POWER BI

and its components



Power BI is a business analytics tool developed by Microsoft that allows users to visualize data, share insights, and create interactive reports and dashboards. It integrates with a wide range of data sources and provides tools for data preparation, analysis, and sharing. Power BI consists of several components, each serving a specific function in the data analysis and reporting workflow. Here's an overview of Power BI and its main components:



Power BI Desktop

Power BI Desktop is the primary development tool where users can create reports and dashboards. It combines multiple features like:

- Data Transformation: Using Power Query, users can clean and reshape data.
- Data Modeling: Users can build relationships between data tables, create calculated columns, and define measures.
- **Visualizations:** Power BI Desktop provides a wide range of visualizations, such as bar charts, line charts, maps, and custom visuals to display data insights.

Power BI Service (Power BI Online)

Power BI Service is the cloud-based platform where users can publish, share, and collaborate on reports and dashboards. It supports:

- Data Refresh: Automatically refresh datasets at scheduled intervals.
- Collaboration: Share reports with colleagues, create shared workspaces, and manage permissions.
- **Dashboards:** Pin visualizations from multiple reports to a single dashboard for high-level summaries.
- Natural Language Querying: Users can ask questions in plain language, and Power BI generates visualizations based on the query.



Power BI Mobile Apps

Power BI offers mobile applications for iOS, Android, and Windows devices. These apps allow users to access and interact with reports and dashboards on the go. Features include:

- Real-Time Alerts: Users can receive notifications for important changes in data.
- Interactive Reports: Allows filtering and drilling down into data on mobile devices.
- Offline Access: Users can view reports even when they are not connected to the internet.

Power BI Gateway

Power BI Gateway is a bridge that connects on-premises data sources to the Power BI Service. It enables:

- Live Data Connection: For real-time reporting on datasets stored on-premises.
- Scheduled Data Refresh: For automatically updating reports with the latest data from on-premises databases.

There are two types of Power BI gateways:

- Personal Gateway: Allows individual users to refresh their own datasets.
- Enterprise Gateway: Used for larger organizations with centralized data access management.



Power BI Visuals

Power BI includes standard built-in visuals, but users can also import custom visuals from the Power BI marketplace or create their own. This flexibility allows users to:

- **Download Custom Visuals:** Extend Power BI's visualization capabilities by adding community-developed visuals.
- **Develop Custom Visuals:** Using open-source tools like TypeScript and D3.js, users can create custom visuals tailored to specific needs.

Power Query

Power Query is the data connection and transformation tool within Power BI Desktop (also available in Excel). It enables users to:

- Extract Data: From various sources (databases, Excel files, APIs, etc.).
- Transform Data: Clean, reshape, and combine datasets into the desired format.
- Load Data: Import transformed data into Power BI for analysis and visualization.



DAX (Data Analysis Expressions)

DAX is a formula language used in Power BI for creating calculated columns, measures, and custom tables. It's similar to Excel functions but optimized for relational data. DAX is powerful for:

- Aggregations: Summing, averaging, and counting data.
- Time Intelligence: Comparing data across time periods (e.g., year-over-year growth).
- Filtering and Context: Calculations based on different filters or conditions in the dataset.

Thank You