



Data Model in Excel

Disclaimer

The information contained in this document is for general guidance only. Given the changing nature of technology, there may be omissions or inaccuracies in information contained in this document.

While we have made every attempt to ensure that the information contained in this document is correct at the time of creation of this PDF, **TheModerExcel.com** is not responsible for any errors or omissions, or for the results obtained from the use of this information. All information in this document is provided "as is", with no guarantee of completeness, accuracy, timeliness or of the results obtained from the use of this information, and without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including, but not limited to warranties of performance, merchantability, and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event will **TheModerExcel.com**, its related partnerships or corporations, or the partners, agents or employees thereof be liable to you or anyone else for any decision made or action taken in reliance on the information in this document or for any consequential, special, or similar damages.

Certain links in this document connect to other websites maintained by third parties over whom **TheModerExcel.com** has no control. **TheModerExcel.com** makes no representations as to the accuracy or any other aspect of information contained in other websites.

All product names, logos, and brands are property of their respective owners.

TheModernExcel.com





Contents

1	About Data Model	3
2	Key Features of Data Model	3
3	Benefits of Data Model in Excel	4





1 About Data Model

- In Microsoft Excel, a Data Model refers to a collection of tables and their relationships that can be used for more advanced data analysis. It allows users to create relationships between tables, define calculated columns and measures, and leverage powerful features like PivotTables and PivotCharts.
- 2. The Data Model is available in Excel 2013 and later versions.

2 Key Features of Data Model

- Tables and Relationships: Users can import multiple tables of data into the Data Model. These tables might come from different sources or represent various aspects of the same dataset. Relationships can be established between tables based on common columns, allowing Excel to understand how the tables are related.
- 2. **Calculated Columns:** Calculated columns can be added to tables within the Data Model. These columns contain formulas that derive values based on calculations performed on other columns.
- 3. **Measures:** Measures are calculations that are applied to the entire dataset. They often involve aggregations, such as sums, averages, or other complex calculations. Measures are particularly useful in the context of PivotTables and PivotCharts.
- PivotTables and PivotCharts: With the Data Model, users can create more sophisticated PivotTables and PivotCharts that leverage the relationships, calculated columns, and measures. This allows for dynamic and interactive data analysis.
- Data Analysis Expressions (DAX): DAX is a formula language used within the Data Model for creating custom calculations and expressions. It is especially powerful for creating complex measures and calculated columns.
- Importing External Data: Users can import data from external sources directly into the Data Model, such as data from databases, online services, or other Excel workbooks.



3 Benefits of Data Model in Excel

- 1. Using a Data Model in Excel provides a more structured and powerful way to analyze large and complex datasets.
- 2. It is particularly beneficial when working with multiple related tables and when advanced calculations and visualizations are required.
- 3. The Data Model enhances Excel's capabilities for business intelligence and data analysis.

Replace