M 365 Excel Class Video 18 & 19: How to Merge Two Fact Tables into One So All Attributes Can Be Used For Reporting and Visualization



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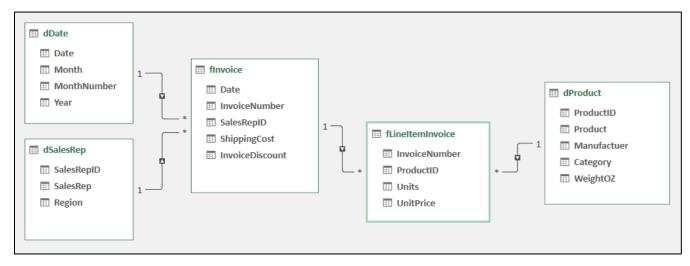
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Fundamental Problem with Two Fact Tables at Different Grains

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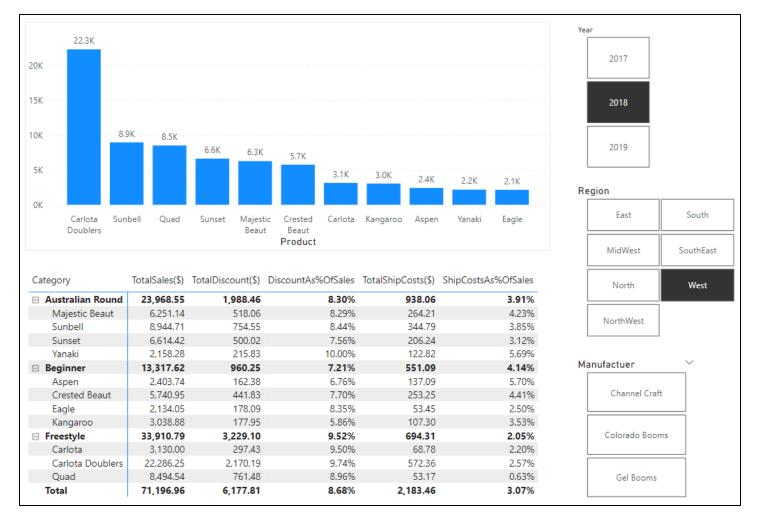
I	J K	L	М	Ν	0	P Q	R	S	Т	U V
			Funda	amental Proble	em for Reporting 8	k Visualizing:				
		1) SalesRep			rk at Invoice Grain		es Do Not Wo	rk.		
				-	ct Grain. SalesRep					
					Attributes From A					
		3,10		te neport min	Solution:		in rubics.			
		1) Allo	cate Shinning a	and Discount Ar	nounts to fProduc	tSales Table (Prod	uct Grain)			
					tes Into fProductS					
					h Attributes From					
		3) 110	in we can crea	ate Reports wit	IT Attributes ITOIII	All Three Dimensi	on rables.			
	1) Fact Tab	le at Invoice Grain				2) Fact Table at Pro	oduct Grain			
	Table Nam	e = fInvoice				Table Name = fPro	ductSales			Table Name
•	Fact Table	for dSalesRep			•	Fact Table for finv	oice			Dimension
•	Fact Table	for dDate				Fact Table for dPro	oduct —			
	Dimension	Table for fProductS	ales ——>							
Year 💌	Date 💽	InvoiceNumber	SalesRepID 🔽 S	hippingCost 🔽	InvoiceDiscount 💌	InvoiceNumber	ProductID	Units 💌 l	UnitPrice 💌	ProductID
L 2017	1/1/201		5360	98.7	144.18	12544	7 S4409	21	22.36	A4369
L 2017	1/2/201	7 125448	6215	26.25	73.06		7 C4384	88	14.97	C4374
L 2017	Invoir	e consists of one or	moro Droduct Cal	207.55	437.62	12544	7 K4394	35	12.32	C4379
L 2017		ice Grain is Aggregat		262.15	542.26		8 Q4404	53	27.57	C4384
L 2017		Invoice Grain >=Pr		159.25	381.63		0 C4379	25	48.75	E4389
L 2017				18.025	33.51		0 C4384	34	16.22	K4394
L 2017	1/9/201		6080	36.4	114.08		0 S4414	200	13.03	M4399
L 2017	1/11/201		5000	114.45	323.62		1 C4374	223	11.68	Q4404
L 2017	1/11/201		5315	106.05	742.87		1 \$4409	224	12.58	S4409
L 2017	1/12/201		5315	7.35	7.43		2 M4399	38	18.82	S4414
L 2017	1/13/201		5900	3.15	0		2 Y4419	238	13.03	Y4419
L 2017	1/16/201		5225	103.775	315.19		6 M4399	23	23.16	
L 2017	1/18/201		5765	288.925	658.78		5 S4409	19	22.36	
L 2017	1/19/201		5540	146.825	599.46		7 C4379	36	48.75	
L 2017	1/19/201	7 125466	5090	13.125	8.72	12545	8 M4399	37	18.82	

This is the Data Model with two Fact Tables that will not allow us to create reports and visuals with attributes from the three dimension tables:



The goal is to create PivotTable report or a set of Power BI visuals that can use attributes from the dDate, dProduct and dSalesRep tables to slice sales, discount, and shipping cost amounts, as shown here and on the next page:

A	АВ	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
1							
2	Year 🎽	R R	Region		<i>≋</i> 🖌	Manufa	actuer 🎉 🏆
3			-				
4	2017 2018		East	MidWest	North	Chanr	nel Craft
5	2019		NorthWest	South	SouthEast	Color	ado Booms
6			West			Gel B	nome
7			west	ļ		Gerb	Joins
8							
9							
10	01	Product 🗸					ShipCostsAs%OfSales
11	Australian Round	Majestic Beaut	6,251.14	518.06	8.29%		
12		Sunbell	8,944.71	754.55	8.44%		
13		Sunset	6,614.42	500.02	7.56%	245.09	3.71%
14		Yanaki	2,158.28	215.83	10.00%	48.21	2.23%
15	Australian Round Tota	1	23,968.55	1,988.46	8.30%	1,018.12	4.25%
16	Beginner	Aspen	2,403.74	162.38	6.76%	68.98	2.87%
17		Crested Beaut	5,740.95	441.83	7.70%	221.07	3.85%
18		Eagle	2,134.05	178.09	8.35%	102.78	4.82%
19		Kangaroo	3,038.88	177.95	5.86%	116.65	3.84%
20	Beginner Total		13,317.62	960.25	7.21%	509.48	3.83%
21	Freestyle	Carlota	3,130.00	297.43	9.50%	84.04	2.68%
22		Carlota Doublers	22,286.25	2,170.19	9.74%	454.16	2.04%
23		Quad	8,494.54	761.48	8.96%	117.68	1.39%
24	Freestyle Total		33,910.79	3,229.10	9.52%	655.88	1.93%
25	Grand Total		71,196.96	6,177.81	8.68%	2,183.48	3.07%



We can solve this problem with worksheet formulas, DAX Formulas in the Data Model, or with Power Query.

Worksheet Formula solution to create a single flat table that can use used in a Standard PivotTable:

Use the file named: "18-M365ExcelClassStart.xlsx".

	0	Р	Q	R S	т	U	v	w	х	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE
1																
2	P16: =[@Invoi	ceDiscount]/	SUMIFS(fLin	e[LineSales],fLine	[InvoiceNun	nber],[@I	InvoiceNum	nber])								
3	Q16: =SUMIFS	(fLine[LineSh	hipWeight],fl	line[InvoiceNumb	er],[@Invoid	eNumbe:	r])									
4	W16: =[@Uni	Price]*[@Un	its]													
5	X16: =XLOOK	JP([@Product	tID],dP[Produ	uctID],dP[Weight	DZ])*[@Unit	ts]										
6	Y16: =ROUND	(XLOOKUP([(@InvoiceNun	nber],fIn[InvoiceN	umber],fln[l	InvoicePe	ercentDisco	ount])*[@Li	neSales],	2)						
7	Z16: =ROUND	([@LineShip\	Neight]/XLO	OKUP([@Invoicel	lumber],fln[InvoiceN	umber],fln[[InvoiceShi	weight])	*XLOOKUP	?([@Invo	iceNumber],fIn[Invoice	eNumber],fIn[S	hippingCo	st]),2)
8	AA16: =XLOO	KUP([@Produ	ictID],dP[Pro	ductID],dP[Produc	:t])											
9	AB16: =XLOO	KUP([@Produ	ictID],dP[Pro	ductID],dP[Categ	ory])											
10	AC16: =XLOO	KUP([@Produ	ictID],dP[Pro	ductID],dP[Manuf	actuer])											
11	AD16: =XLOO	KUP(XLOOKU	P([@Invoice	Number],fln[Invoi	ceNumber],	fIn[Sales	RepID]),dSI	R[SalesRep	ID],dSR[R	egion])						
12	AE16: =XLOO	KUP([@Invoid	eNumber],fl	n[InvoiceNumber]	,fln[Date])											
13																
14																
45		nvoicePercentDi					u test 💌		LineShipW	ut net 💌	LineShipC		a. .			
15	nvoiceDiscount 💌 s 144.18	0.065000992	eight 743	InvoiceNumber	S4409	Units 21						1	Category Australian R	Manufacturer	Region 📑	Date +
17	73.06	0.049999658	159		C4384	88	1		484	85.63		Crested Bear		Colorado Booms		1/1/2017
40	107.00	0.000000000	155	405.44		00	10.00	1017.00	100.5	00.00	45.07	"				4/4/2017

DAX solution with two Calculated Columns and five Measures that converts the five tables into a Data Model that will allow the required reports:

Use the file named: "18-M365ExcelClassStart.xlsx".

[P	'ercentDis	co ▼ fx	=fInvoice[Ir SUMX (RELA			ce) , fLineItemInvoice[Units]*fLineItemInvoice[Unit	Price])
1	D 🐕 🔽	InvoiceNu 🖥	SalesR	🔂 🔽	ShippingCost 🔽	InvoiceDiscount 💽	PercentDiscount 💽	ShipWeight 🔽
1	1/1/20	1254	17	5360	98.7	144.18	0.0650009918309199	743
2	1/2/20	1254	18	6215	26.25	73.06	0.0499996578178359	159
3	1/3/20	1254	50	5135	207.55	437.62	0.0999993144784438	1562
4	1/4/20	1254	51	5630	262.15	542.26	0.100000737658966	2236.5
5	1/4/20	1254	52	5990	159.25	381.63	0.1	1456
6	1/8/20	1254	56	5945	18.025	33.51	0.0349966580332526	284.5
7	1/9/20	1254	7	6080	26./	11/1.08	0.0650028/190028/19	252
d	SalesRep	dDate fInvoice dP	oduct fLine	ltemInvoid	ce dSalesRepPQ	dDatePQ fLineItemInvo	icePQ dProductPQ	

	ShipWeig	ht] 🔻	$f_x = \mathbf{S}$	UMX (RELATEDTA	ABLE(fLineItemInvo	ice) , fLineItemInvoice	[Units] * RELATED(dProduct[V	VeightOZ]))
	D 👘 🔽	InvoiceNu	1	SalesR 🔹 🔽	ShippingCost 🖃	InvoiceDiscount 💽	PercentDiscount 🛛 🔽	ShipWeight 💽
1	1/1/20	1	25447	5360	98.7	144.18	0.0650009918309199	743
2	1/2/20	1	25448	6215	26.25	73.06	0.0499996578178359	159
3	1/3/20	1	25450	5135	207.55	437.62	0.0999993144784438	1562
4	1/4/20	1	25451	5630	262.15	542.26	0.100000737658966	2236.5
5	1/4/20	1	25452	5990	159.25	381.63	0.1	1456
6	1/8/20	1	25456	5945	18.025	33.51	0.0349966580332526	284.5
7	1/9/20	1	25457	6080	36.4	114.08	0.065002849002849	252
8	1/11/2	1	25/158	5000	11/1./15	373.67	0 0999987639977258	1058
d	SalesRep	dDate fInvoice	dProdu	uct fLineltemInvo	oice dSalesRepPQ	dDatePQ fLineltemInvo	vicePQ dProductPQ	

	[UnitPrice]	•	f_X TotalS	ales(\$):=SUM	X(fLineItemInvoice , fLineItemInvoice[Units] * fLineItemInvo	oice[UnitPrice])
1	InvoiceNu	- 🔒 💶	Prod 👘 🔽	Units 🔽	UnitPrice 🔹	LineWeight 🔽
1		125447	S4409	21	22.36	18.13
2		125447	C4384	88	14.97	64.29
3		125447	K4394	35	12 32	16.27
				1	FotalSales(\$): 2,120,044.55	
				1	FotalDiscount(\$): 179,383.91	
				[DiscountAs%OfSales: 8.46%	
				1	FotalShipCosts(\$): 69,778.56	
					ShipCostsAs%OfSales: 3.29%	
d	SalesRep dDa	ate finvo	oice dProduct	fLineItemInvo	ice dSalesRepPQ dDatePQ fLineItemInvoicePQ dProductPQ	

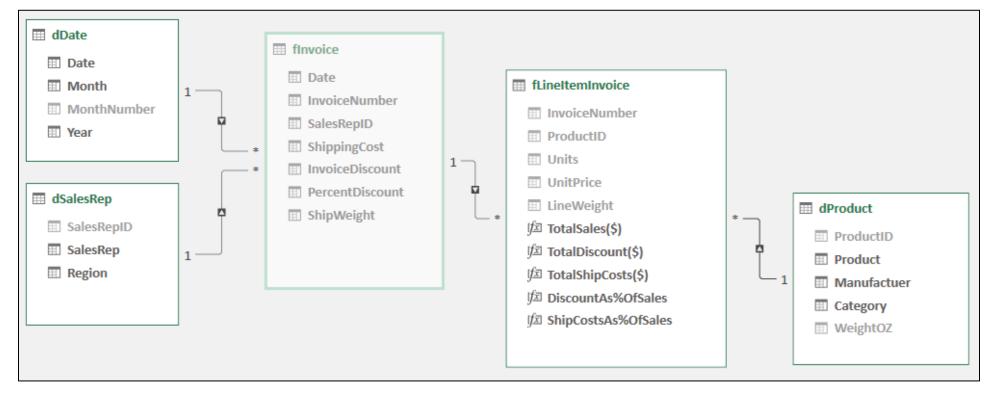
fx TotalDiscount(\$):=SUMX(fLineItemInvoice, ROUND(RELATED(fInvoice[PercentDiscount]) * fLineItemInvoice[Units] * fLineItemInvoice[UnitPrice], 2))

		_			
rod	🐨 🔽 Units		UnitPrice 🗾	LineWeight 🔽	Add Column
4409		21	22.36	18.13	
4384		88	14.97	64.29	
4394		35	12 32	16.27	
			TotalSales(\$): 2,120,044.55		
			TotalDiscount(\$): 179,383.91		
			DiscountAs%OfSales: 8.46%		
			TotalShipCosts(\$): 69,778.56		
			ShipCostsAs%OfSales: 3.29%		

fx	TotalShipCosts(\$) SUMX(:=			
		ineltemInvoice ,			
	RC	DUND(
	,2	RELATED(dProduct[WeightOZ]) * fLineItemInvoice[Unit))	5] / RELATED(fInvo	ice[ShipWeight]) *	RELATED(fInvoice[ShippingCost])
od	🖙 🔂 Units 💽	UnitPrice	🛛 LineWeight 🖃	Add Column	
-09	21	22.3	i 18.13		
84	88	14.9	64.29		
94	35	12.3	16.27		
		TotalSales(\$): 2,120,044.55			
		TotalDiscount(\$): 179,383.91			
		DiscountAs%OfSales: 8.46%			
		TotalShipCosts(\$): 69,778.56			
		ShipCostsAs%OfSales: 3.29%			

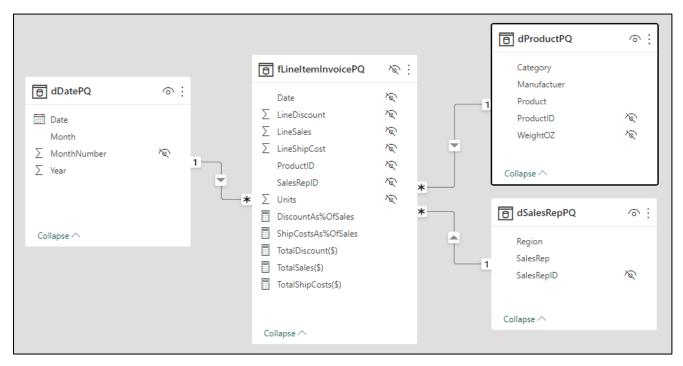
f _x Discou	f_X DiscountAs%OfSales:=DIVIDE([TotalDiscount(\$)],[TotalSales(\$)])				f_x ShipCostsAs%OfSales:=DIVIDE([TotalShipCosts(\$)],[TotalSales(\$)])				
od 🔹 🔽	Units 🔽	UnitPrice 🔽 L	d	🔹 🔽 U	Inits 🔽	UnitPrice 🔽 I			
409	21	22.36	09		21	22.36			
384	88	14.97	84		88	14.97			
394	35	12 32	94		35	12.32			
			-			TotalSales(\$): 2,120,044.55			
		TotalSales(\$): 2,120,044.55				TotalDiscount(\$): 179,383.91			
		TotalDiscount(\$): 179,383.91				DiscountAs%OfSales: 8.46%			
		DiscountAs%OfSales: 8.46%							
		TotalShipCosts(\$): 69,778.56				TotalShipCosts(\$): 69,778.56			
		ShipCostsAs%OfSales: 3.29%	1			ShipCostsAs%OfSales: 3.29%			

Finished DAX Data Model with hidden Invoice Grain table:

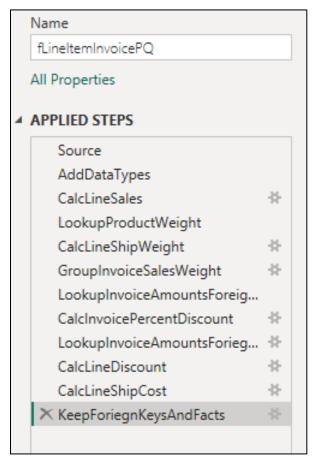


Power Query Solution to convert the Invoice Line Item Fact Table into table with amounts at the correct grain and all the necessary foreign keys, as shown here:

Use the file named: "18-M365ExcelClassStart.pbix".



Power Query Applied Steps:



Power Query M Code:

et	
	<pre>Source = Excel.Workbook(File.Contents("E:\00VideoClassStorage\218\01-218-M365\Content\Video18\downloads\use\18-M365ExcelClassPQSourceTables.xlsx"), null, tro {[Name="fLineItemInvoice"]}[Data],</pre>
	AddDataTypes = Table.TransformColumnTypes(Source,{{"InvoiceNumber", Int64.Type}, {"ProductID", type text}, {"Units", Int64.Type}, {"UnitPrice", type number}] ClascLineSales = Table.AddColumn(AddDataTypes, "LineSales", each [Units] * [UnitPrice], type number),
	LookupWeight = Table.ExpandTableColumn(Table.NestedJoin(ClascLineSales, {"ProductID"}, dProductPQ, {"ProductID"}, "dProductPQ", JoinKind.LeftOuter), "dProductPQ", {"WeightOZ"}, {"WeightOZ"}),
	CalcLineProductWeight = Table.AddColumn(LookupWeight, "LineProductWeight", each Number.Round([WeightOZ] * [UnitPrice],2), type number),
	<pre>InvoiceGroupingSalesWeight = Table.Group(CalcLineProductWeight, {"InvoiceNumber"}, {{"InvoiceSales", each List.Sum([LineSales]), type number},</pre>
	{"InvoiceShipWeight", each List.Sum([LineProductWeight]), type number}, {"LineItemGrainRecords", each _, type table
	<pre>[InvoiceNumber=nullable number, ProductID=nullable text, Units=nullable number, UnitPrice=nullable number, LineSales=number, Weight0Z=nullable number, LineProductWeight=number]}}),</pre>
	<pre>LookupInvoiceAmountsForiegnKeys = Table.ExpandTableColumn(Table.NestedJoin(InvoiceGroupingSalesWeight, {"InvoiceNumber"}, fInvoicePQ,</pre>
	"fInvoicePQ", {"Date", "SalesRepID", "ShippingCost", "InvoiceDiscount"}, {"Date", "SalesRepID", "ShippingCost", "InvoiceDiscount"}),
	CalcnvoicePercentDiscount = Table.AddColumn(LookupInvoiceAmountsForiegnKeys, "InvoicePercentDiscount", each [InvoiceDiscount] / [InvoiceSales], type number) ExpandBackToLineItremGrain = Table.ExpandTableColumn(CalcnvoicePercentDiscount, "LineItemGrainRecords",
	{"ProductID", "Units", "LineSales", "LineProductWeight"}, {"ProductID", "Units", "LineSales", "LineProductWeight"}),
	CalcLineDiscount = Table.AddColumn(ExpandBackToLineItremGrain, "LineDiscount", each Number.Round([InvoicePercentDiscount] * [LineSales],2), type number),
	CalcLineShippingCost = Table.AddColumn(CalcLineDiscount, "LineShipCosts", each
	Number.Round([LineProductWeight] / [InvoiceShipWeight] *[ShippingCost],2), type number),
	KeepForienKeysLineAmounts = Table.SelectColumns(CalcLineShippingCost,
	{"InvoiceNumber", "Date", "SalesRepID", "ProductID", "Units", "LineSales", "LineDiscount", "LineShipCosts"})