

Relationship View in Power BI

Version 1.0

Author- Shivani Kaushal

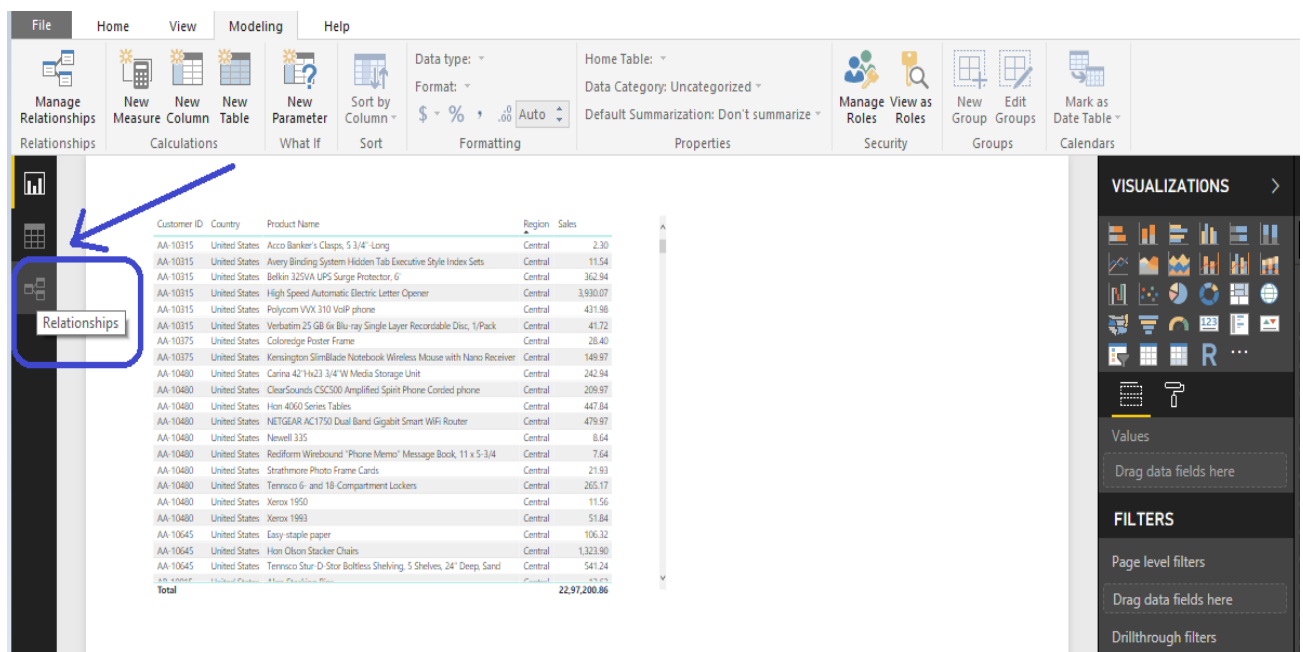
Date: 26 May 2018

Purpose

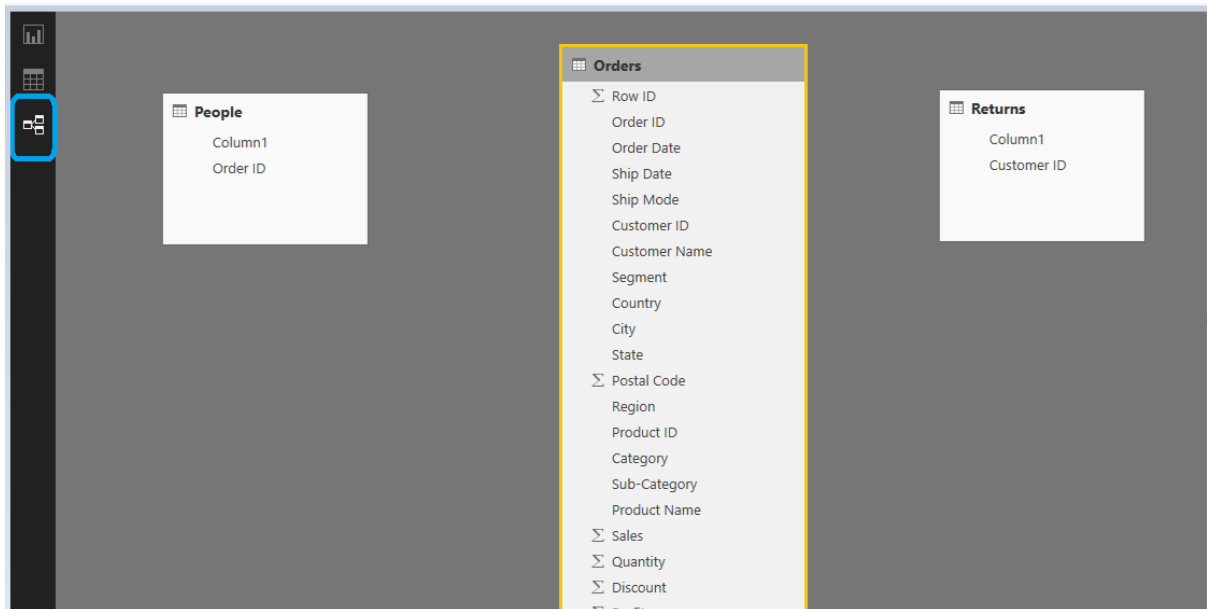
This document covers the concept of “Relationship View” in Power BI. This is high level document and assumes that resource has basic knowledge of Power BI Concepts.

What is Relationship View?

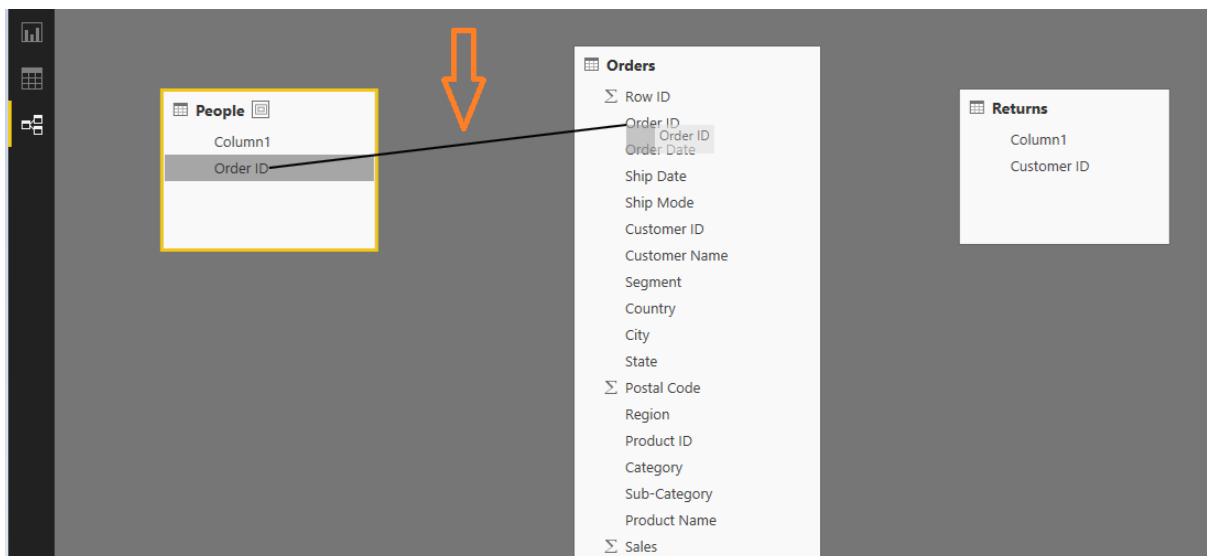
“Relationship View” is the third last tab present on far left side of report canvas. In this tab, tables, columns and relationships are displayed which are used in the report. This can be quite helpful when data model used in report contains many tables and has complex relationships between them.



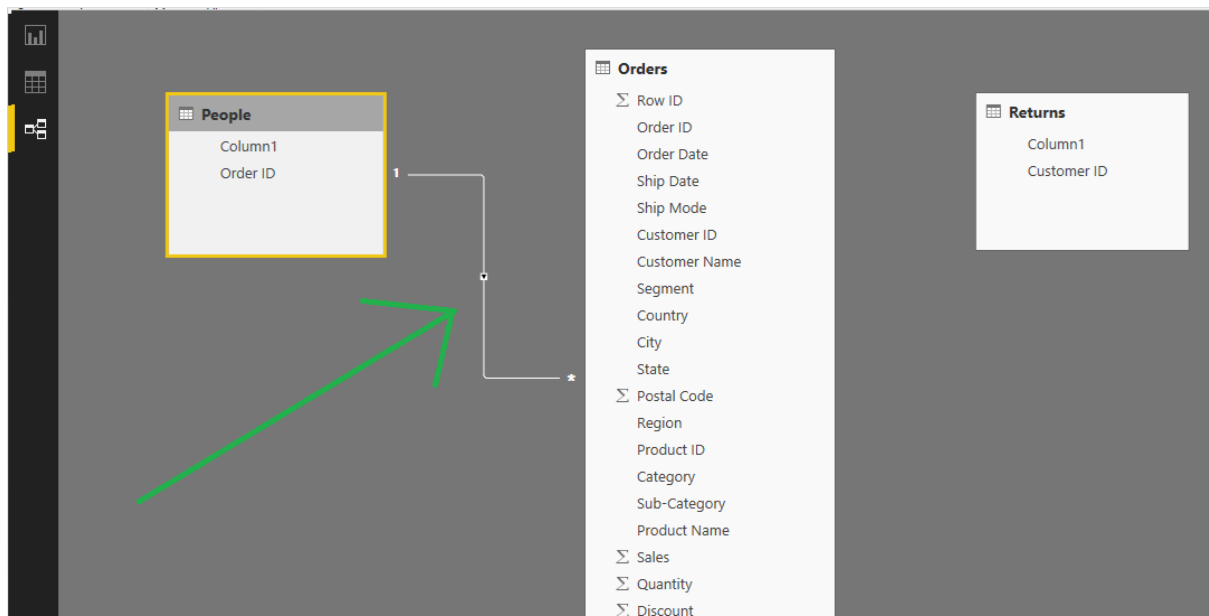
When we click on above highlighted icon, “Relationship View” window will be opened showing the tables used in report.



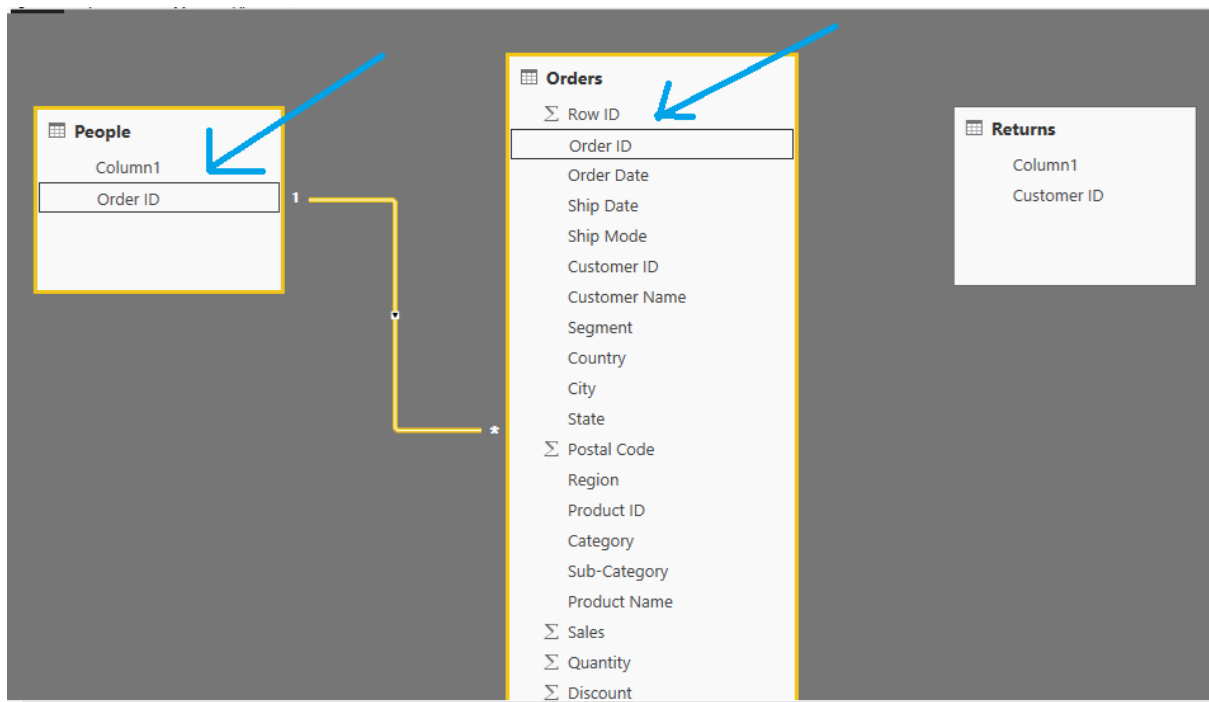
To establish a relationship between tables, just click on column and drag it towards the column in another table. For instance, we are dragging column “Order ID” of Table “People” towards the column “Order ID” present in Table “Orders” as shown in below image.



In this way, a relationship is created between tables “People” and “Orders” via column “Order ID”. Similarly we can also create relationship between tables “Orders” and “Returns” via column “Customer ID”.



When we hover cursor over the relationship, the column will be highlighted which is used to create relationship. Also, an icon in the middle of the yellow line represents the Cross filter direction is “Single” and arrow shows the flow direction of filter context.



When we double click on relationship, dialog box “Edit Relationship” will be opened showing the detail information about the relationship.

Edit relationship

Select tables and columns that are related.

Orders

Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Custo
43	CA-2016-101343	Sunday, July 17, 2016	Friday, July 22, 2016	Standard Class	RA-19885	Rube
514	CA-2017-163405	Thursday, December 21, 2017	Monday, December 25, 2017	Standard Class	BN-11515	Brad
515	CA-2017-163405	Thursday, December 21, 2017	Monday, December 25, 2017	Standard Class	BN-11515	Brad

People

Column1	Order ID
Person	CA-2016-101343
Anna Andreadi	CA-2017-163405
Chuck Magee	CA-2017-163405

Cardinality: Many to one (*:1) Cross filter direction: Single

☒ Make this relationship active ☐ Apply security filter in both directions

☐ Assume referential integrity

OK Cancel

In the above figure, we can see that “*Orders*” table has “*Order ID*” column that is related to the “*People*” table, which also has “*Order ID*” column. By default, it is set as a ‘*Many to One (*:1)*’ relationship as seen in “*Cardinality*” field and “*Cross filter direction*” is set to “*Single*”. We can also change these field values by selecting our desired values from the list of options available in drop down for both fields as shown below:

Cardinality

Many to one (*:1)	▼
Many to one (*:1)	
One to one (1:1)	
One to many (1:*)	

Cross filter direction

Single	▼
Single	
Both	