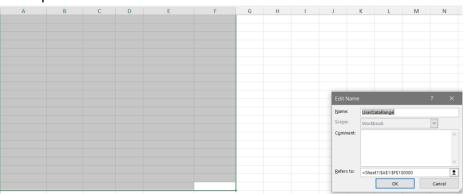
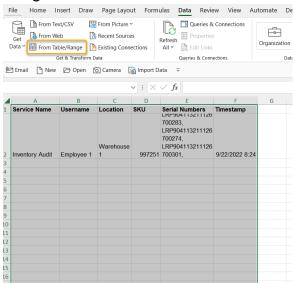
Instructions to split a column with comma separated values into multiple rows and have the associated data from the other columns be included in the new row.

- 1. Load Data into Power Query
 - i. Create a user data range
 - Select all data and appropriate additional rows I normally choose a large number of blank rows to give the dataset room to grow. In this example, I chose 100000 rows.
 - 2. Click Formulas > Name Manager > New
 - Name your Named Range I used UserDataRange in the example



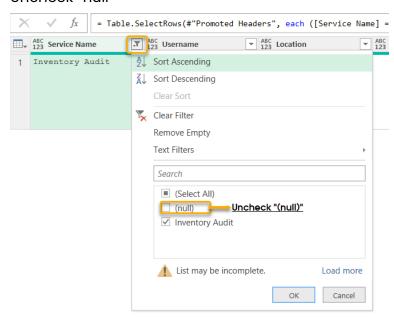
- 4. Click OK
- While selecting the UserDataRange Click Data > From Table Range



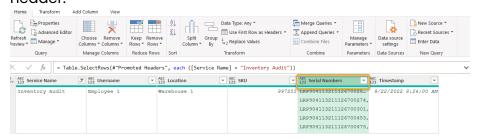
- 2. Apply Power Query Steps
 - a. Promote Headers
 - i. Home > Use First Row as Headers



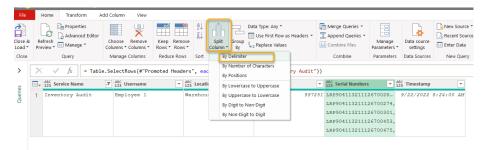
- b. Filter blank Rows
 - i. Use a drop down on your first column I used Service Name
 - ii. Uncheck "null"



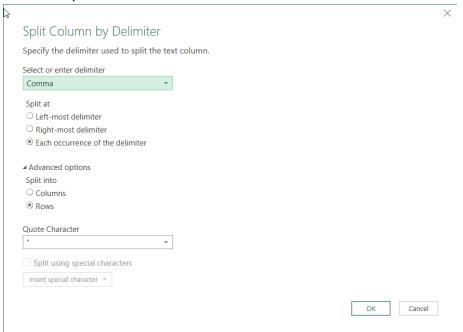
- c. Split Column by Delimiter
 - i. Select the entire column "Serial Number" (or the column that contains your comma separated values) by clicking on it's header.



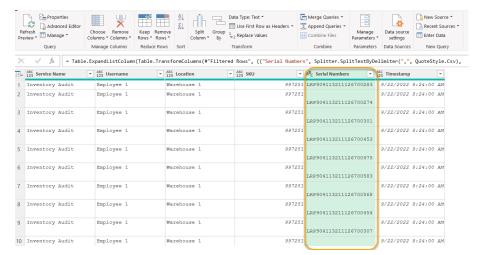
ii. Home > Split Column by Delimiter



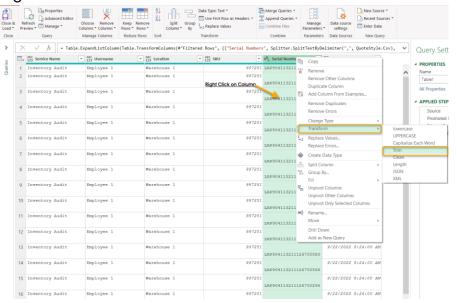
- iii. On the drop down for Select or enter delimiter
 - 1. Choose Comma
- iv. Choose Split at = Each Occurrence of the delimiter
- v. Click Advanced Options
- vi. Choose Split Into = Rows



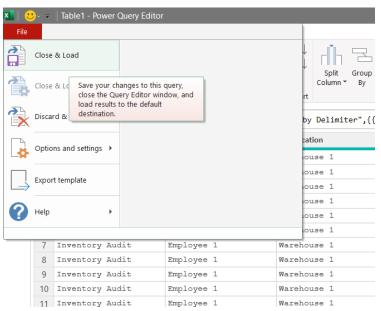
- d. Trim Text
 - i. Select Entire Column of the split column (Serial Numbers)



ii. Right click > Transform > Trim



- e. Close and Load
 - i. File > Close and Load



- ii. Select the destination location you want your transformed table
- 3. To Refresh the data when the source data changes
 - a. Data > Refresh All