

## MICROSOFT POWER BI MANUAL FOR DESKTOP

Visualizing Data





### **Visualizing Data**

## **Three Key Questions**

- What TYPE OF DATA are you working with?
  - o Geospatial? Time-series? Hierarchical? Financial?
- What do you want to COMMUNICATE?
  - Comparison? Composition? Relationship? Distribution?
- Who is the **END USER** and what do they need?
  - Analyst? Manager? Executive? General public?



## **Three Key Questions**

# 1. What **TYPE OF DATA** are you working with?



The type of data you're working with often determines which type of visual will best represent it; for example, using maps to represent geospatial data, line charts for time-series data, or tree maps for hierarchical data



### **Three Key Questions**

## 2. What do you want to **COMMUNICATE**?

#### **COMPARISON**



Used to compare values over time or across categories

#### Common visuals:

- Column/Bar Chart
- Clustered Column/Bar
- Data Table/Heat Map
- Radar Chart
- Line Chart (time series)
- Area Chart (time series)

#### **COMPOSITION**



Used to break down the component parts of a whole

#### Common visuals:

- Stacked Bar/Column Chart
- Pie/Donut Chart
- Stacked Area (time series)
- Waterfall Chart (gains/losses)
- Funnel Chart (stages)
- Tree Map/sunburst (hierarchies)

#### **DISTRIBUTION**



Used to show the frequency of values within a series

#### Common visuals:

- Histogram
- Density Plot
- Box & Whisker
- Scatter Plot
- Data Table/Heat Map

Map/Choropleth (geospatial)

#### **RELATIONSHIP**



Used to show correlation between multiple variables

#### Common visuals:

- Scatter Plot
- Bubble Chart
- Data Table/Heat Map
- Correlation Matrix

**Keep it simple!** While there are hundreds of charts to choose from, basic options like bars and columns, line charts, histograms and scatterplots often tell the simplest and clearest story



## **Three Key Questions**

# 3. Who is the **END USER** and what do they need?

#### THE **ANALYST**

Likes to see details and understand exactly what's happening at a granular level

- · Tables or combo charts
- Granular detail to support root-

#### THE MANAGER

Wants summarized data with clear, actionable insights to help operate the business

- · Common charts & graphs
- · Some detail, but only when it

#### THE **EXECUTIVE**

Needs high-level, crystal clear KPIs to track business health and topline performance

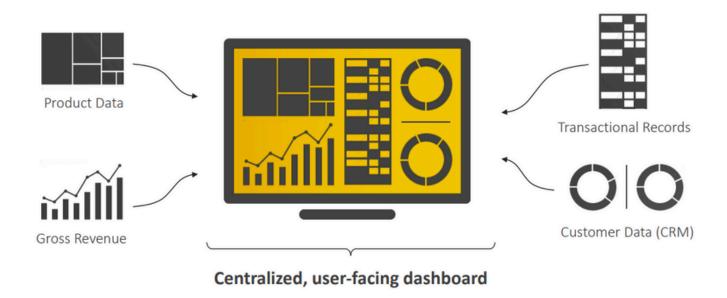
- KPI cards or simple charts
- · Minimal detail, unless it adds

How you visualize and present your data is a function of **who will be consuming it**; a fellow analyst may want to see granular details, while managers and executives often prefer topline KPIs and clear, data-driven insight



### **Analytics Dashboards**

**Dashboards** are analytics tools designed to consolidate data from multiple sources, track key metrics at a glance, and facilitate data-driven storytelling and decision making



## **Dashboard Design Framework**



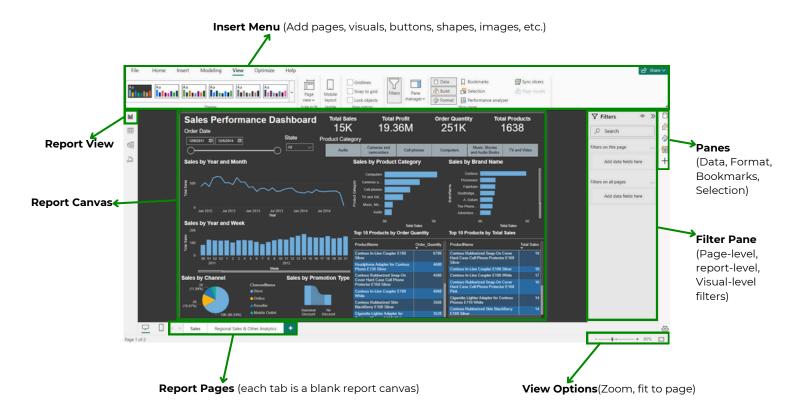
A well-designed dashboard should **serve a distinct purpose for a distinct audience**, use **clear and effective metrics and visuals**, and **provide a simple, intuitive user experience**.

#### Key questions to consider:

- Who are the **end-users** of your dashboard?
- What are their key business goals and objectives?
- What are the most important questions they need answers to?
- How can I present information as clearly as possible?

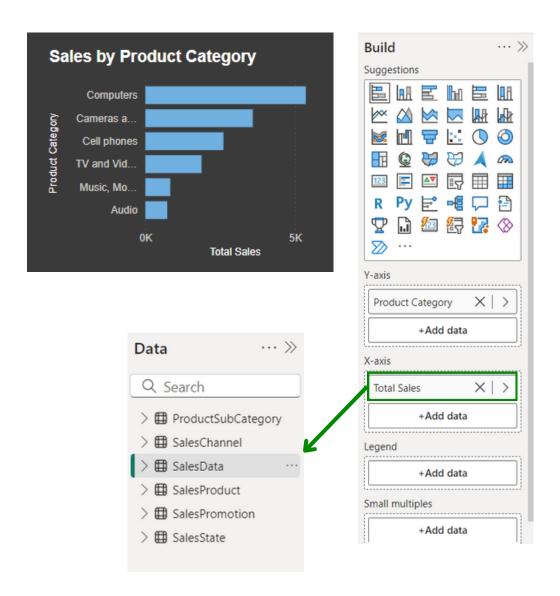


## **The Report View**





## **Building & Formatting Charts**

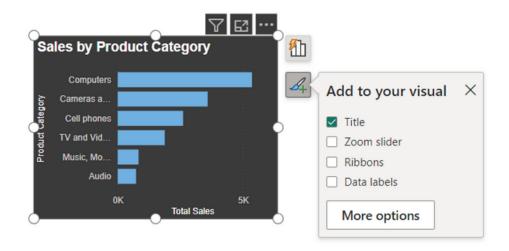


The **Build** menu allows you to change the visual type, auto-suggest visuals, and add data to customize chart components (x-axis, y-axis, legend, tooltips, etc.)

- This is a **contextual menu**, so you will only see options which are relevant to the selected visual
- You can build visuals by either inserting a specific chart type and adding data, or by dragging a field from the Data pane onto the canvas

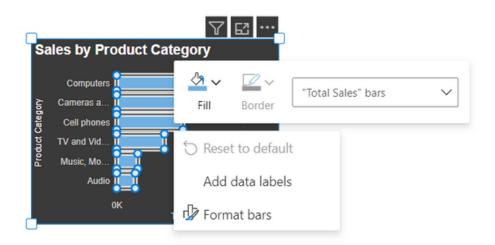


## **Building & Formatting Charts**



The **Format** menu allows you to quickly add common chart elements (title, axis labels, data labels, legends, etc.) and access additional options and properties in the Format pane

 This is a contextual menu, so you will only see options which are relevant to the selected visual

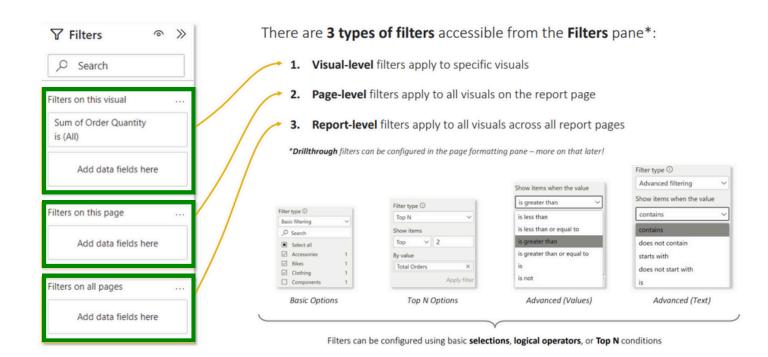


Enable **on-object formatting** by double-clicking the chart object (or right-click > format), which allows you to select and edit individual chart elements

 On-object formatting is only available for certain visuals (bar, column, line, area, combo & scatter



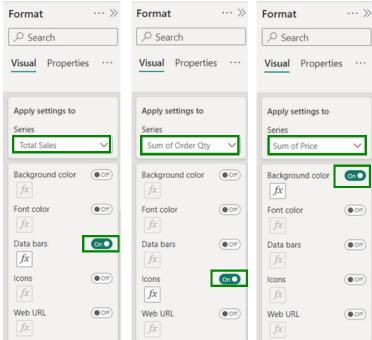
## **Filtering Options**





## **Conditional Formatting**



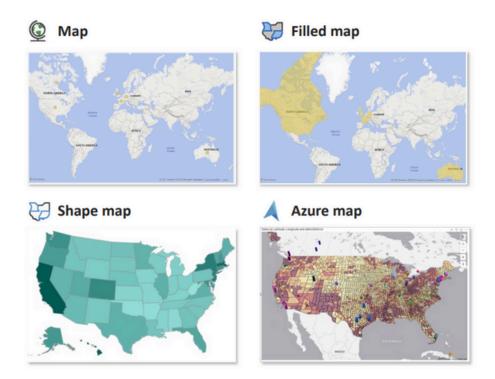


**Conditional formatting** allows you to dynamically format Table or Matrix visuals based on cell values

- Conditionally formatting options can be found in the **Format** pane, under **Cell elements**
- Options include background color, font color, data bars, icons, or Web URL



#### **MAP Visuals**



Power BI includes several types of **map visuals** powered by Bing Maps

Tips for creating accurate maps:

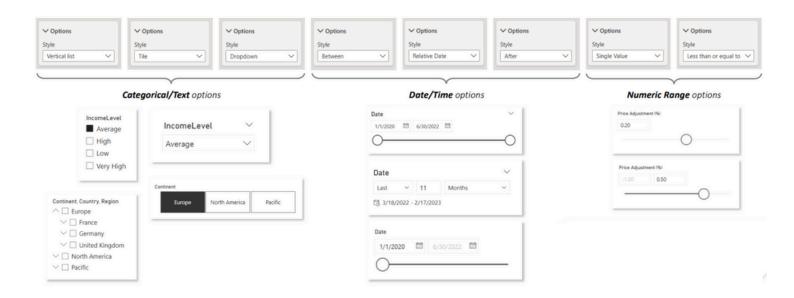
- 1. Assign **categories** to geospatial fields
- 2. Add **multiple location** fields
- 3. Use **latitude/longitude** when possibl



#### **Slicers**

Slicers are visual filters which affect all other visuals on a report page (by default)

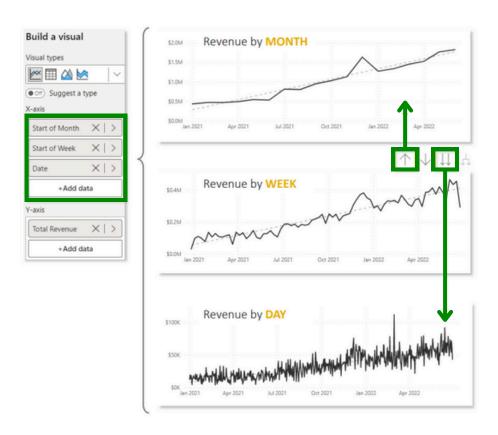
 Slicers can take many formats depending on the data type, including lists, dropdowns, tiles, ranges, and more



**Tip:** Use **Apply/Clear All Slicers** buttons for more filtering control



#### **DRILL UP & DRILL DOWN**



**Drill Up** and **Drill Down** tools allow you to switch between different levels of granularity

- In this example users can "drill up" from weekly to monthly, or "drill down" to daily
- The single down arrow activates **drill mode**, allowing users to drill by clicking data points
- The forked down arrow expands each level of the hierarchy (used in matrix visuals)

**Tip:** Use **location hierarchies** and enable drill mode to create interactive map visuals



### **Report Interactions**

Edit **report interactions** to customize how filters applied to one visual impact other visuals on the page

• Cross-filter options include filter, highlight and none, depending on the visual type

Format > Edit Interactions



In this example, selecting a product in the matrix visual:

- Filters the line chart & KPIs
- Highlights the bar chart
- Doesn't impact the text cards



#### **Data Visualization Best Practices**



#### Always ask yourself the three key questions

What type of data are you visualizing, what are you communicating, and who is the end user?



#### Strive for clarity and simplicity above all else

• "Perfection is achieved not when there's nothing more to add, but when there's nothing left to take away"



#### Focus on creating clear narratives and intuitive user experiences

• Use bookmarks, drillthroughs, tooltips and navigation buttons to seamlessly guide users through reports



#### Create optimized layouts for mobile viewers

• Create custom mobile layouts if you plan to publish reports to Power BI Service or use the Power BI app