

# Ex07

**Introduction:** This exercise is part 2 of 3 in report preparation.

**Objective:** This exercise is to demonstrate and explain the following Power BI features

- **The uses of Bookmarks**
- **Advanced filtering with Slicers**
- **Dealing with Hierarchies Data**
- **The power of DAX**
- **Direct Query**
- **Using Parameters**
- **Define and use Roles**

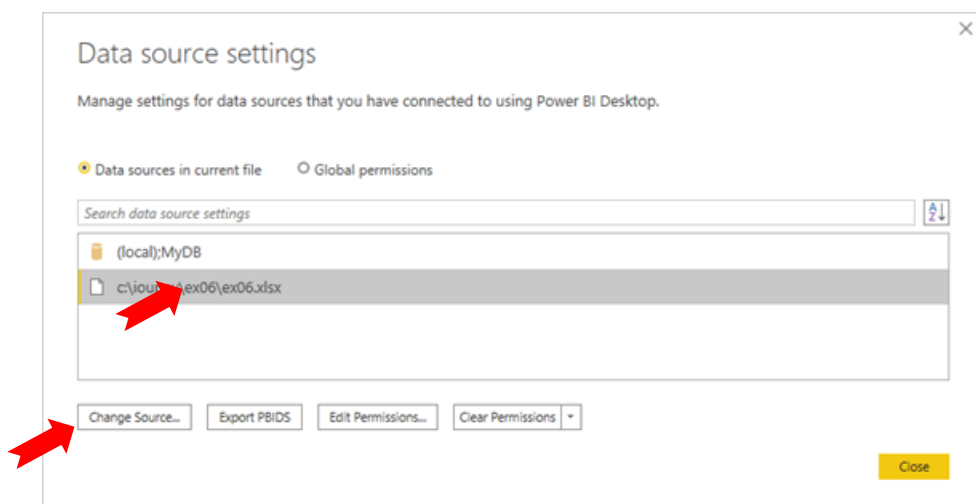
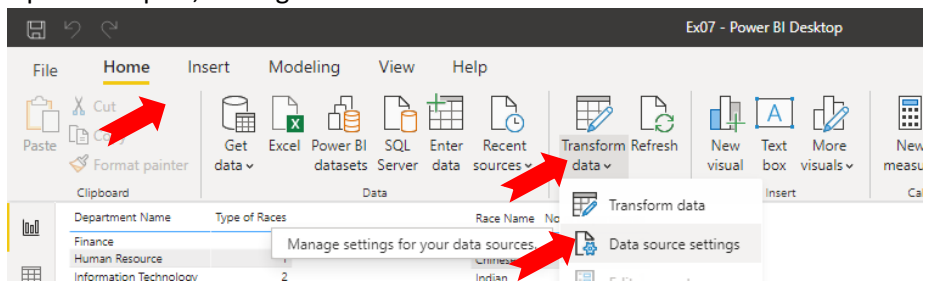
**Pre-requisites:**

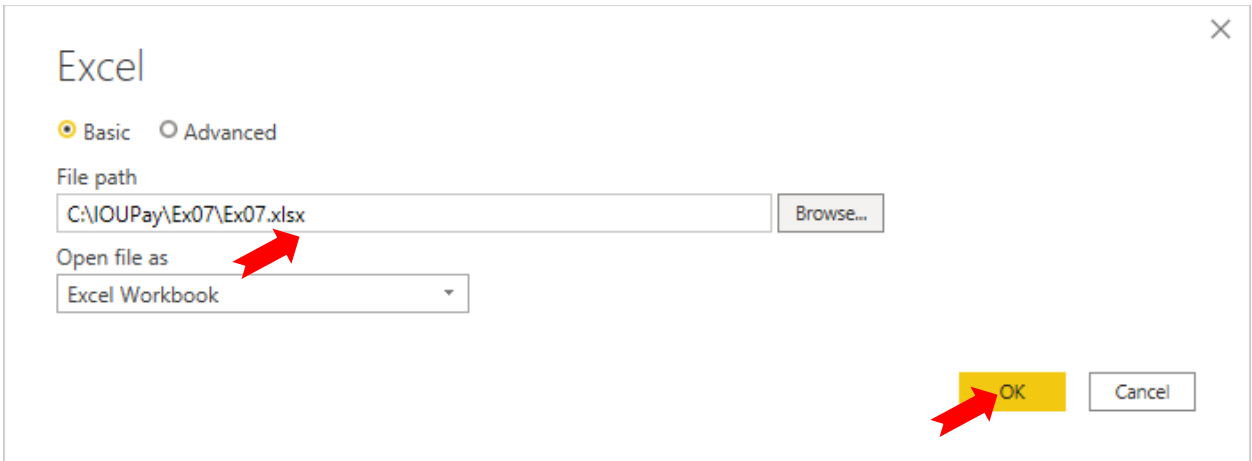
- 1) Understand how to perform data loading from MS Excel
- 2) Know how to transformation data
- 3) Be able to construct Data Model

**Steps:**

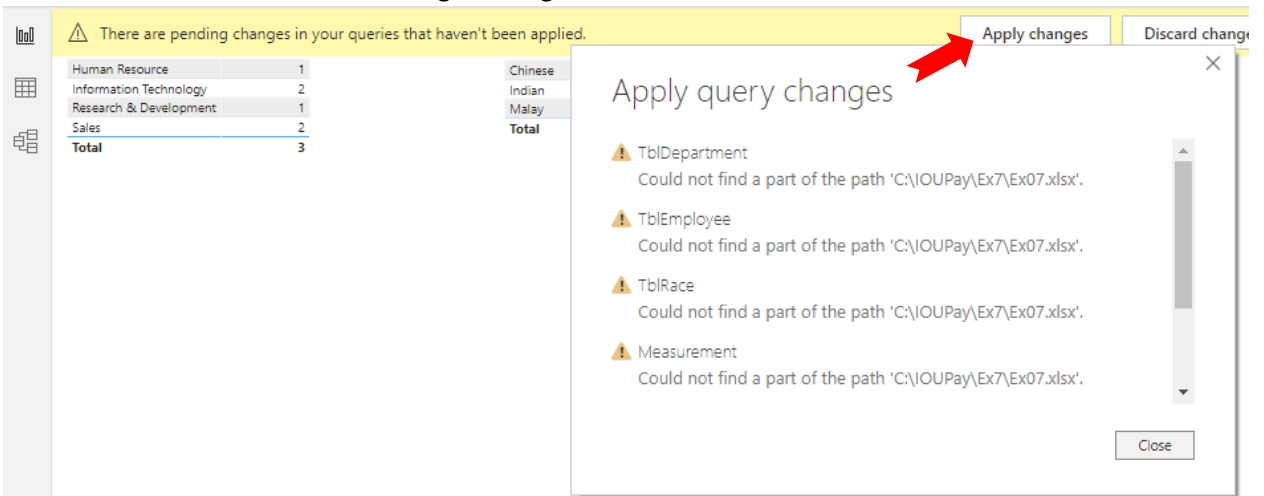
Part-1: Prepare Data Workbook and create Data Model

1. This exercise will use the same data model created from Ex06. Just make a copy of Ex06.xlsx, the rename it as Ex07.xlsx.
2. Copy Ex06.pbix to Ex07.pbix.
3. Open Ex07.pbix, reassign the data source to Ex07.xlsx:





Select "Close" to "Data source settings" dialog box



Wait until reload completed.

## Prepare Reports

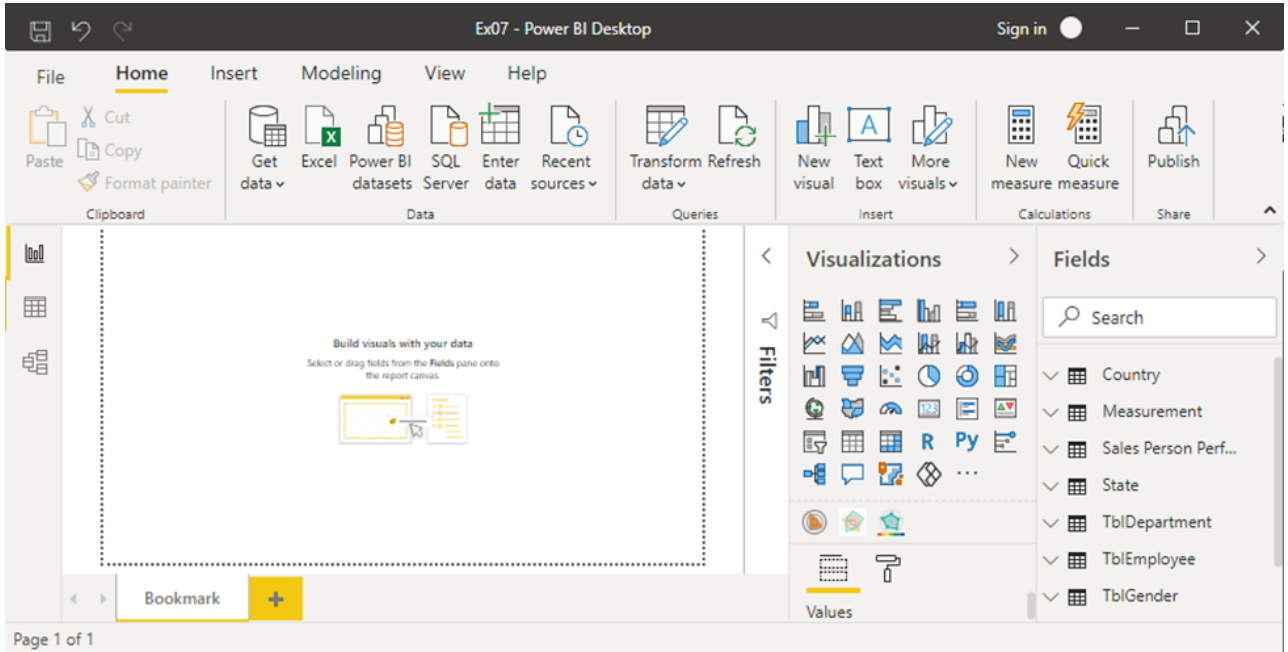
From here onward, the next step of this exercise, we will demonstrate each of the following features of Power BI under separate report pages:

- The uses of Bookmarks
- Advanced filtering with Slicers
- Dealing with Hierarchies Data
- The power of DAX
- Direct Query
- Using Parameters
- Define and use Roles

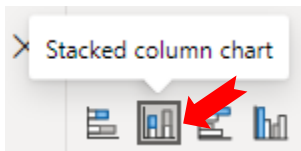
# The uses of Bookmarks

## Steps:

1. Empty the "Use Direction" page. Rename it as "Bookmark". Delete all other report pages:



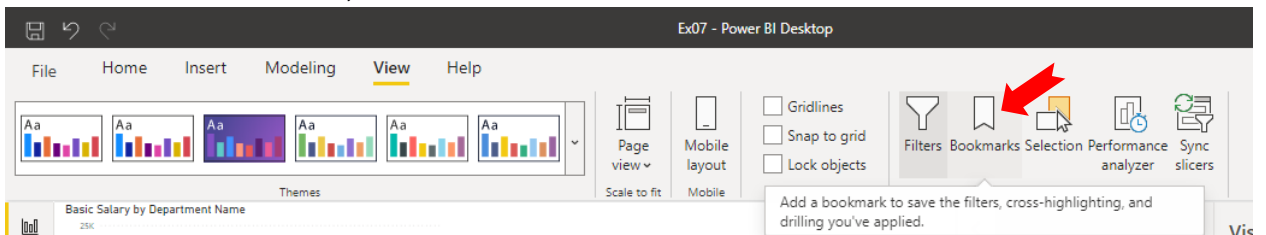
2. Add a new Stacked column cart to the Bookmark page:



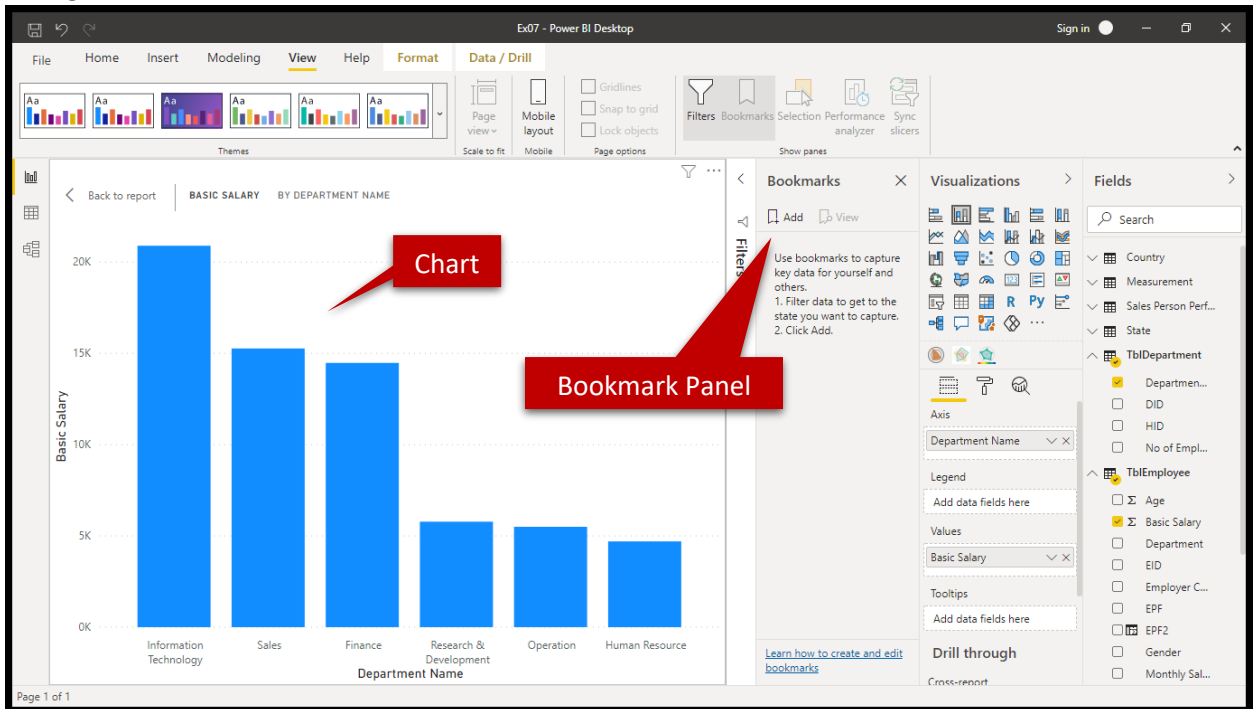
3. Set the chart properties:



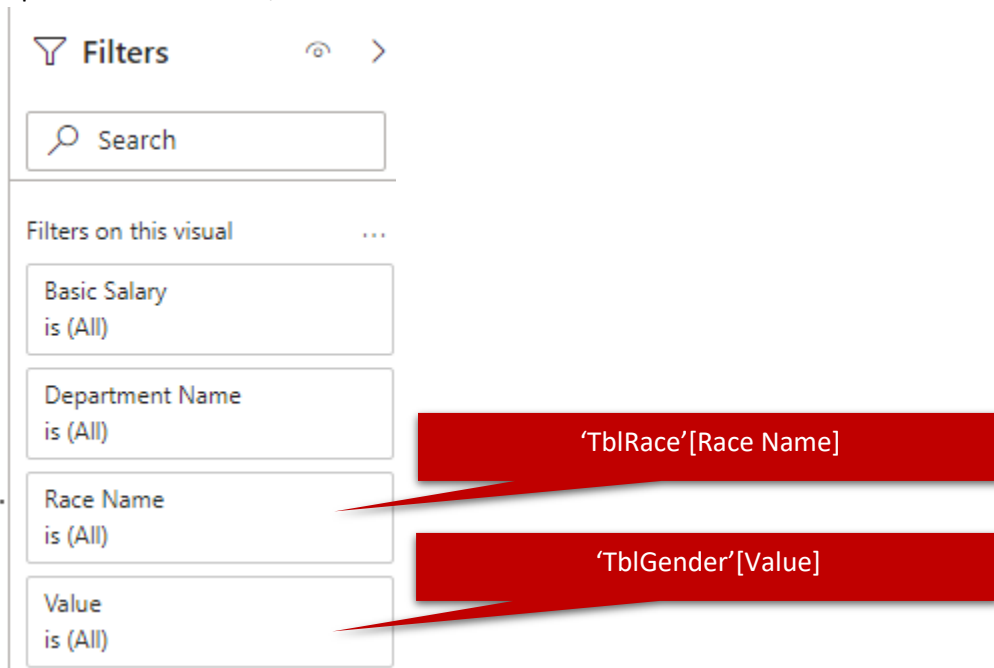
4. Under the "View" ribbon tab, select Bookmarks:



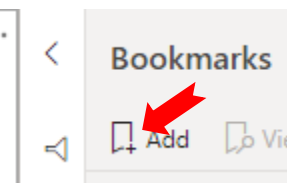
5. Enlarge the Chart. The UI now is as below:



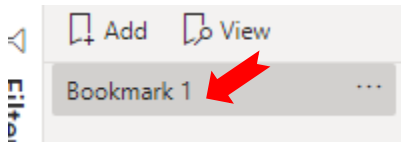
6. Expand the Filter Panel, Add 2 additional element level filters to this chart:



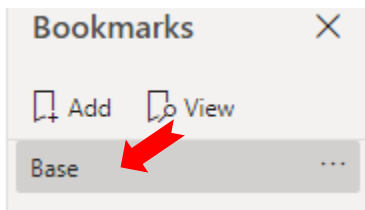
7. From the "Bookmark Panel", select "Add":



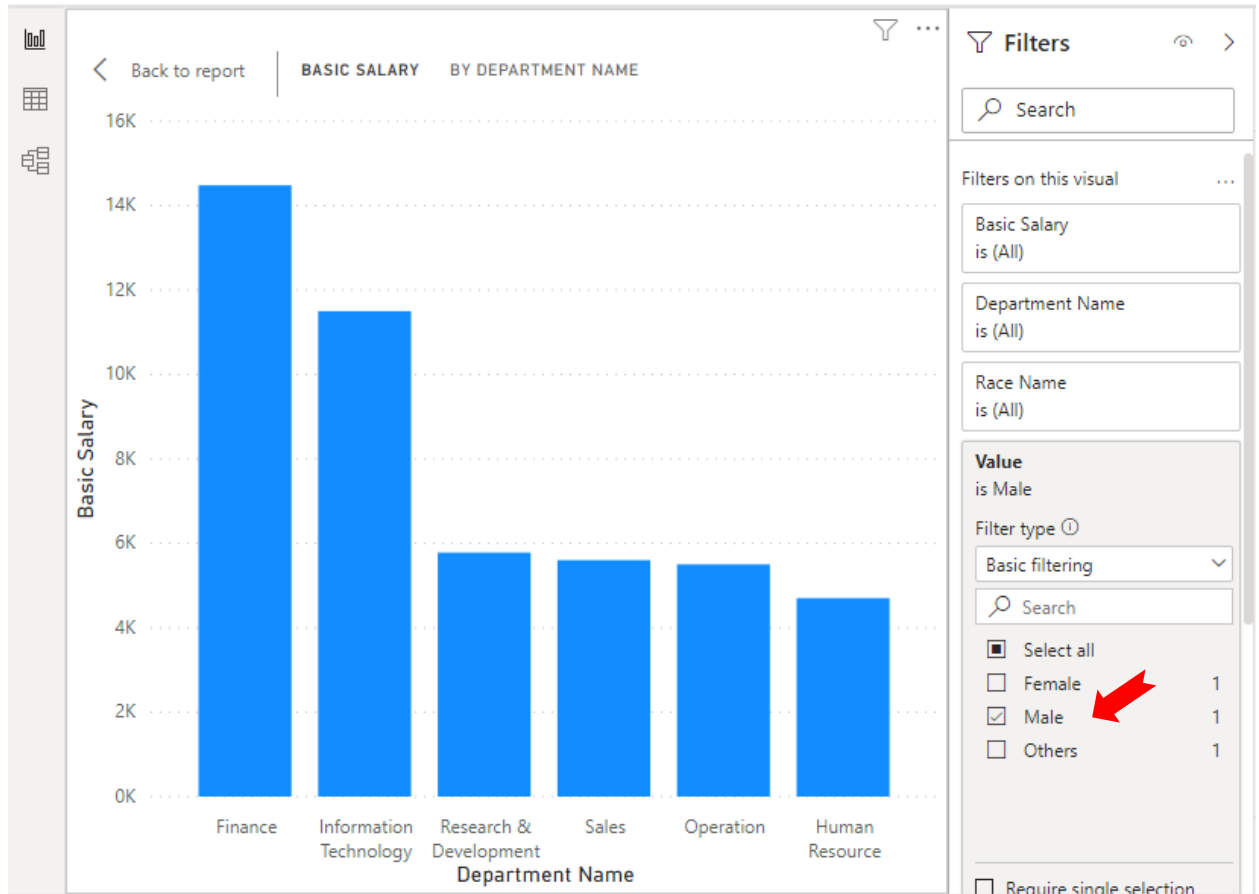
8. "Bookmark 1" is created:



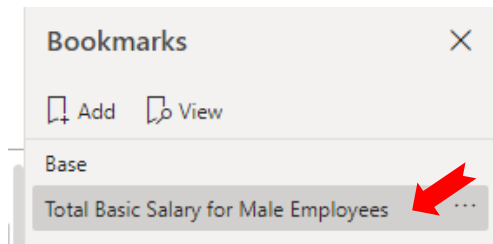
9. Right click or select right most ... of "bookmark 1", select "Rename" (or just double-click it). Rename this bookmark as "Base":



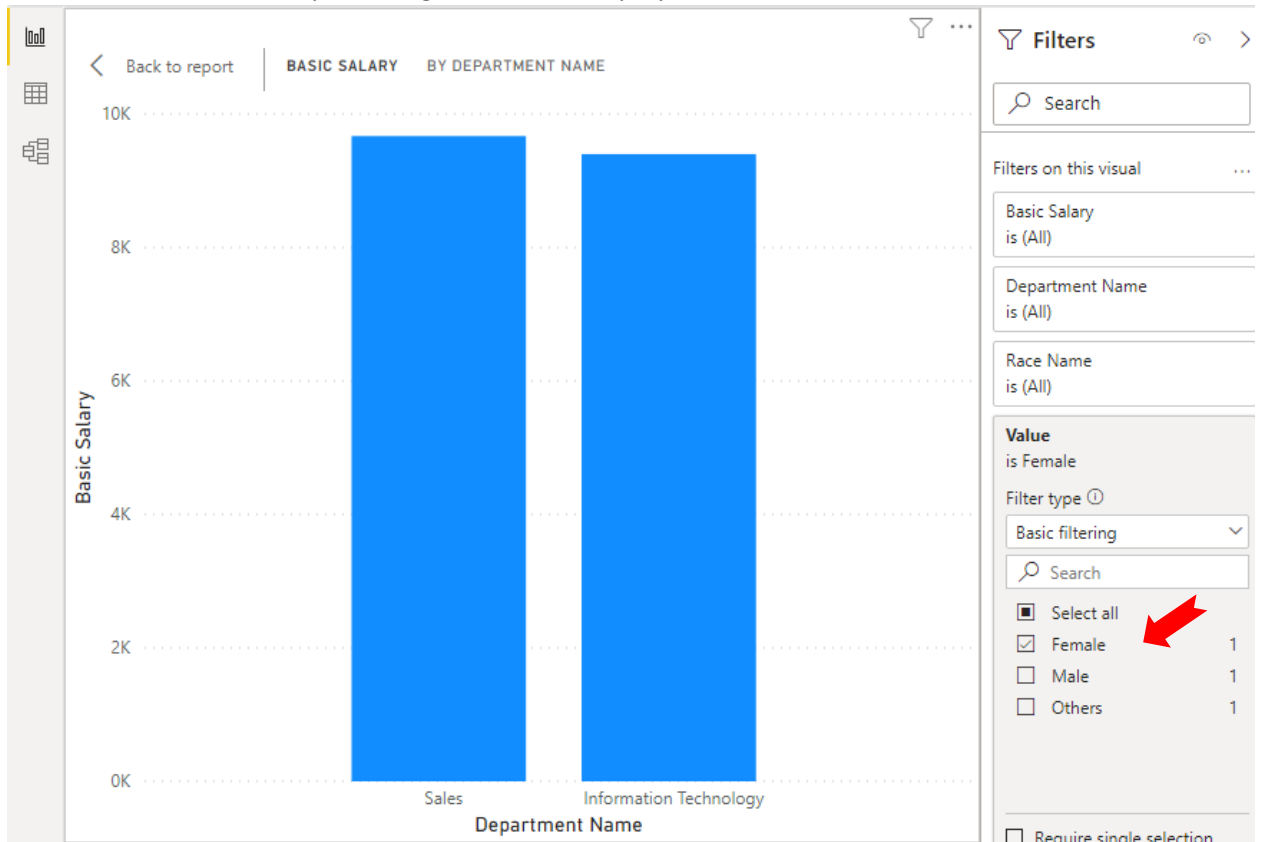
10. Let's see the information pertaining the Male employees:



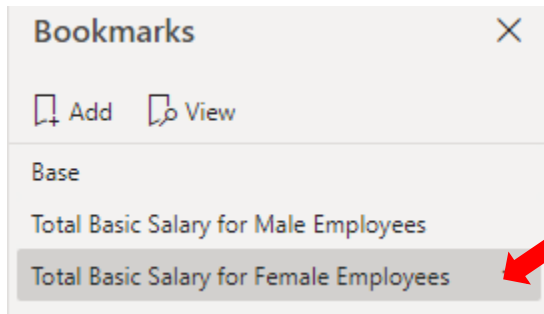
11. Add a new bookmark with name "Total Basic Salary for Male Employees":



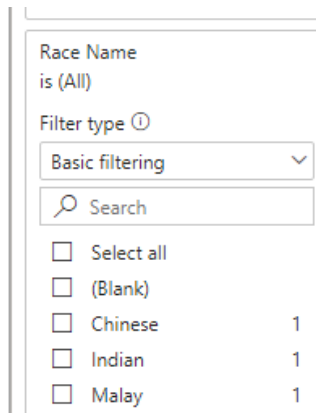
12. Let's see the information pertaining the Female employees:



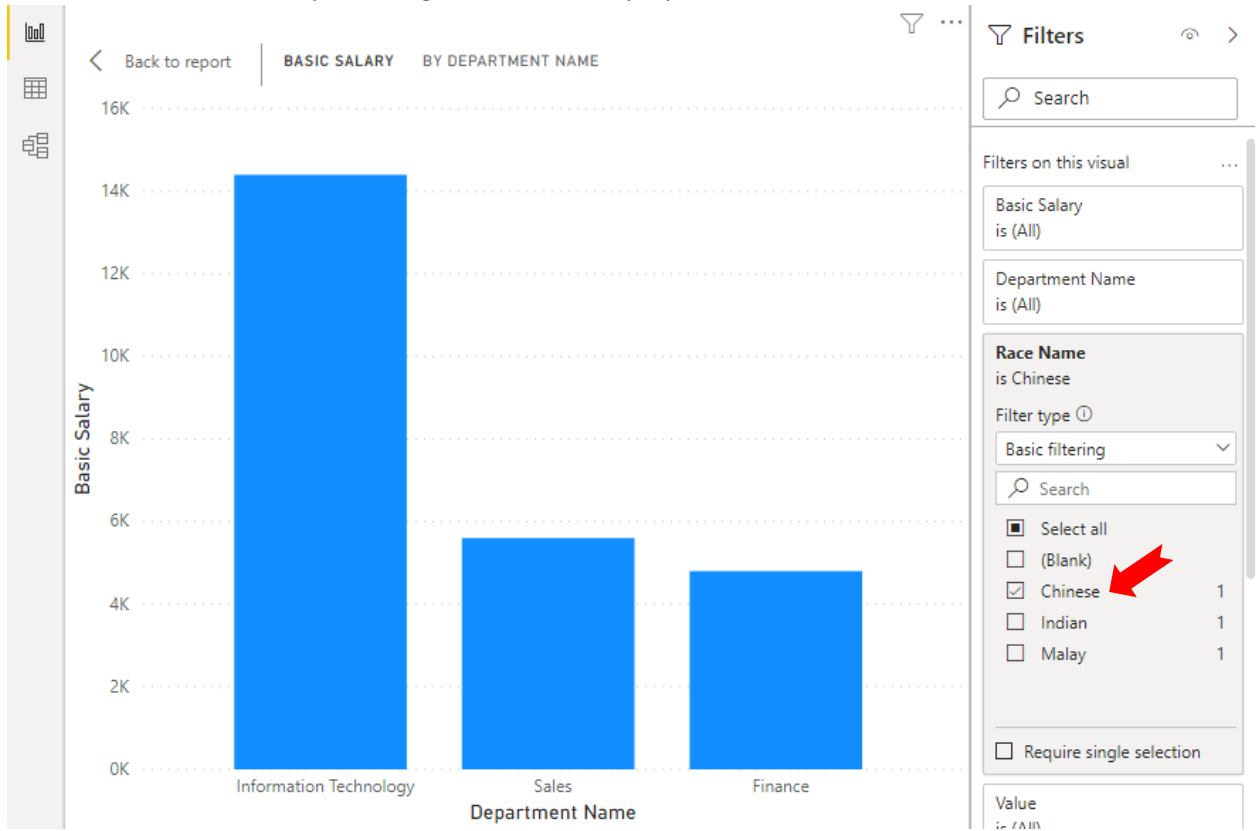
13. Add a new bookmark with name "Total Basic Salary for Female Employees":



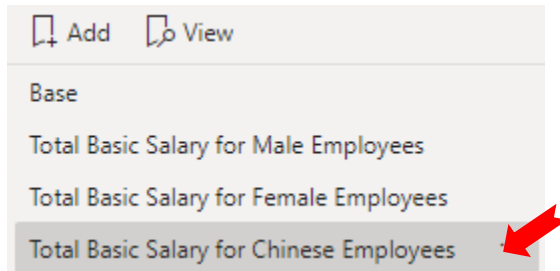
14. Now, select "Base" from bookmark. Pay attention to the Gender filter. Collapse this filter. Expand the Race filter:



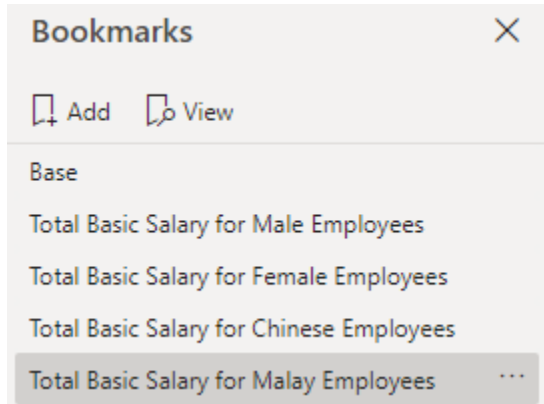
15. Let's see the information pertaining the Chinese employees:



16. Add a new bookmark with name "Total Basic Salary for Chinese Employees":

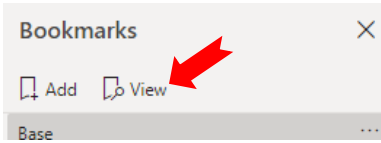


17. Try to filter by Malay Employees, and add a new bookmark with name "Total Basic Salary for Malay Employees". Now you should have in total 5 Bookmarks created:

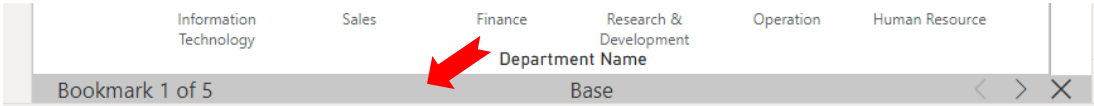


18. Try to select each bookmark. Observe how the cart is changing.

19. Click on the “View” from Bookmark Panel:



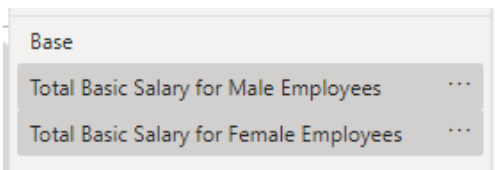
20. The Bookmark Navigator Panel appears at the bottom of the report page:



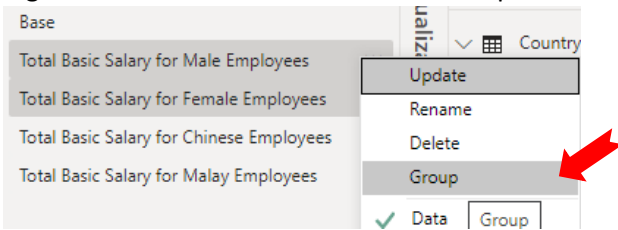
21. Try to select the “<” and “>” from the Bookmark Navigator Panel. Observe how the chart change.

22. Now select the “X” from the Navigator Panel (Or “X Exit” from the Bookmark Panel).

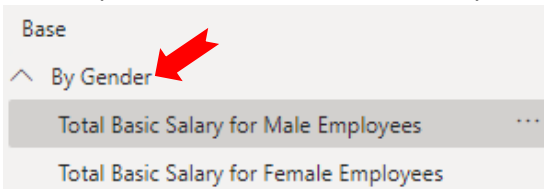
23. Multi-Select “Total Basic Salary for Male Employees” and “Total Basic Salary for Female Employees”  
Bookmarks:



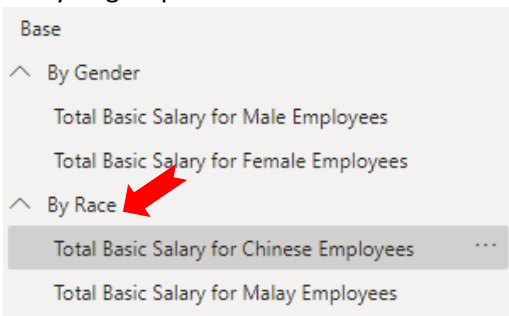
24. Right-Click the selection and Select “Group”:



25. A “Group 1” is created. Rename it to “By Gender”:



26. Can you group the last two bookmarks under group name “By Race”?



27. Find out how to perform the following for bookmarks:

- Ungroup bookmark group
- Reorder bookmarks sequence
- Update bookmark
- Delete bookmark

28. Select “Base” bookmark, minimize the chart, and close the Bookmark Panel.



## Advanced filtering with Slicers

### Steps:

1. Create a new Report Page with name "Slicer".
2. Add a new Pie Chart with properties:

Legend

Race Name

Details

Add data fields here

Values

Average of Basic Salary

'TblRace' [Race Name]

Average of 'TblEmployee' [Basic Salary]

3. Add a Stack Bar Chart with properties:

Axis

Department Name

Legend

Add data fields here

Values

Average of Basic Salary

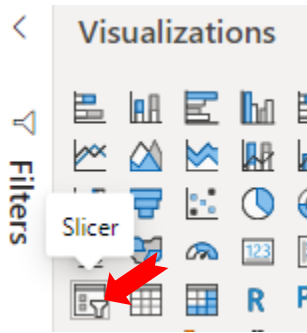
'TblDepartment' [Department Name]

Average of 'TblEmployee' [Basic Salary]

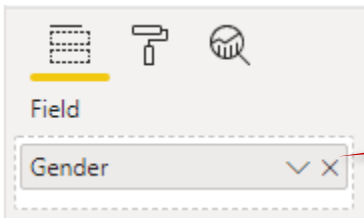
4. Arrange the page is as below:



- Add a new Slicer:



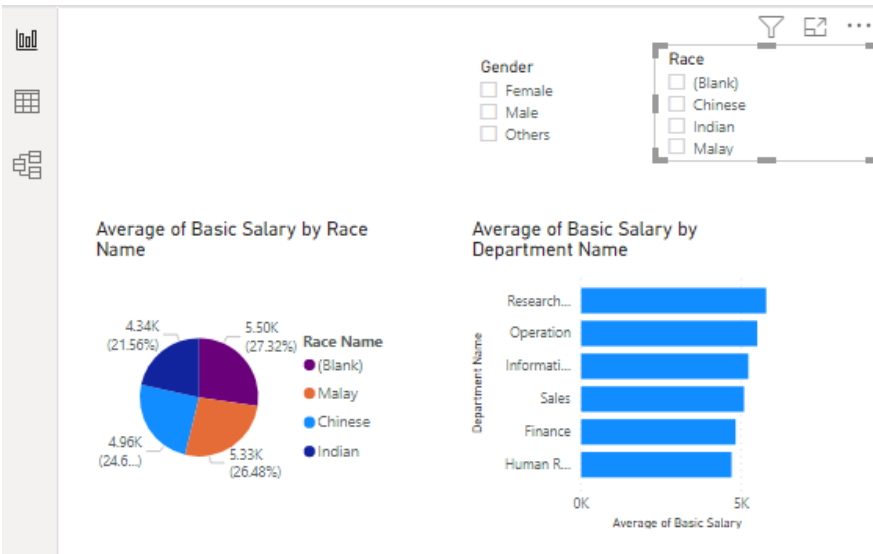
- The Slicer properties:



- Add another Slicer with properties:

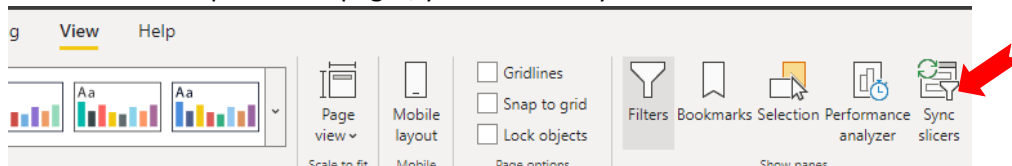


- Arrange these Slicers at the top of page:



- Select the options for these slicers, observe the result.

- To allow Slicer impact other pages, you can use "Sync slicers" under "View" ribbon tab:

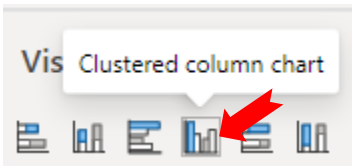


## Dealing with Hierarchies Data

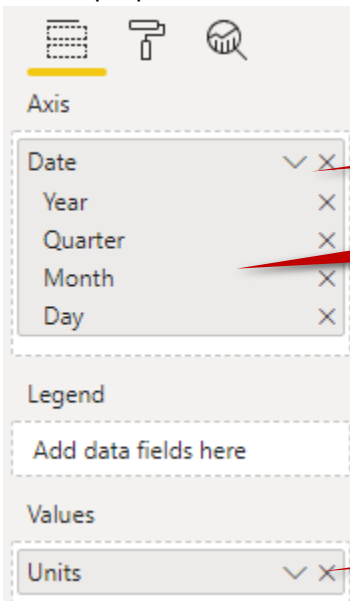
### Steps:

**Notes:** Make sure that you clear all the previously created Slicers.

1. Load the "Product Sold" sheet from Ex07.xlsx.
2. Create a new page with name "Hierarchy".
3. Add a new Clustered Column Chart:



4. Set the properties:

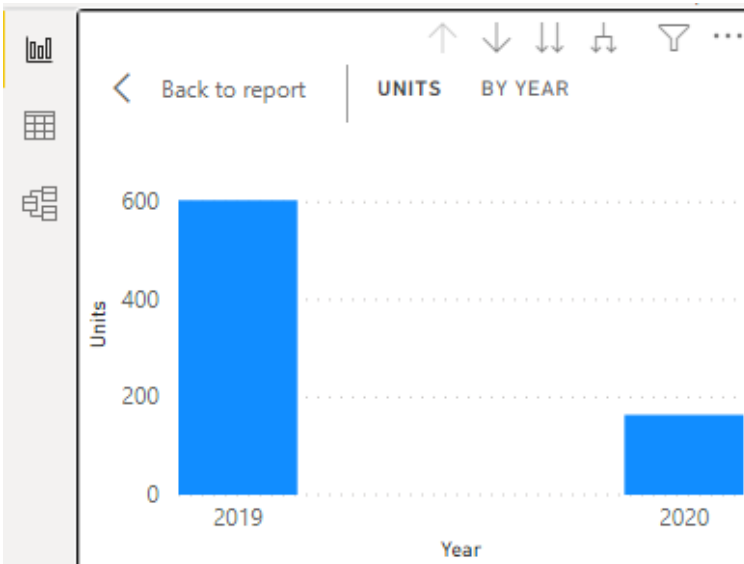


'Product Sold'[Date]

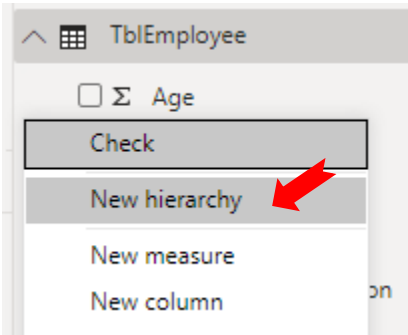
Auto Hierarchy

'Product Sold'[Units]

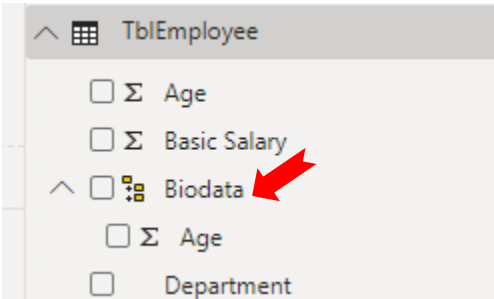
5. Try to Drill-Down the chart after expand it:



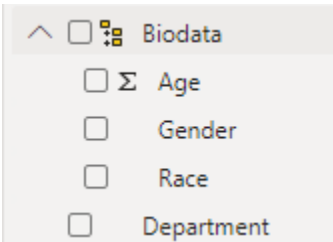
6. From the Field Pane, right click the “Age” of TblEmployee, select “New hierarchy”:



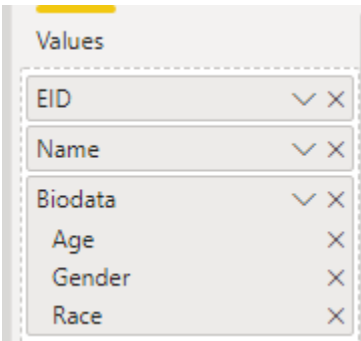
7. Rename the newly create Hierarchy as “Biodata”:



8. Drag and Drop “Race” and “Gender” fields of TblEmployee to Biodata hierarchy:

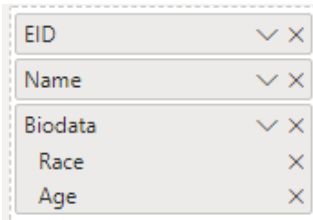


9. Add a new Table to the page with the following properties:



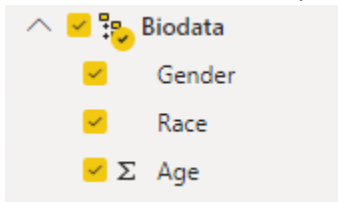
10. Observe the table result.

11. Delete the Gender under the property setting:

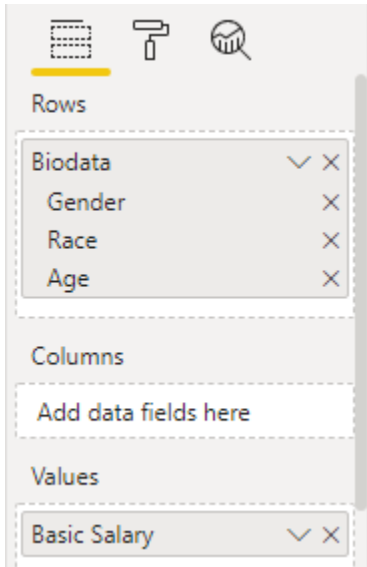


12. Observe the table result.

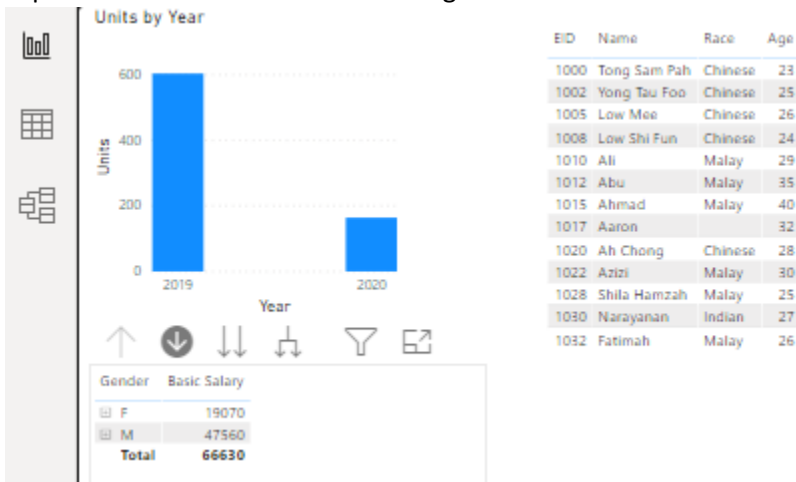
13. Reorder the member sequence by drag and drop:



14. Add a new Matrix element with properties:



15. Explorer the Matrix element including Drill-Down:



## The power of DAX

### Steps:

1. Create a new Report Page with name "DAX".
2. Add a new measure "AverageBasicSalary" to TblEmployee:

The screenshot shows the configuration for a new measure named "AverageBasicSalary". The "Name" field is "AverageBasicSalary", the "Home table" is "TblEmployee", and the "Format" is set to "Currency". The "Data category" is set to "Uncategorized". The "Structure" tab is active, showing the DAX formula: `AverageBasicSalary = AVERAGE([Basic Salary])`.

3. Add a new measure "Company Average" to TblDepartment:

The screenshot shows the configuration for a new measure named "Company Average". The "Name" field is "Company Average", the "Home table" is "TblDepartment", and the "Format" is set to "Currency". The "Data category" is set to "Uncategorized". The "Structure" tab is active, showing the DAX formula: `Company Average = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(TblEmployee[Basic Salary]), ALL(TblEmployee))`.

4. Add a new column "Average Variant" to TblDepartment:

The screenshot shows the configuration for a new column named "Average Variant". The "Name" field is "Average Variant", the "Data type" is "Decimal number", and the "Format" is set to "Currency". The "Data category" is set to "Uncategorized". The "Structure" tab is active, showing the DAX formula: `Average Variant = [AverageBasicSalary] - [Company Average]`.

5. Add a new Table element to the page, and set its properties:

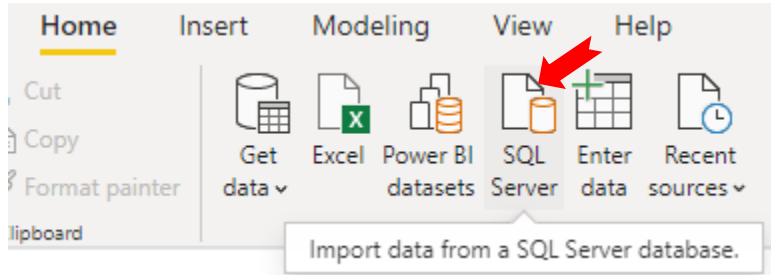
The screenshot shows the configuration for a new Table element. The "Values" section is expanded, showing the following fields: "Department Name", "AverageBasicSalary", "Company Average", and "Average Variant". Each field has a dropdown arrow and a close button (X).

6. Expand the table and study the result.

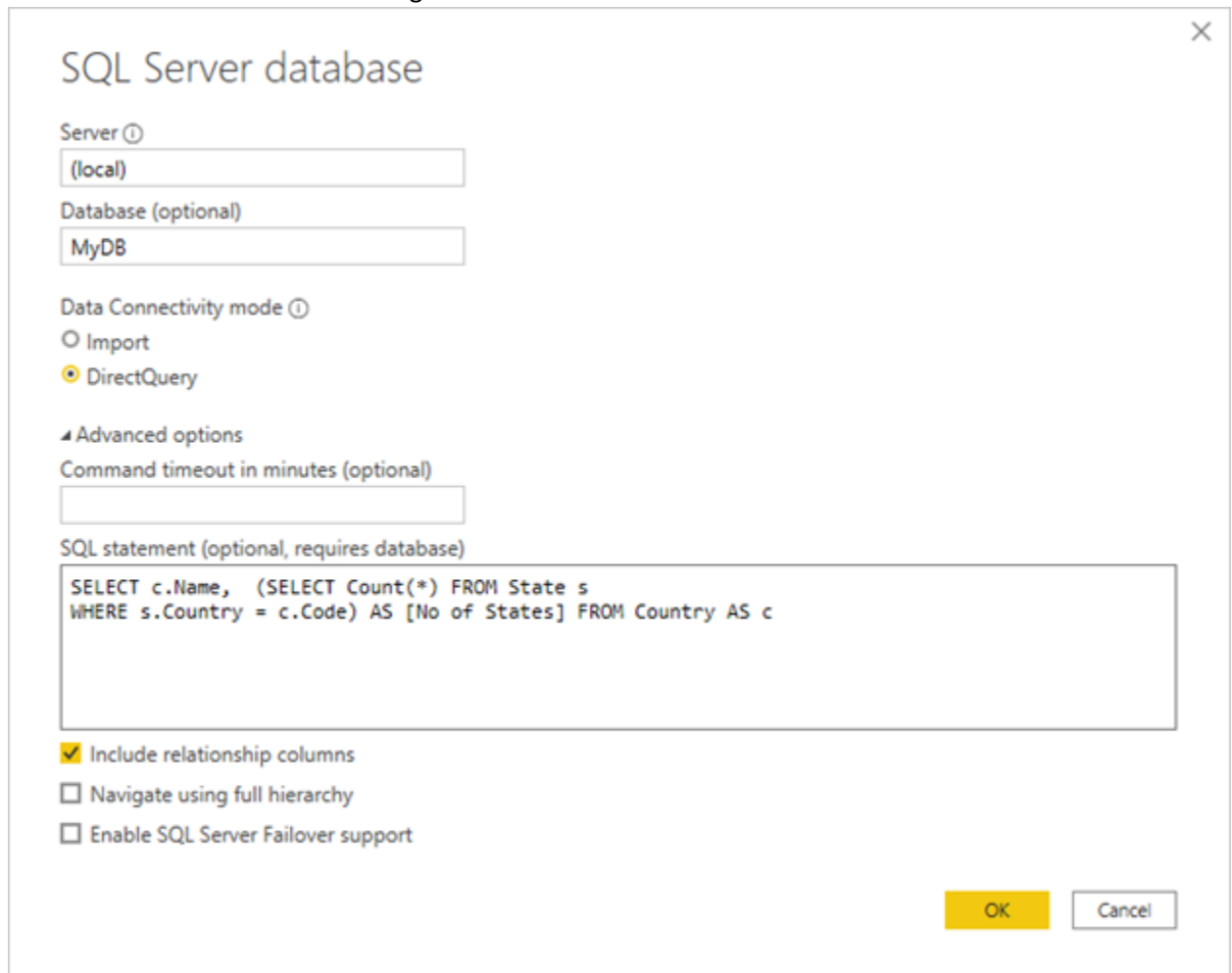
## Direct Query

### Steps:

1. Create a new Report Page with name "Direct Query".
2. Open connection with SQL Server:



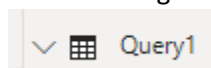
3. In the "SQL Server database" dialog box:

A screenshot of the 'SQL Server database' dialog box. The 'Server' field contains '(local)'. The 'Database (optional)' field contains 'MyDB'. Under 'Data Connectivity mode', 'DirectQuery' is selected. The 'Advanced options' section is expanded, showing a 'Command timeout in minutes (optional)' field and a 'SQL statement (optional, requires database)' text area containing the query: 

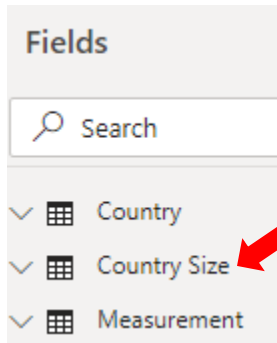
```
SELECT c.Name, (SELECT Count(*) FROM State s WHERE s.Country = c.Code) AS [No of States] FROM Country AS c
```

 At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Include relationship columns' (checked), 'Navigate using full hierarchy', and 'Enable SQL Server Failover support'. 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

4. Select "OK".
5. In the preview data, select "Load" (If the "Potential security risk" appears, just ignore).
6. A new table generate:

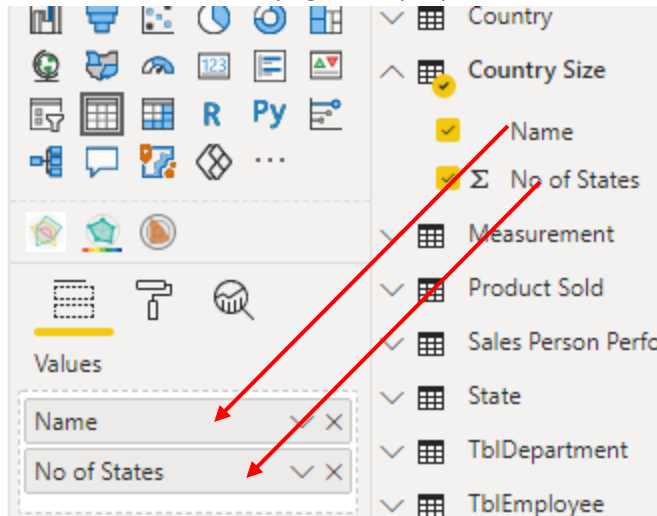


7. Rename the table as “Country Size”:



Can you preview the data from this newly created table?

8. Add a new Table to the page with properties:



9. The Table:

Name	No of States
China	45
Japan	47
Korea	28
Malaysia	14
Oman	0
Saudi Arabia	13
Singapore	5

10. Your challenge: Create another Direct Query “Big Countries” with the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT c.Name FROM Country AS c
WHERE (SELECT Count(*) FROM State s WHERE s.Country = c.Code) > 20
```

11. Test the result with another Table element in the same page.



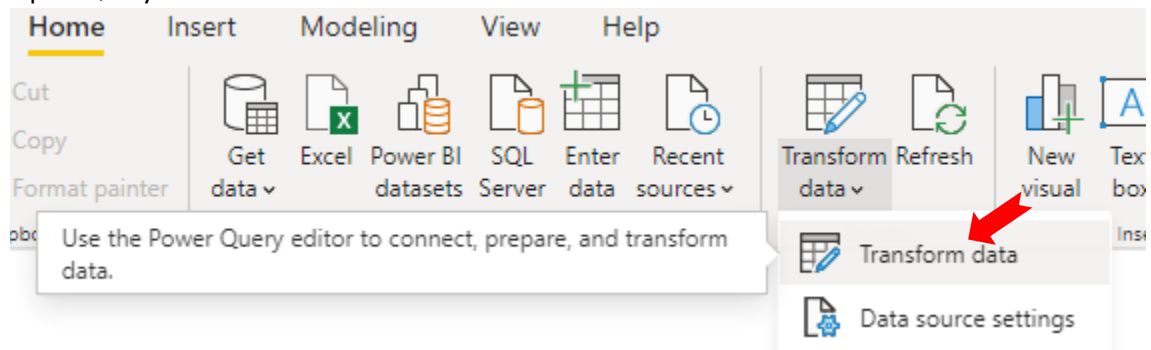
## Using Parameters

**Notes:** There 2 types of parameters, M-Script level and DAX level. We will learn both of them here.

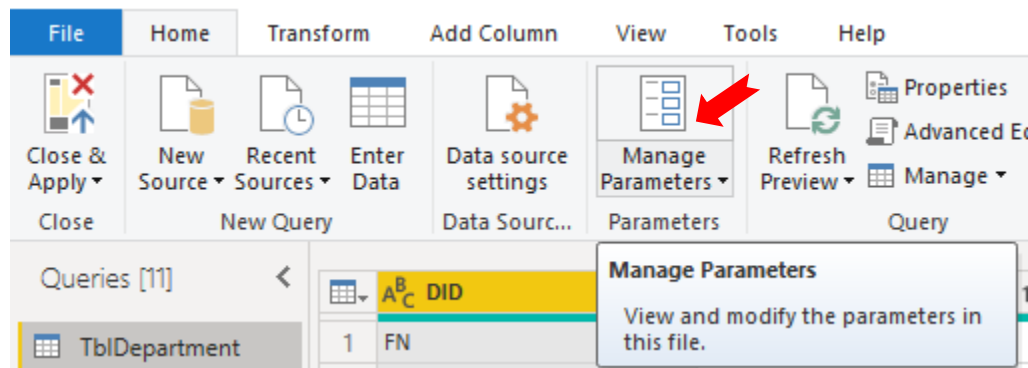
### M-Script Level Parameter:

#### Steps:

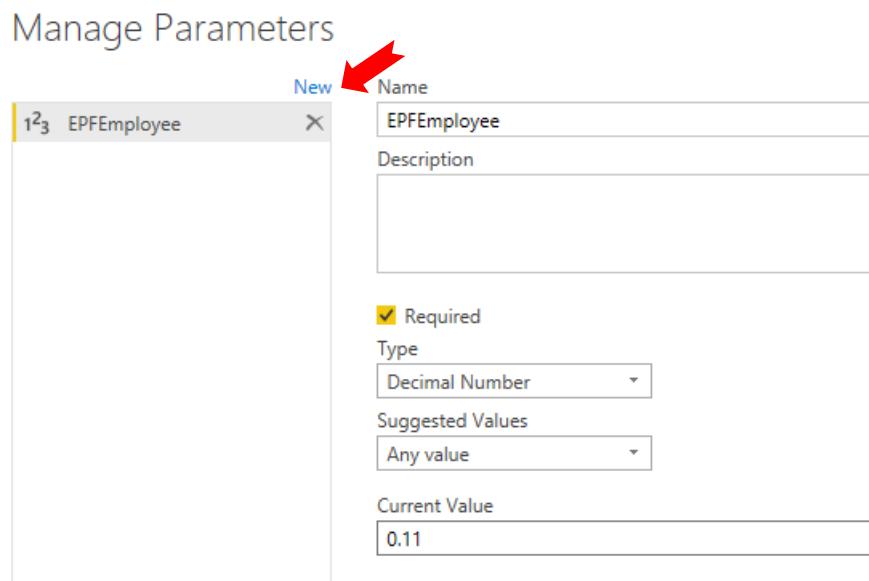
1. Create a new Report Page with name "Parameters".
2. Open Query Editor:



3. In the Query Editor, select "Manage Parameters":



4. In the "Manage Parameters" dialog box, select "New" and prepare the following and press "New" again:



5. Prepare 2<sup>nd</sup> Parameter and press “New” after completed the following:

Manage Parameters

New

1<sup>2</sup><sub>3</sub> EPFEmployee  
A<sup>B</sup><sub>C</sub> MinStates

Name  
MinStates

Description

Required

Type  
Text

Suggested Values  
Any value

Current Value  
20

6. Prepare the 3<sup>rd</sup> Parameter and press “New” after completed the following:

Manage Parameters

New

1<sup>2</sup><sub>3</sub> EPFEmployee  
A<sup>B</sup><sub>C</sub> MinStates  
A<sup>B</sup><sub>C</sub> Server

Name  
Server

Description

Required

Type  
Text

Suggested Values  
List of values

1	(local)
2	(local)\SQLExpress
3	20532dbserver.database.windows.net
*	

Default Value  
(local)

Current Value  
(local)

7. Prepare the last parameter, and press “OK” after completed the following:

**Manage Parameters**

**Name**  
Database

**Description**

Required

**Type**  
Text

**Suggested Values**  
List of values

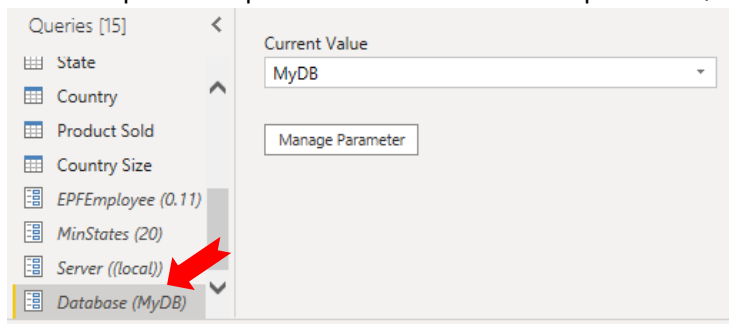
1	MyDB
2	IOUPay
3	TM
*	

**Default Value**  
MyDB

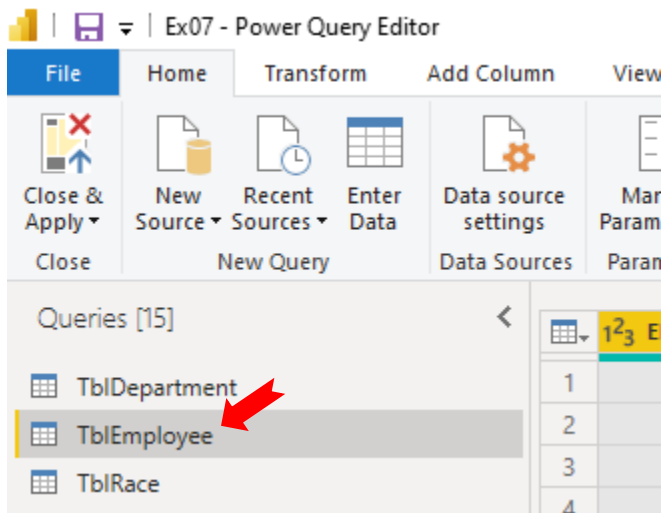
**Current Value**  
MyDB

**OK** **Cancel**

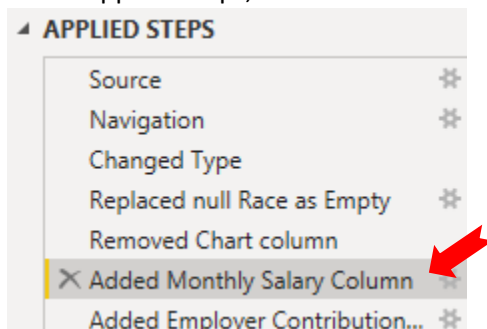
8. You can update the parameter values at the left panel of Query Editor:



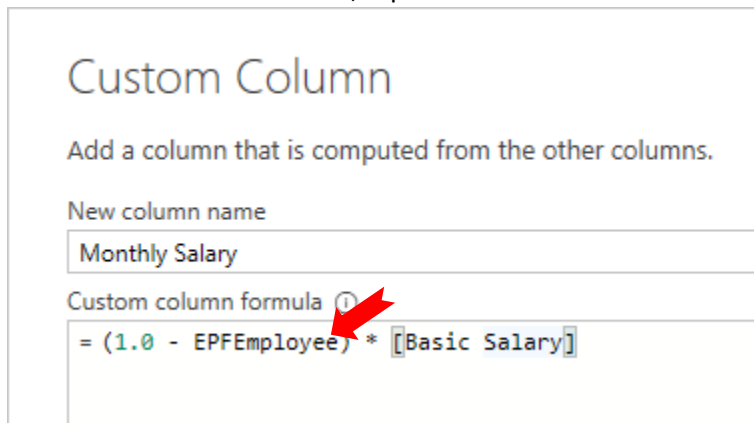
9. Select TblEmployee:



10. In the Applied Steps, double click “Added Monthly Salary Column”



11. In the Custom Column Editor, replace the value 0.11 with Parameter “EPFEmployee”:



12. Press “OK” to update the virtual column.

13. You should get the same result.

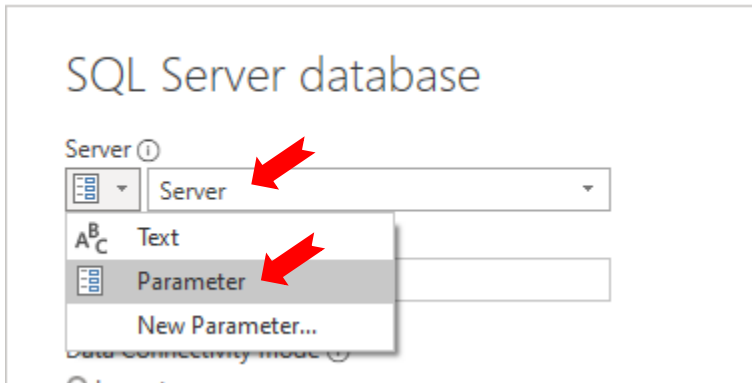
14. Try change the EPFEmployee to 0.13. Refer to the value generate from the “Monthly Salary” column again. Any different?

15. Select “Close & Apply” to exit the Query Editor.

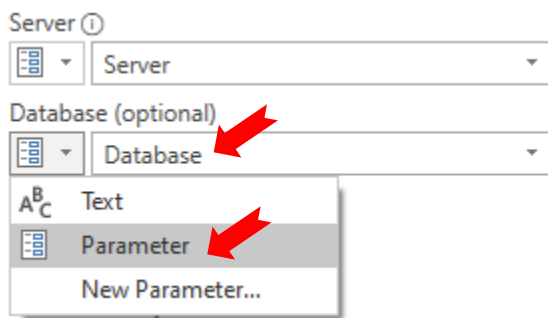
16. Wait until the process completed.

17. In the main UI, Start a new Direct Query for out MyDB again. We will use the previous SQL statement for this testing part of exercise.

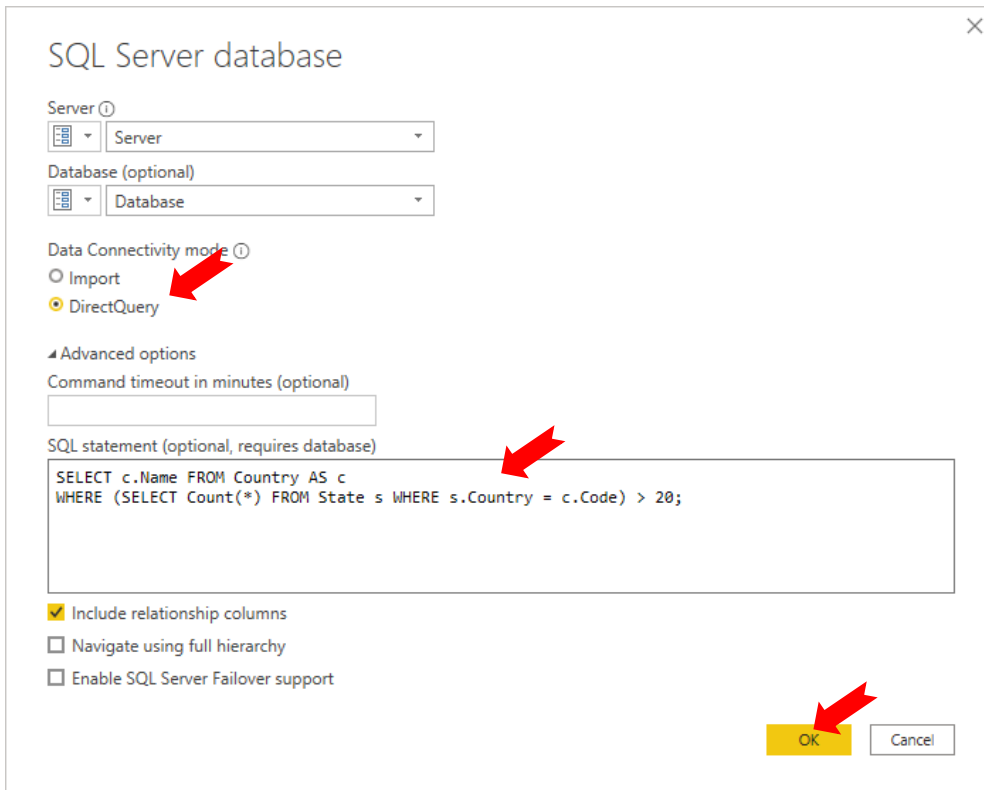
18. In the “SQL Server database” dialog box:



19. Next:

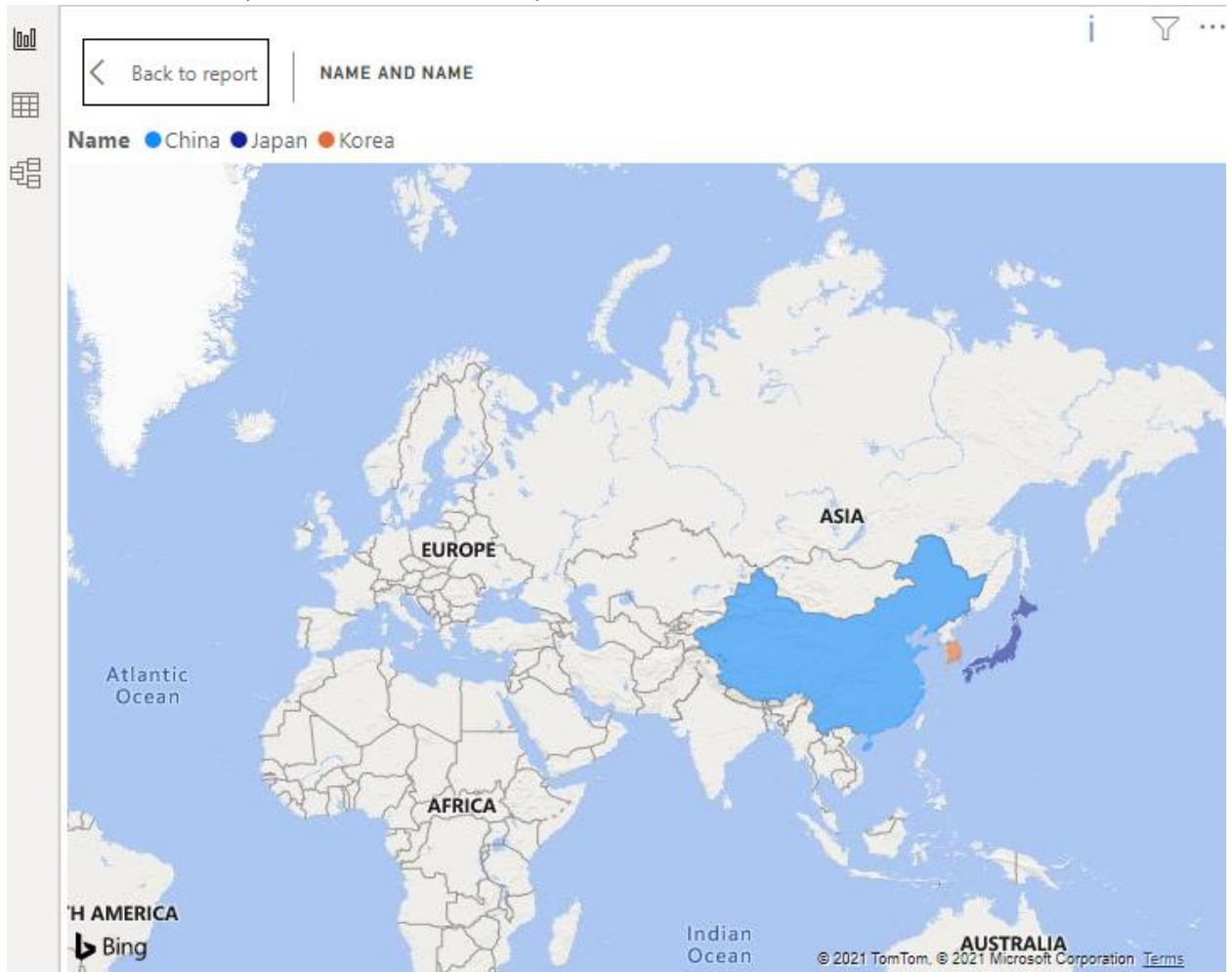


20. Next



21. Name this Direct Query as “Big Countries”. (Answer to the previous challenge) 😊

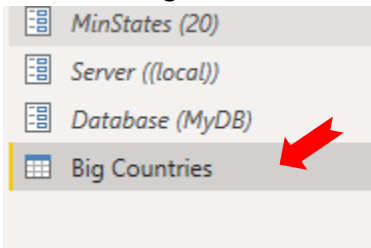
22. Create a new Fill Map to test this Direct Query:



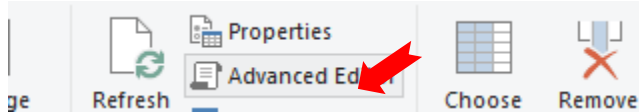
23. The properties:

The screenshot shows the Power BI visualization properties pane. The "Visualizations" tab is active, showing a list of visualization types. The "Fields" pane is open, showing a list of fields. Two red arrows point from the "Name" field in the "Fields" pane to the "Name" field in the "Location" and "Legend" sections of the visualization properties.

24. Open the Query Editor again.
25. Select the “Big Countries” from the left panel:



26. Select the Advance Editor:



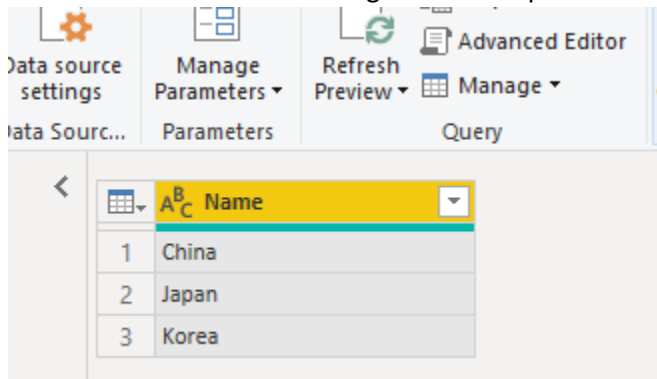
27. Modify this part of the script:

```
entry = c.Code) > 20;"])
```

As

```
ry = c.Code) > "& MinStates &";"])
```

28. Press “Done”. You should still get the same preview result:



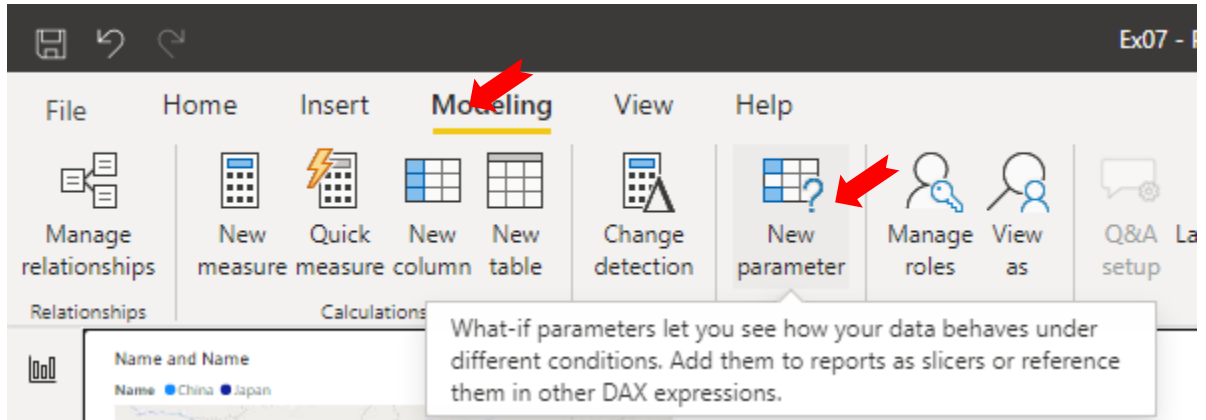
29. Try change the Parameter “MinStates” to value 40. Check the result again:



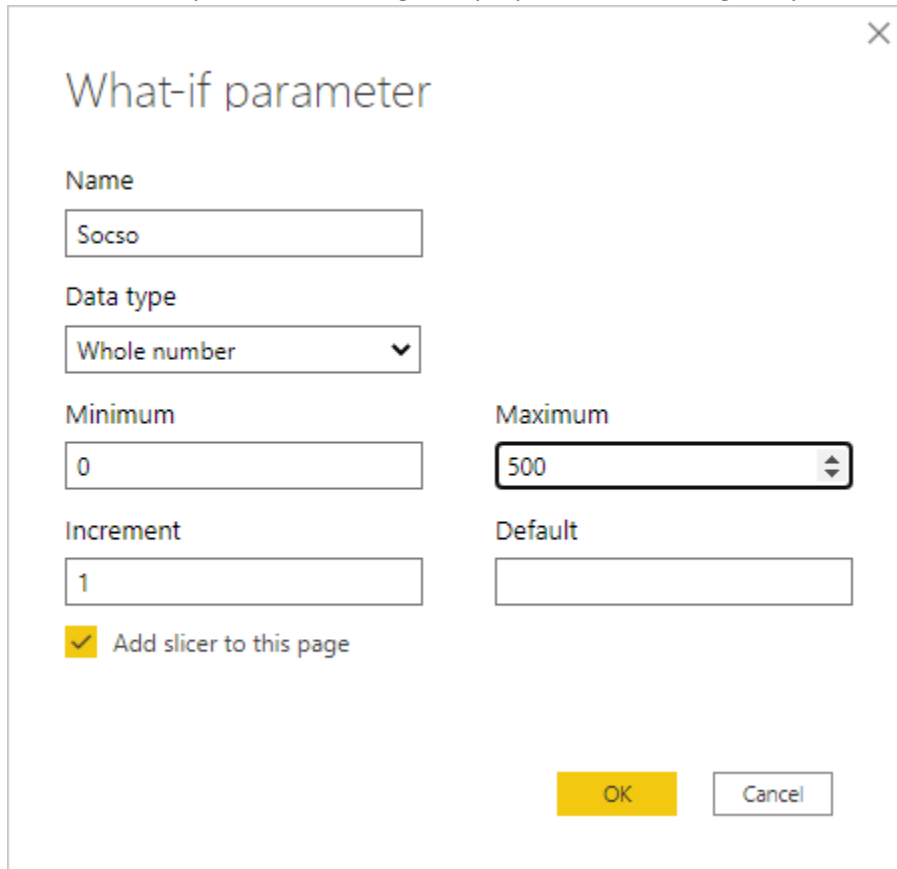
30. Why?
31. Close & Apply. Back to main UI, check the Map again.

**DAX Level Parameter:**

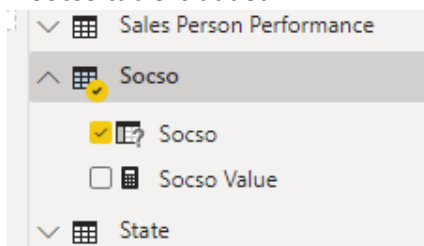
32. In the main UI, select “New parameter” from the “Modeling: ribbon tab:



33. In the “What-if parameter” dialog box, prepare the following and press “OK” to complete:

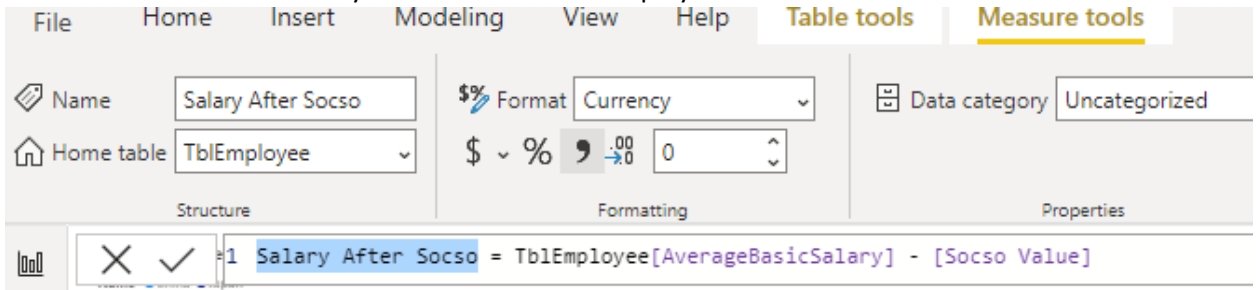


34. A Socso table is added:

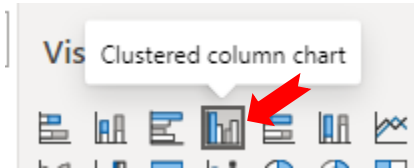




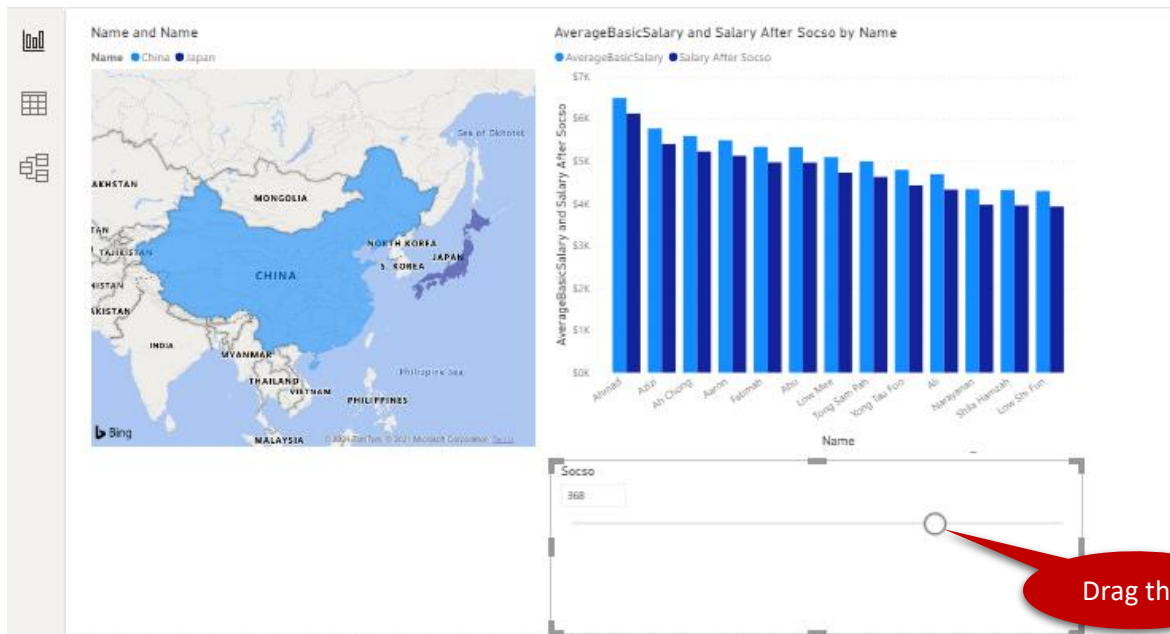
35. Create a new measure “Salary After Socso” for TblEmployee:



36. Add a new Clustered column chart:



37. Set the properties:



## Define and use Roles

### Steps:

1. Create a new Report Page with name "Roles".

2. Add a Table with properties:

Values

EID

Name

Age

'TblEmployee'[EID]

'TblEmployee'[Name]

'TblEmployee'[Age]

3. Add a Pie chart with properties:

Legend

Name

Details

Add data fields here

Values

Count of ID

'Country'[Name]

Count of 'State'[ID]

4. Add a Stacked column chart with properties:

Axis

Department Name

Legend

Add data fields here

Values

Count of EID

'TblDepartment'[Department Name]

Count of 'TblEmployee'[ID]

5. Select "Manage roles" from "Modeling" ribbon tab:

File Home Insert **Modeling** View Help Format Data / Drill

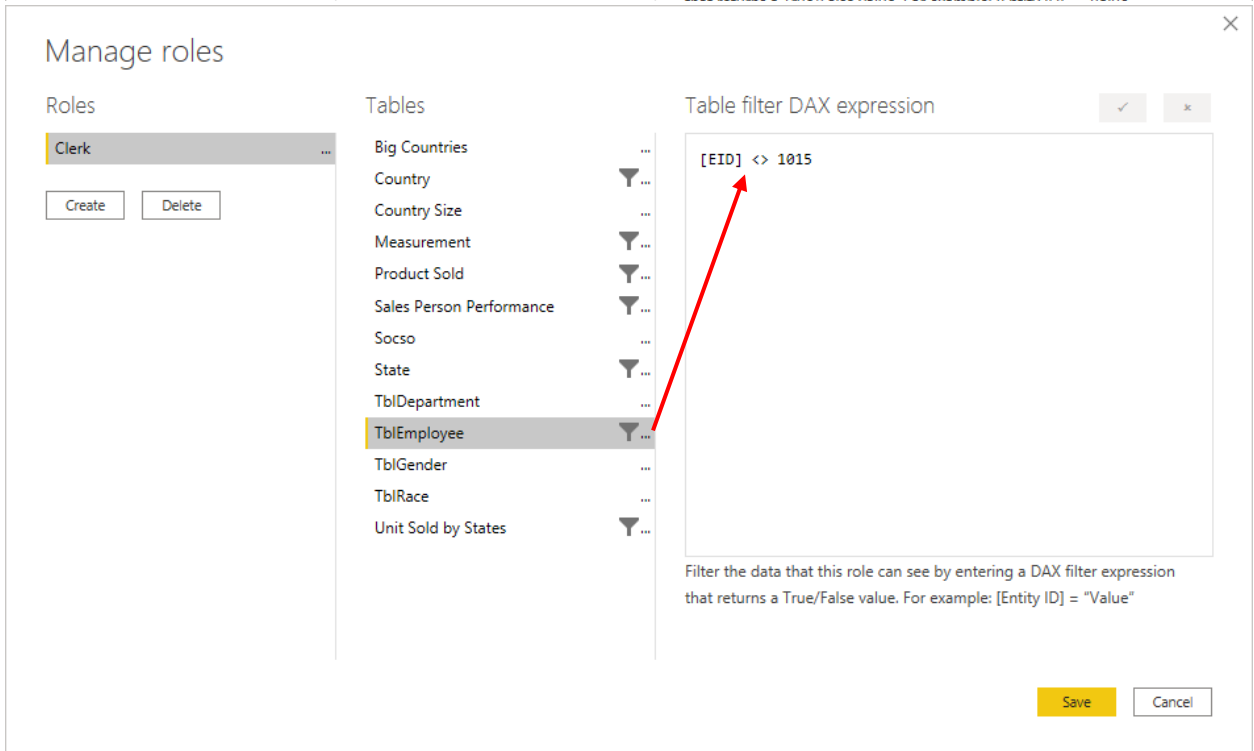
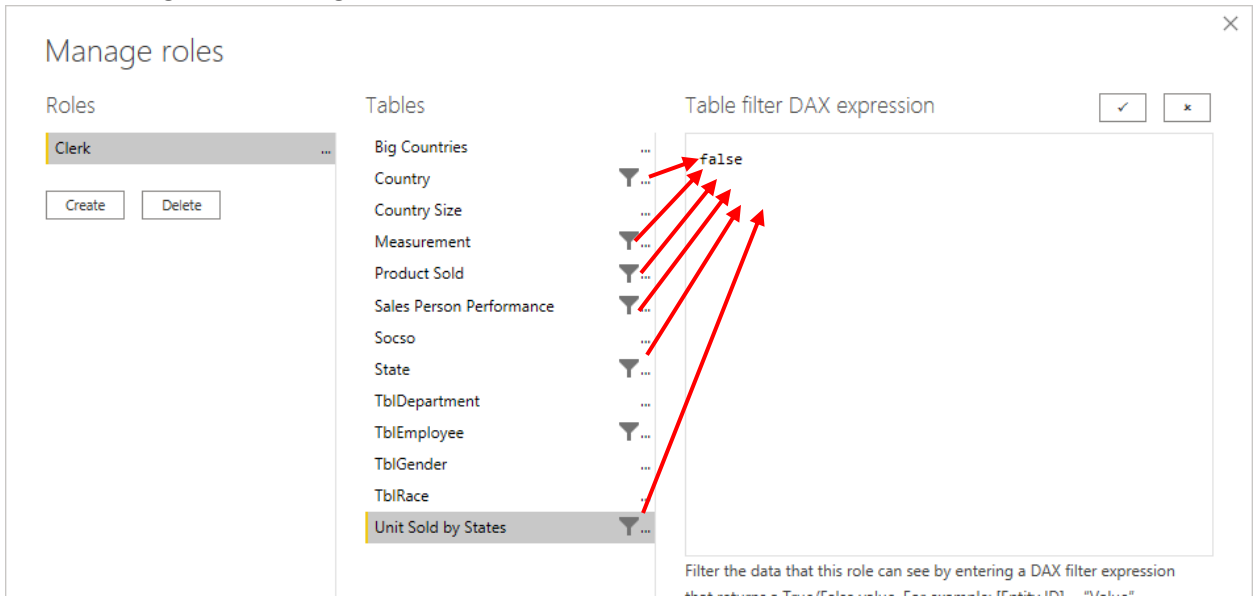
Manage relationships New measure Quick measure New column New table Change detection New parameter **Manage roles** as Q&A setup

Relationships Calculations Page refresh

Count of ID by Name

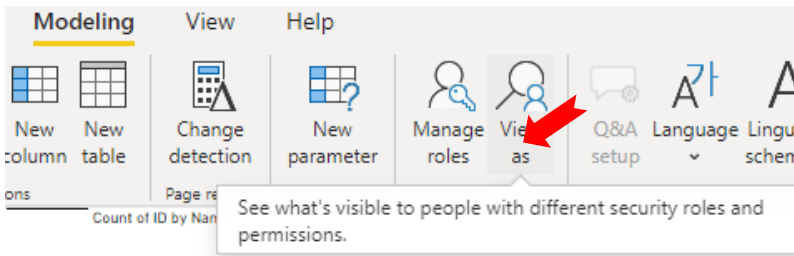
Create, change, or delete security roles.

- In the “Manage roles” dialog box, Add a new role “Clerk”:

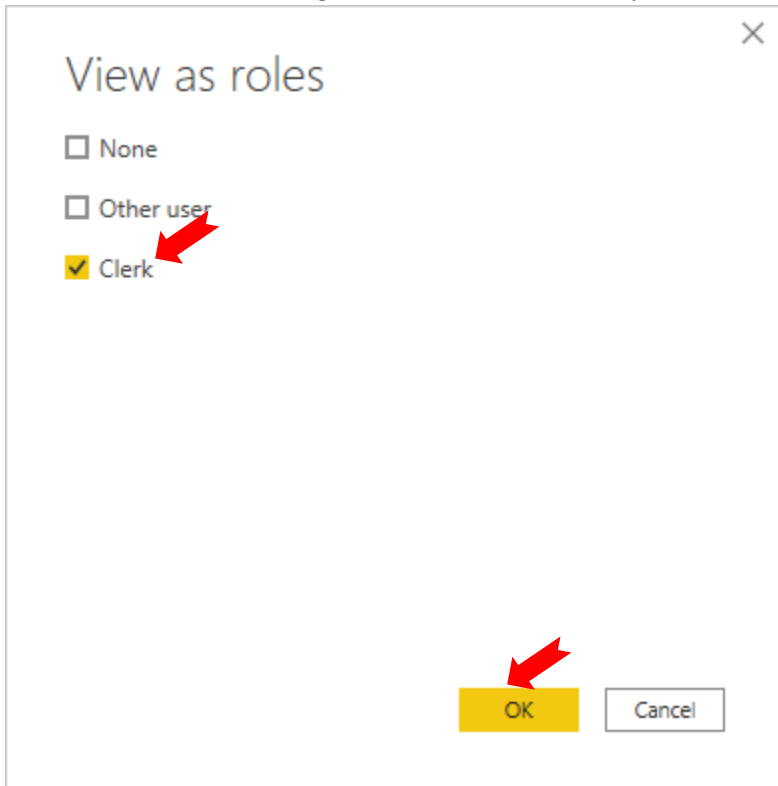


- Press “Save” to complete.

- Select “View as”:



9. In the “View as role” dialog box, select “Clerk”, then press “OK”:



10. What had happened?  
11. Check the result of Stacked column chart too. Anything changed?  
12. Click “Stop Viewing”:

