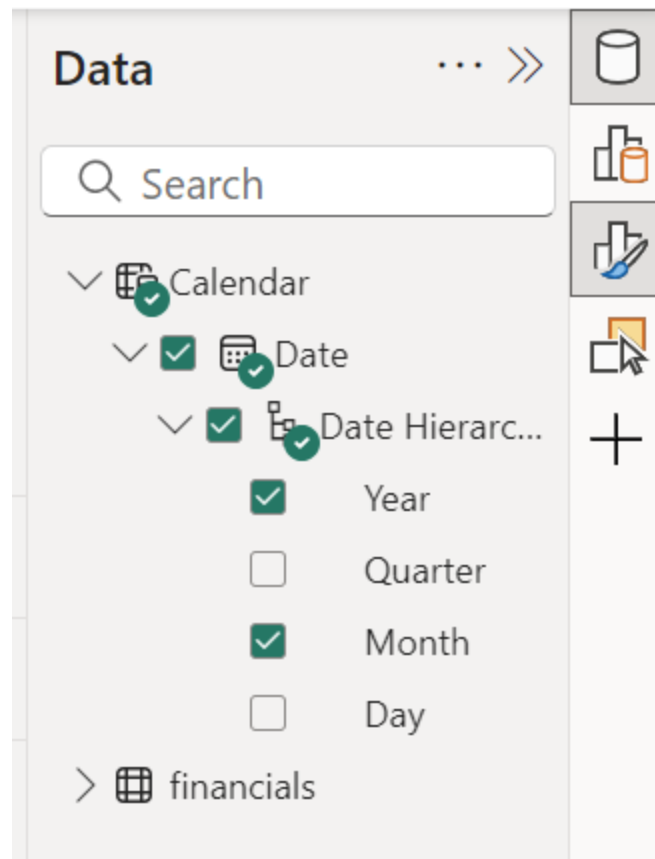
Now, you create a line chart to see which month and year had the highest profit.

1. From the Data pane, drag the **Profit** field to a blank area on the report canvas. By default, Power BI displays a column chart with one column, Profit.
2. Drag the **Date** field to the same visual. If you created a Calendar table in [Extra credit: Create a table in DAX](#) earlier in this article, drag the **Date** field from your Calendar table instead.

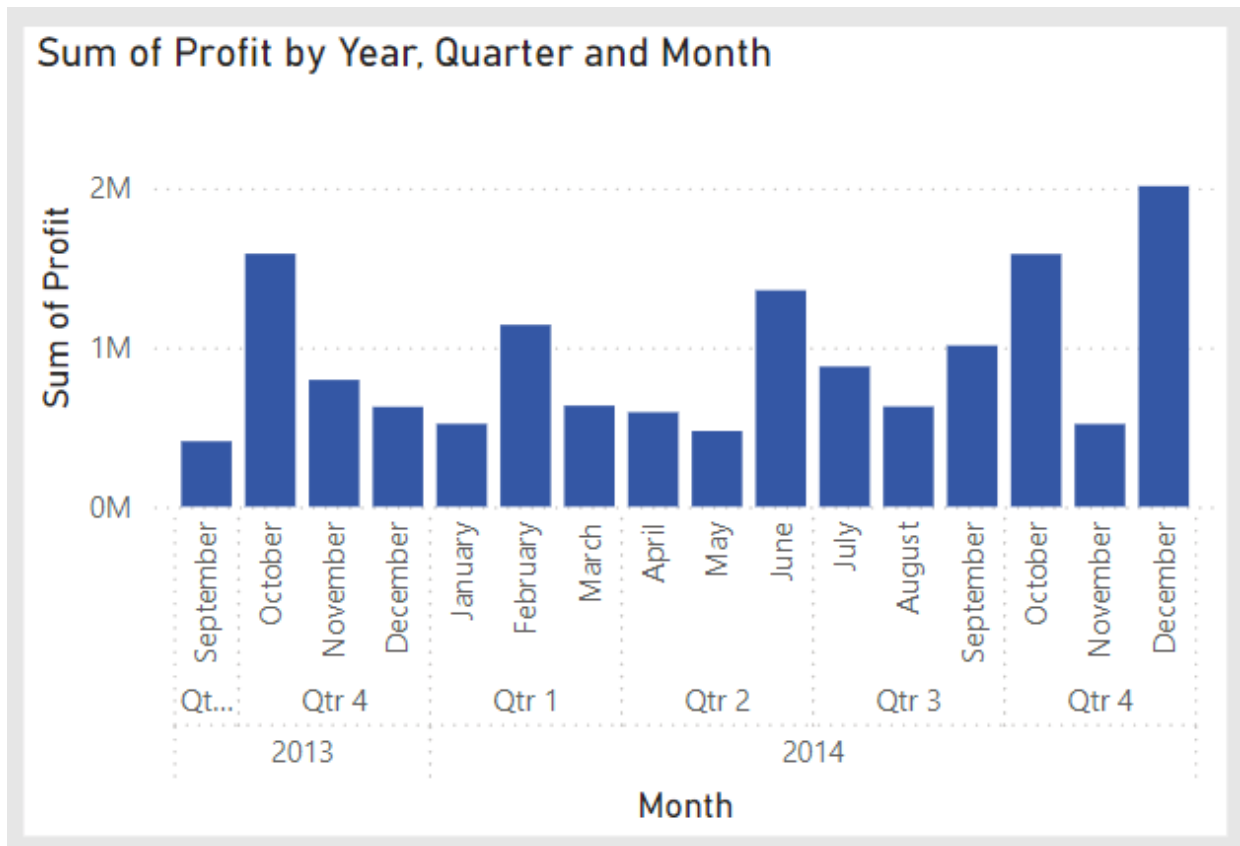
Power BI updates the column chart to show profit by the two years.



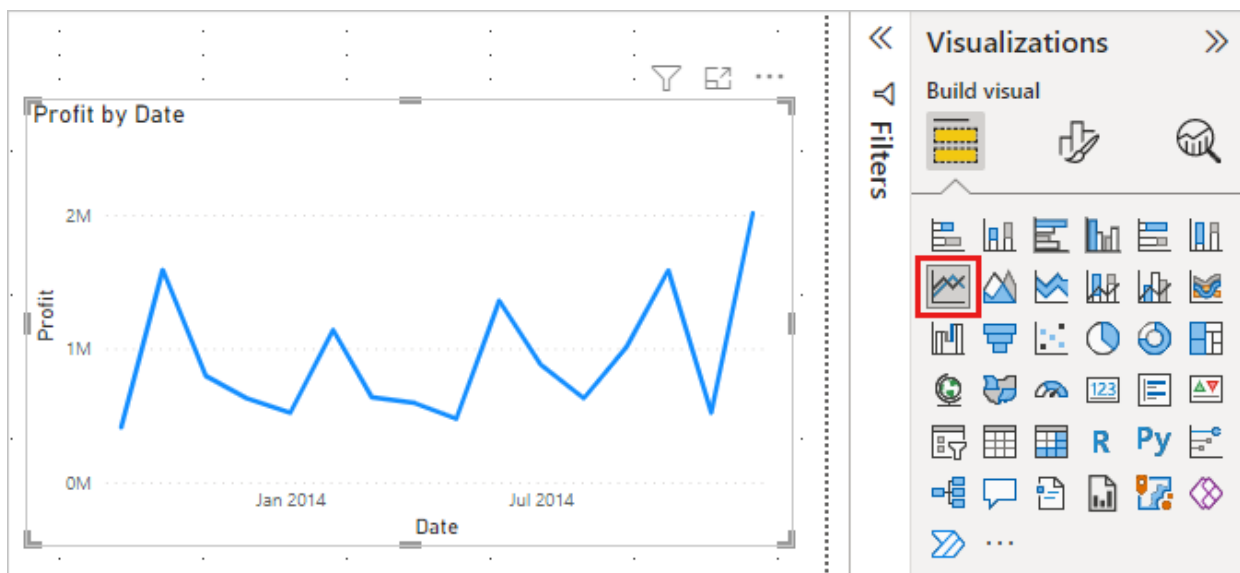
3. In the **Add data to your visual** section of the Visualizations pane, select the drop-down in the **X-axis** value. Change **Date** from **Date Hierarchy** to **Date**.



Power BI updates the column chart to show profit for each month.



4. In the Visualizations pane, change the visualization type to **Line chart**.



Now you can easily see that December 2014 had the most profit.

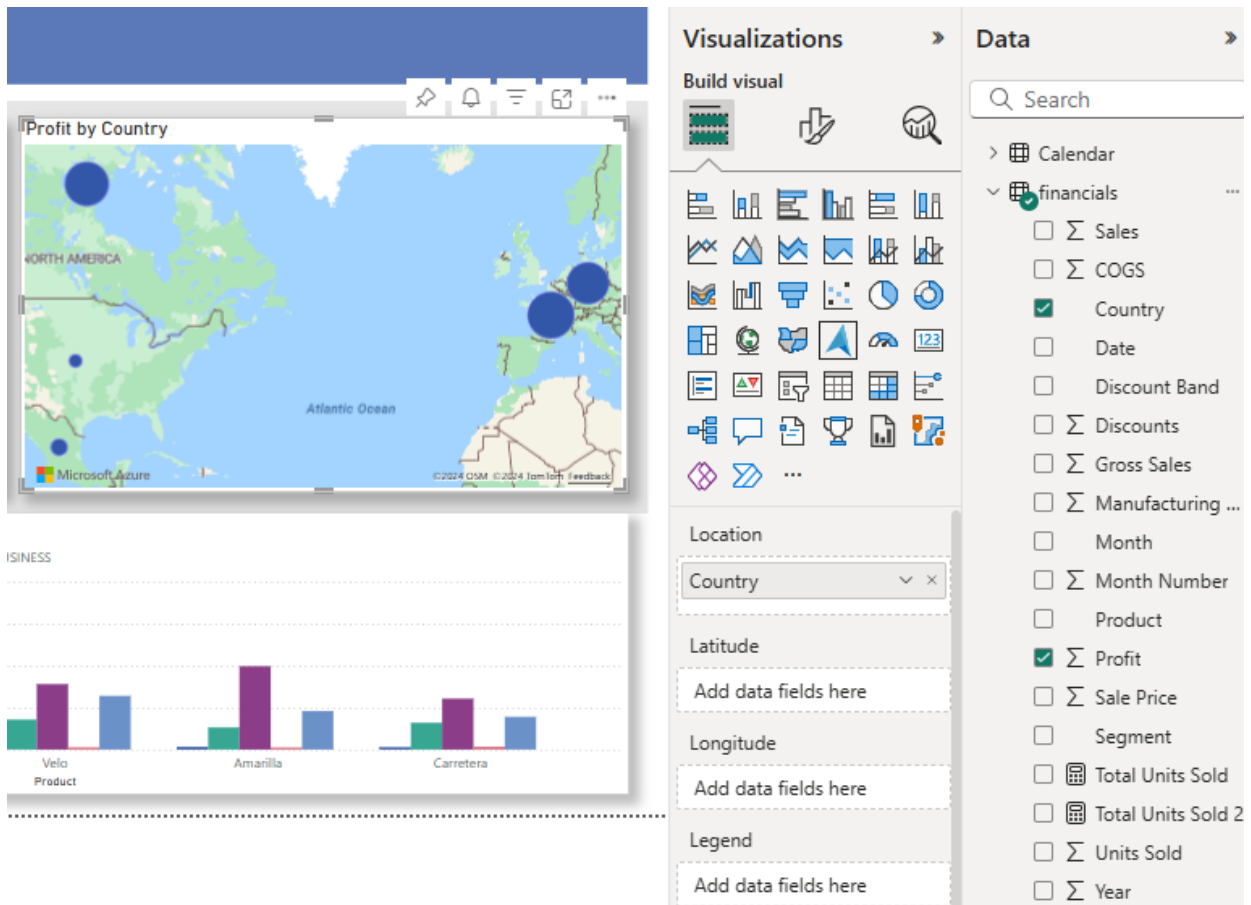
Visual 3: Profit by Country/Region

Create a map to see which country/region had the highest profits.

1. From the Data pane, drag the **Country** field to a blank area on your report canvas to create a map.

2. Drag the **Profit** field to the map.

Power BI creates a map visual with bubbles representing the relative profit of each location.



Europe seems to be performing better than North America.

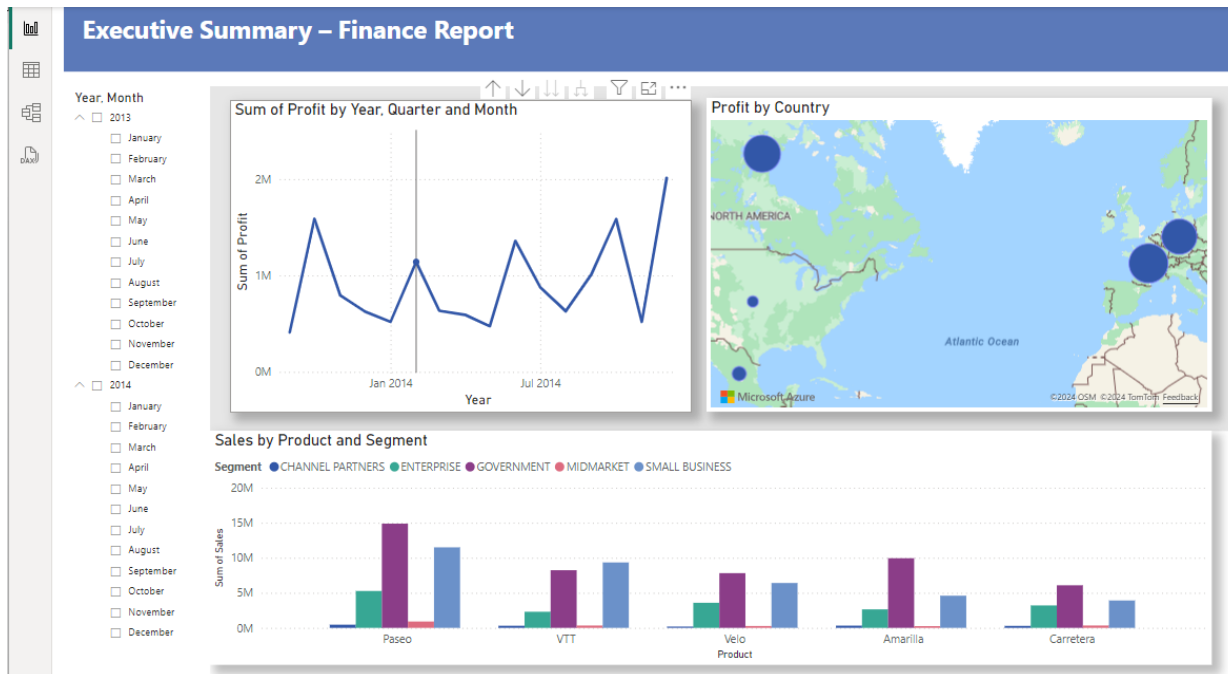
Visual 4: Sales by Product and Segment

Create a bar chart to determine which companies and segments to invest in.

1. Drag the two charts you've created to be side by side in the top half of the canvas. Save some room on the left side of the canvas.
2. Select a blank area in the lower half of your report canvas.
3. In the Data pane, select the **Sales**, **Product**, and **Segment** fields.

Power BI automatically creates a clustered column chart.

4. Drag the chart so it's wide enough to fill the space under the two upper charts.



It looks like the company should continue to invest in the Paseo product and target the Small Business and Government segments.

Visual 5: Year slicer

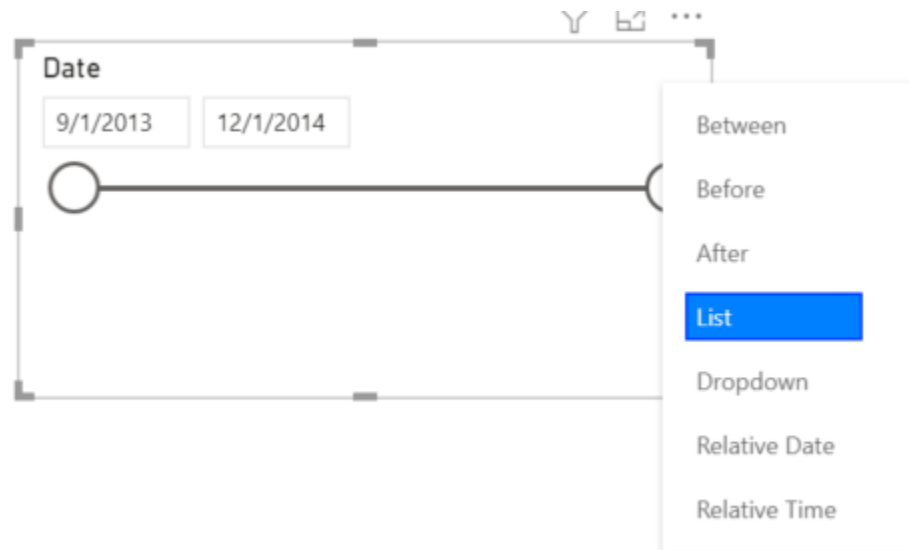
Slicers are a valuable tool for filtering the visuals on a report page to a specific selection. In this case, we can create two different slicers to narrow in on performance for each month and year. One slicer uses the date field in the original table. The other uses the date table you may have created for "extra credit" earlier in this tutorial.

Date slicer using the original table

1. In the Data pane, select the **Date** field in the Financials table. Drag it to the blank area on the left of the canvas.

2. In the Visualizations pane, choose **Slicer**.

Slicer is the icon with a funnel next to a tab, but without the small lightning bolt. Power BI automatically creates a numeric range slicer.



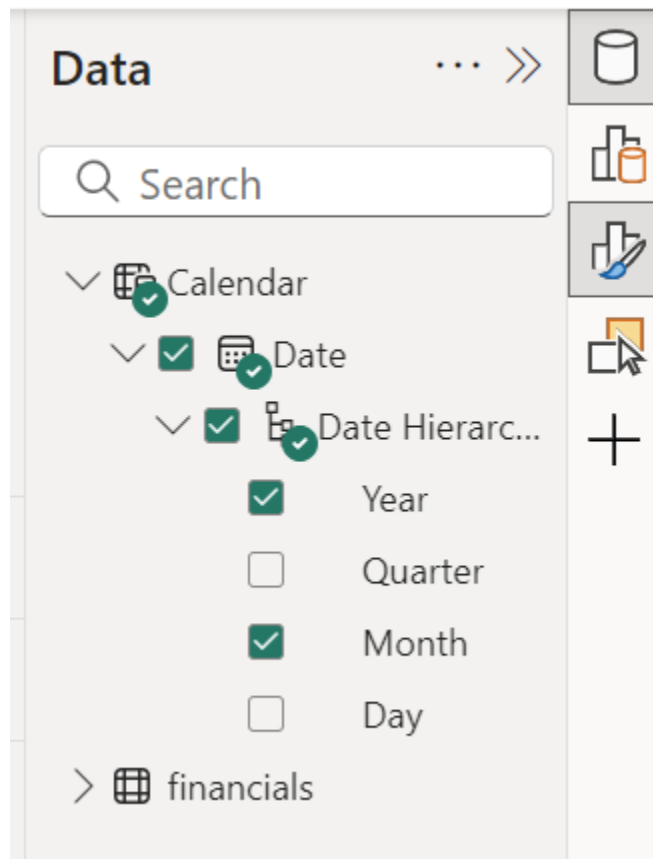
3. You can drag the ends to filter, or select the arrow in the upper-right corner and change it to a different type of slicer.

Date slicer using the DAX table

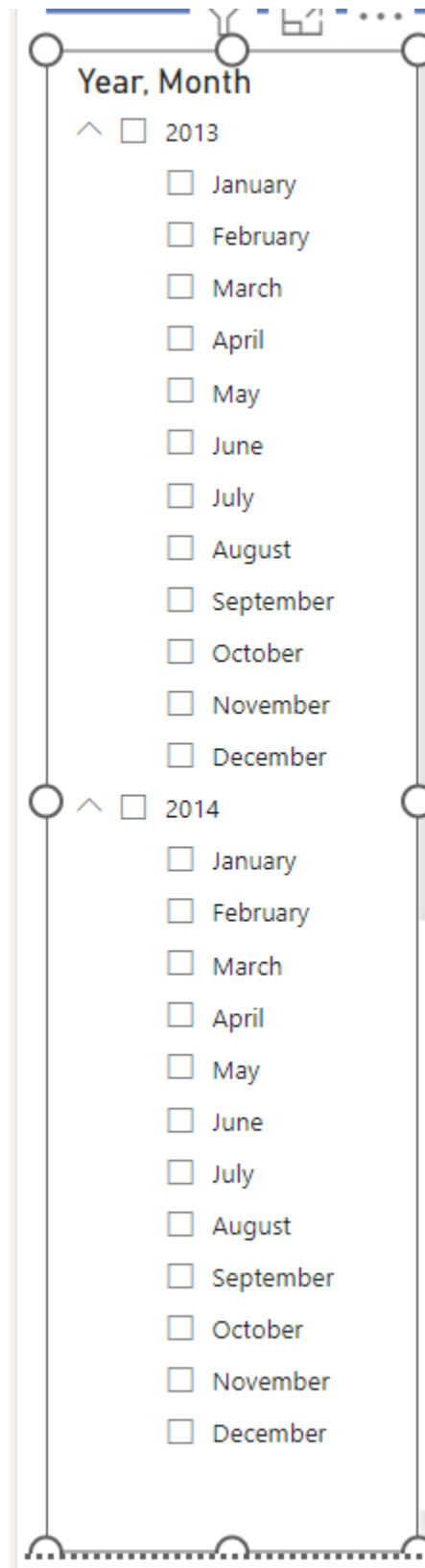
1. In the Data pane, select the **Date** field in the Calendar table. Drag it to the blank area on the left of the canvas.

2. In the Visualizations pane, choose **Slicer**.

3. In the Data section of the Visualizations pane, select the drop-down in **Data**. Remove Quarter and Day so only Year and Month are left.



4. Expand each year and resize the visual, so all months are visible.



We'll use this slicer in the finished report.

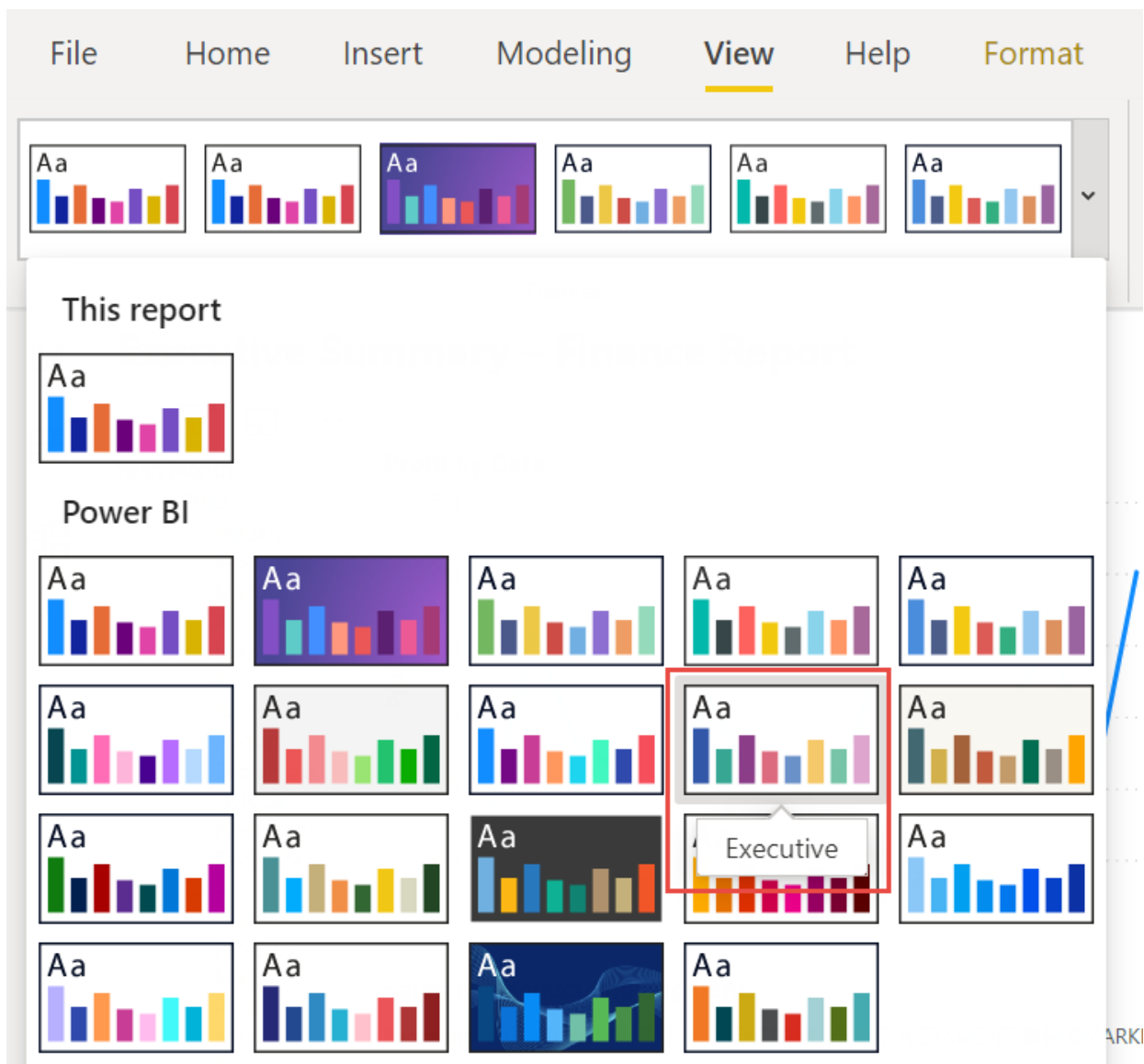
Now if your manager asks to see just 2013 data, you can use the slicer to select years, or specific months of each year.

Extra credit: Format the report

If you want to do some light formatting on this report to add more polish, here are a few easy steps.

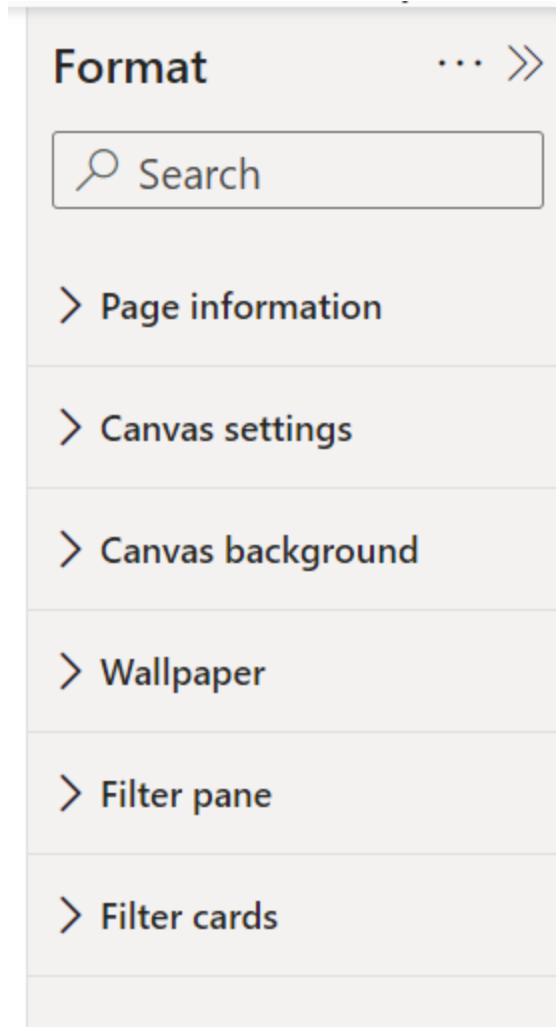
Theme

On the **View** ribbon, change the theme to **Executive**.



Spruce up the visuals

Make the following changes on the **Format** tab in the Visualizations pane.

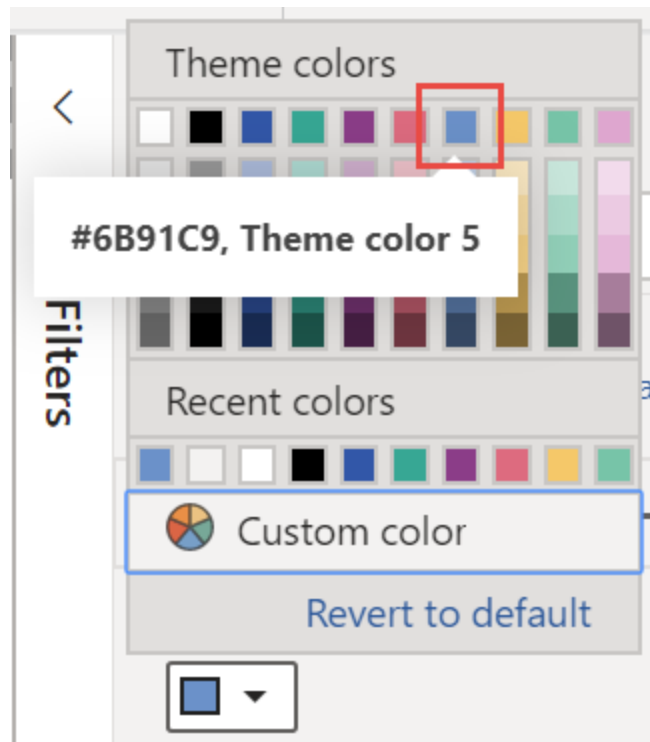


1. Select Visual 2. In the **Title** section, change **Title text** to “Profit by Month and Year” and **Text size** to **16 pt**. Toggle **Shadow** to **On**.
2. Select Visual 3. In the **Map styles** section, change **Theme** to **Grayscale**. In the **Title** section, change title **Text size** to **16 pt**. Toggle **Shadow** to **On**.
3. Select Visual 4. In the **Title** section, change title **Text size** to **16 pt**. Toggle **Shadow** to **On**.
4. Select Visual 5. In the **Selection controls** section, toggle **Show "Select all" option** to **On**. In the **Slicer header** section, increase **Text size** to **16 pt**.

Add a background shape for the title

1. On the **Insert** ribbon, select **Shapes > Rectangle**. Place it at the top of the page, and stretch it to be the width of the page and height of the title.
2. In the **Format shape** pane, in the **Visual border** section, set it to **Off**.

3. In the **Fill** section, change **Fill color** to **Theme color 5 #6B91C9** (blue).



4. On the **Format** tab, select **Send backward** > **Send to back**.

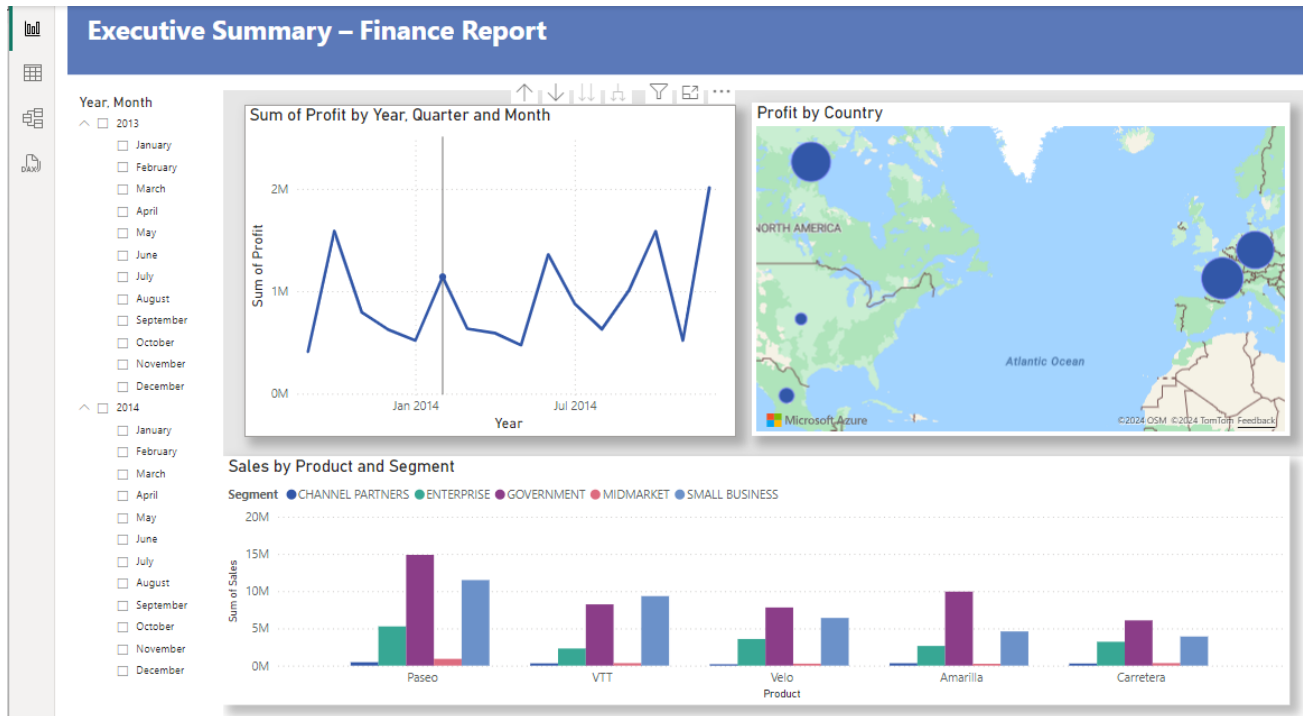
5. Select the text in Visual 1, the title, and change the font color to **White**.

Add a background shape for visuals 2 and 3

1. On the **Insert** ribbon, select **Shapes** > **Rectangle**, and stretch it to be the width and height of Visuals 2 and 3.
2. In the **Format shape** pane, in the **Border** section, change **Transparency** to **100%**.
3. In the **Fill** section, set the color to **White, 10% darker**.
4. On the **Format** tab, select **Send backward** > **Send to back**.

Finished report

Here's how your final polished report will look:



In summary, this report answers your manager's top questions:

- Which month and year had the most profit?

December 2014

- Which country/region is the company seeing the most success in?

In Europe, specifically France and Germany.

- Which product and segment should the company continue to invest in?

The company should continue to invest in the Paseo product and target the Small Business and Government segments.

Save your report

On the **File** menu, select **Save**, or hold **Ctrl** and then press the **S** key. If you're saving the report for the first time, you're prompted for a location to save it to.

Publish to the Power BI service to share

To share your report with your manager and colleagues, publish it to the Power BI service. When you share with colleagues that have a Power BI account, they can interact with your report, but can't save changes.

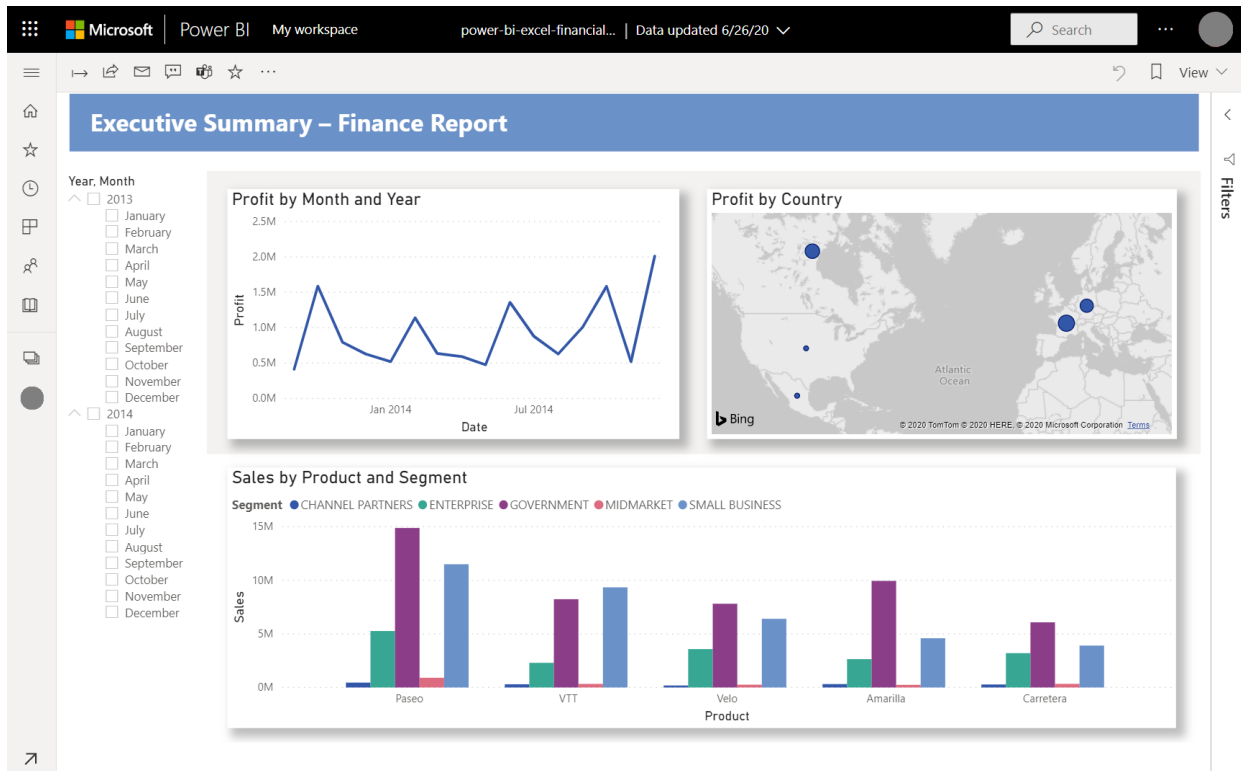
1. In Power BI Desktop, select **Publish** on the **Home** ribbon.

You may need to sign in to the Power BI service. If you don't have an account yet, you can [sign up for a free trial](#).

2. Select a destination such as **My workspace** in the Power BI service > **Select**.

3. Select **Open 'your-file-name' in Power BI**.

Your completed report opens in the browser.



4. Select **Share** at the top of the report to share your report with others.

