



Power BI Getting Started for FP&A

What is Power BI?

Power BI is now the [undisputed market leader](#) in business intelligence (BI). It is one of the citizen tools in Microsoft Power Platform Offerings.

Primary layers in Power BI

- **Get Data – Power Query ETL (Extract, Transform and Load)**
 - Connect to 100+ [sources](#) to bring and shape your data
- **Data Modelling (Relationships) & Formula (DAX)**
 - Build relationship between tables, no more VLOOKUP's or index/match
 - Excel-like formula capable of doing amazing things like time intelligence
- **Visualizations**
 - Dynamic canvas to develop interactive and dynamic presentation
- **Sharing (Web, Teams, Mobile)**
 - Designed for sharing on all platforms where you have internet
 - Dynamic security means you build one report for all regions and leadership
 - One version of Truth

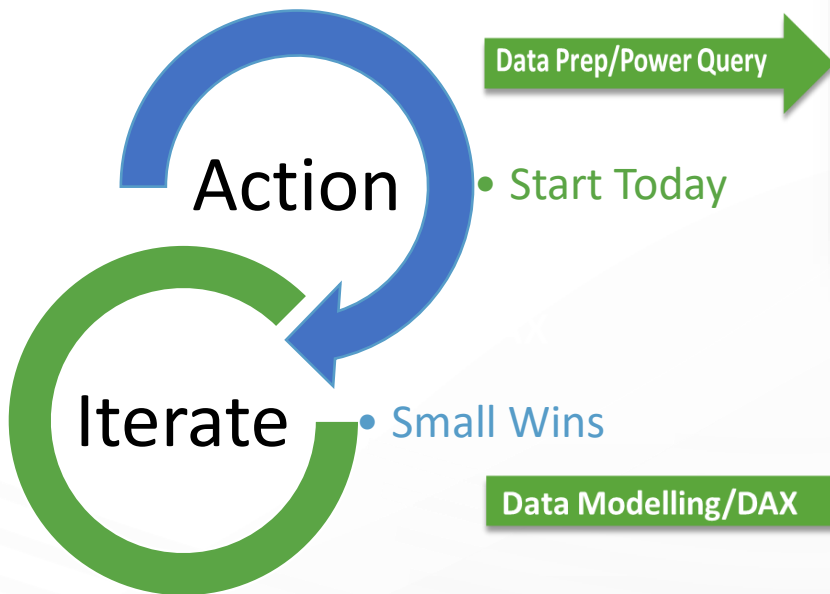


Is not ***Just a Visualization Tool***

User-friendly platform that enables stakeholders to self-serve reports and dashboards that is built by analysts and citizen developers



Fundamentals of Success



Activity	Beginner	Intermediate	Advanced
Data source	Manual The source data may be manually compiled by the author, usually for testing purposes.	Connected to the source system The source data is queried from the proper source system.	Efficiency and optimization Queries are optimized for efficiency, such as query folding when querying the source system.
Data refresh	Manual The dataset is manually refreshed in Power BI Desktop by the dataset author.	Scheduled The dataset is scheduled in the Power BI Service, so it refreshes automatically.	Incremental refresh The dataset refresh operation is optimized for incremental data refresh.

Activity	Beginner	Intermediate	Advanced
Table Structure	Flat Table Remarkably similar to PivotTable Data in Excel, where you used lookups in the source (Most likely Excel or current source).	Dimensional Relationship Fact-Dimension, Star Schema, Calendar Table.	Optimized Storage & Relationship Wide and Short Dimension Table & Skinny and long Fact Table Read More
DAX	Basic Measures Get started with drag and drop, but highly recommend writing Explicit Measures. Read More Sales = SUM('Invoice Data'[Revenue])	Calculate/ Time Intelligence Function: Calculate/Filter, Time Intelligence (DateAdd, DatesYTD) Introduction to X Functions, Filter Context etc.	Incremental refresh DAX/Measure Optimization, unlocking the power of Calculate/Filter/Iteration/Table Functions, Composite Models External Tools 1) DAX Studio 2) Tabular Editor 3) Bravo

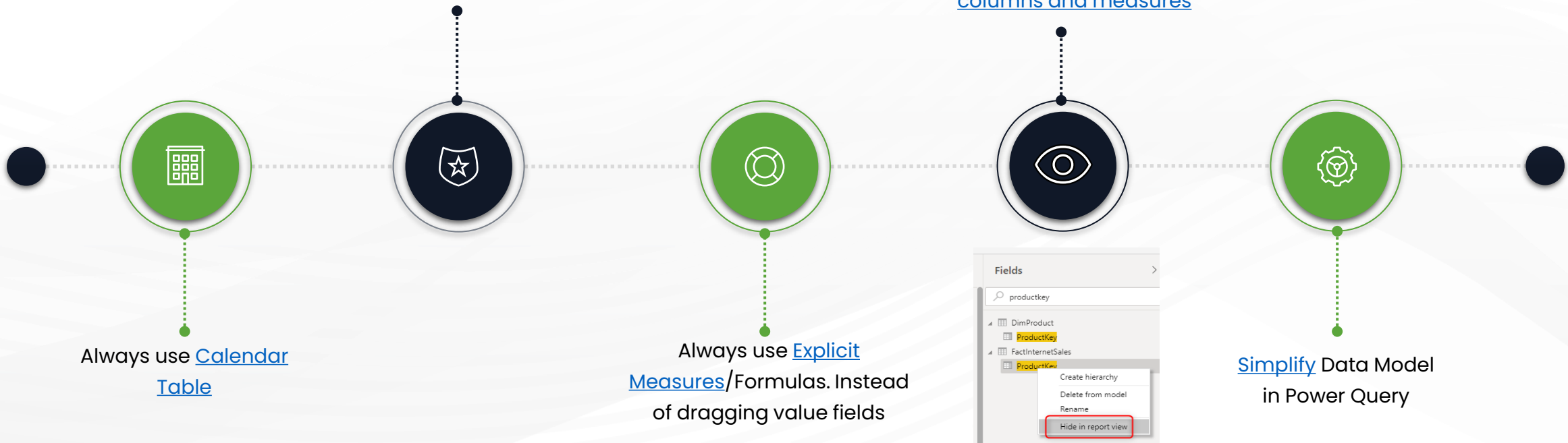
Activity	Beginner	Intermediate	Advanced
Technical	Follow K.I.S.S method Simple Tables/Matrix and Charts. Let the interactivity of Power BI along with Drill Down do the magic, just getting what you have replicated.	Move beyond The Grid Drill Through, Information canvas, attention direction flow, information positioning, color contrast, conditional formatting.	Sprinkle on Top/Insight Bookmarks, Navigation, advanced custom visuals (Inforiver, Zebra BI). Every Custom Visual has its own learning curve. Being able to synthesize information into simple nuggets. IBCS

Top Modeling Tips



Always use [Star Schema](#)

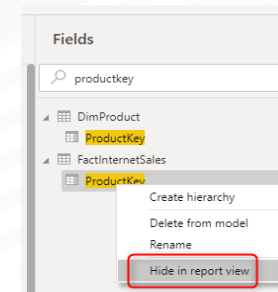
Hide all [non-relevant columns and measures](#)



Always use [Calendar Table](#)

Always use [Explicit Measures/Formulas](#). Instead of dragging value fields

[Simplify](#) Data Model in Power Query



Top Visualization Tips

KISS = Keep It Simple S.....



Less is more

Learn to embrace the empty space



Color Coded KPI

Quick comprehension and faster action



Tooltips

Pack relevant mini dashboard without cluttering



Chart - Right on the money

Select the proper viz to tell the story



[Click to see live](#)



[Click to see live](#)



Human labels

Use short & meaningful names



Drilldown & Drill Through

Allow users to get to the root of the problem



Navigation Buttons

Homepage to navigate the analysis



Themes

Organizational color palettes with backgrounds

Data Analysis Expression (DAX 101)

Description – describes the DAX in the below Total Revenue

Syntax – formula structure with the *DAX function* upfront uppercase and *parameters and filter contexts* – bits in the middle

Total Revenue =

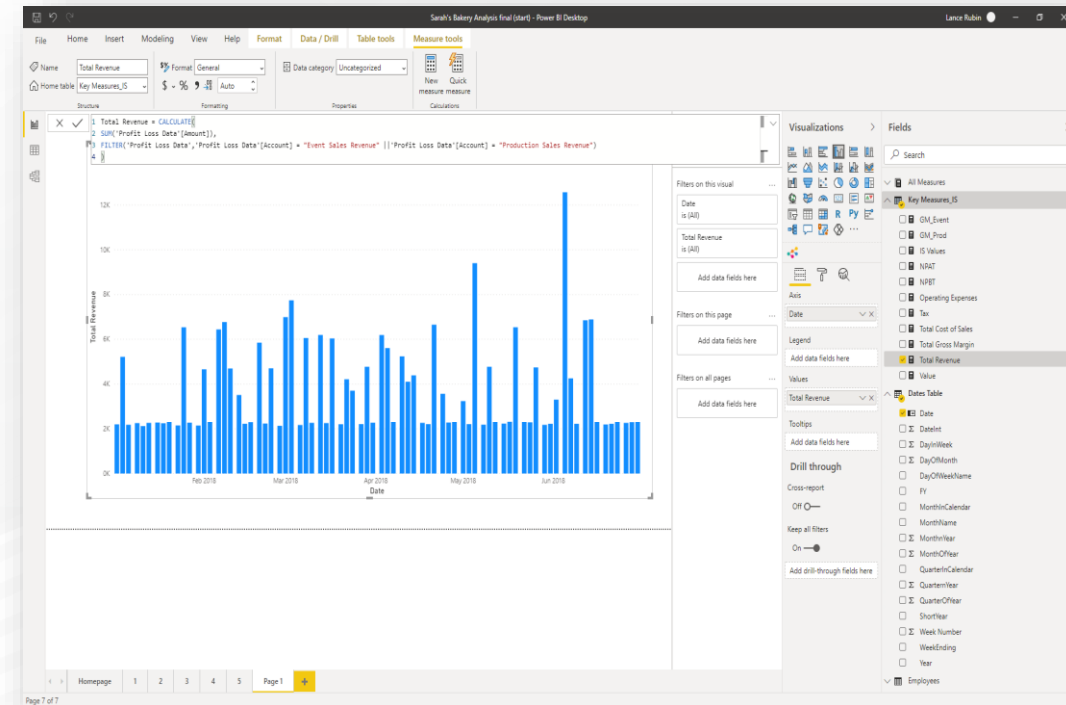
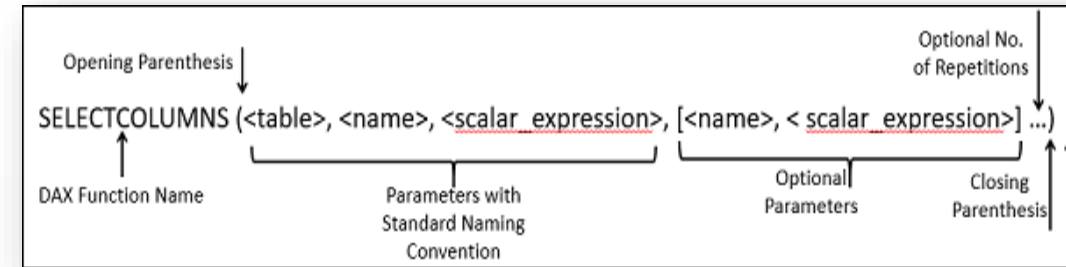
```

CALCULATE (
    SUM ( 'Profit Loss Data'[Amount] ),
    FILTER (
        'Profit Loss Data',
        'Profit Loss Data'[Account] = "Event Sales Revenue"
        || 'Profit Loss Data'[Account] = "Production Sales Revenue"
    )
)
    
```

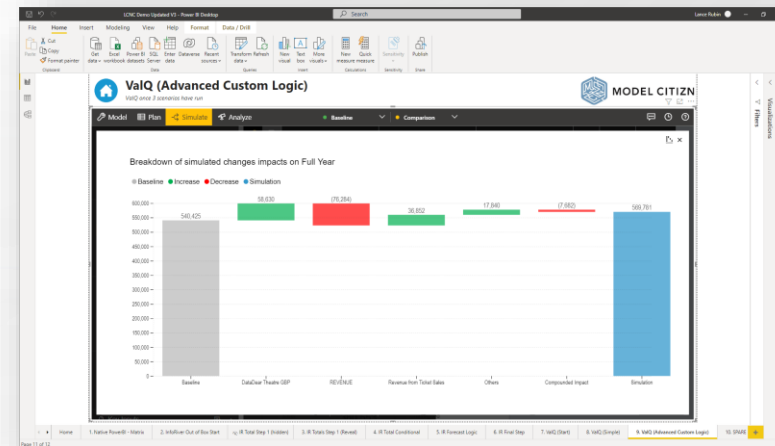
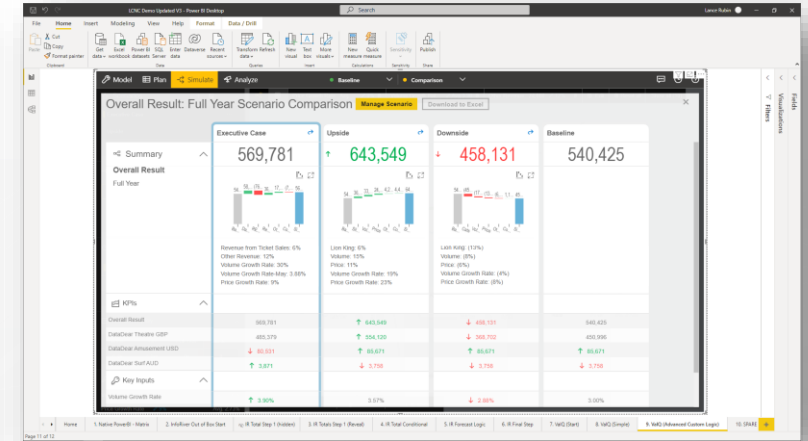
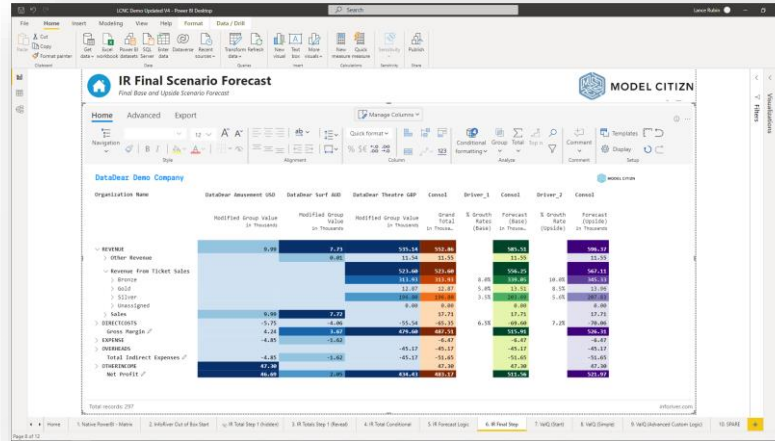
In English this means:

We are calculating **Total Revenue** on the basis of :

- **SUM** of all the **Profit Loss Data** with a
- particular table and data reference being the **“Amount”** column,
- particular **Filter** context which is the **“Accounts”** namely where these are equal to **“Event Sales Revenue”** and **“Product Sales Revenue”**



Power BI Advanced Tools For Finance & Accounting



Component	Periodic (Jan)		Full Year (Jan-Dec)	
	Executive Case	Baseline	Executive Case	Baseline
Overall Result	569,781	540,425	569,781	540,425
Revenue	569,781	540,425	569,781	540,425
Expenses	(18,328)	(18,328)	(18,328)	(18,328)
Profit	551,453	522,097	551,453	522,097



Additional Resources

YouTube Channels:



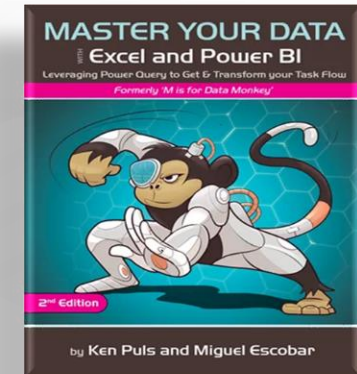
ENTERPRISE DNA



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Books:



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Melbourne, Australia

<https://www.modelcitizn.com>



MODEL CITIZN



Khaled Chowdhury



Texas, USA

<https://www.datacrafters.io>

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