

PHARMA DATA ANALYSIS

Presented by:

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Data Description

Dataset Overview:

- Rows: 254,082
- Columns: City, Country, Latitude, Longitude, Channel, Sub-channel, Product Name, Product Class, Quantity, Price, Sales, Month, Year, Name of Sales Rep, Manager, Sales Team.

Key Columns:

- 1. City: Represents the city where the sales transaction occurred.
- 2. Country: Indicates the country associated with the sales data.
- 3. **Channel:** Describes the distribution channel through which the product was sold.
- 4. **Sub-channel:** Provides additional granularity within distribution channels.
- 5. **Product Name:** Identifies the name of the product sold.
- 6. **Product Class:** Classifies the product into specific categories.
- 7. Quantity: Indicates the quantity of products sold in each transaction.
- 8. **Price:** Represents the unit price of the product.
- 9. Sales: Total sales amount for each transaction.
- 10. Month: Specifies the month in which the sales transaction occurred.
- 11. Year: Indicates the year of the sales transaction.
- 12. Name of Sales Rep: Identifies the sales representative associated with the transaction.
- 13. **Manager:** Represents the manager overseeing the sales representative.
- 14. Sales Team: Specifies the sales team to which the sales representative belongs.

Dataset Characteristics:

- Scope: Sales data across various cities and countries.
- Granularity: Transaction-level data capturing individual sales.
- Temporal Dimension: Monthly sales data across multiple years.
- **Hierarchy:** Hierarchical structure with information on products, sales reps, and teams.

Data Transformation Overview:

Objective:

To ensure that the raw data is cleaned, structured, and organized in a way that facilitates meaningful analysis.

Steps Performed:

Promoted Headers



Changed Type



Removed latitude and longitude columns



Close and Apply

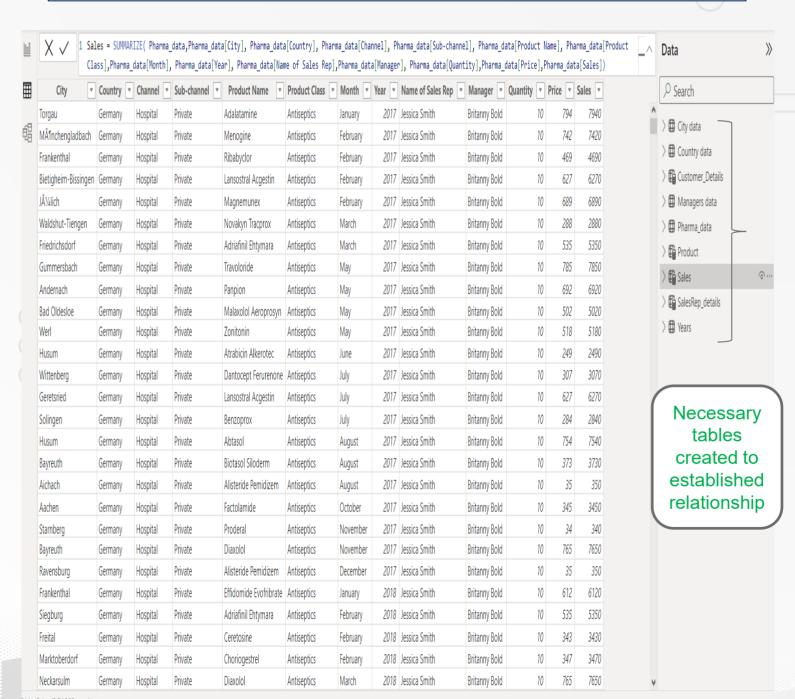


Task 1: Schema Design

The main data after transformation is saved as Pharma_data and all the next analysis performed on this data.

Objective:

To create a Power BI data model with appropriate tables and relationships, considering key columns such as Customer Name, City, and others.



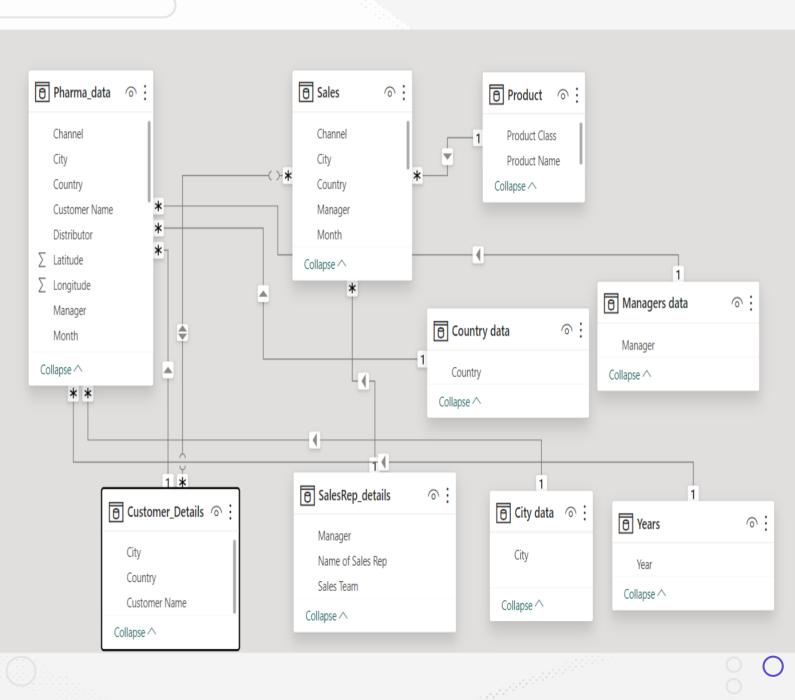
able: Sales (2,54,060 rows)

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Task 2: Relationships

Objective:

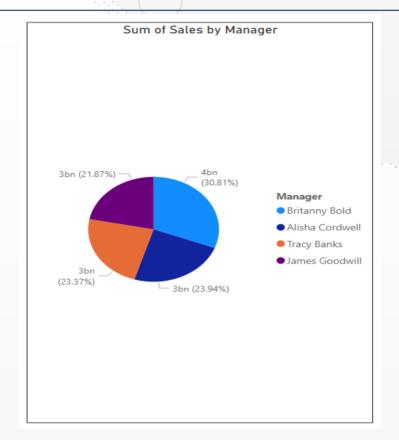
To establish necessary relationships between the tables in Power BI data model.

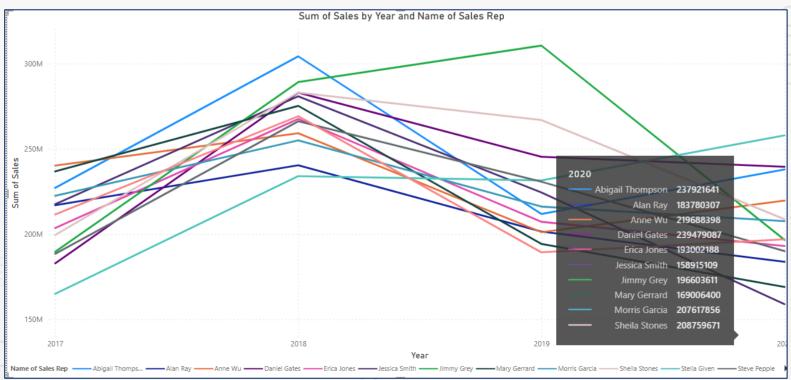


OO Task 3: Role-Playing Dimensions

Objective:

To demonstrate how I handle role-playing dimensions for "Sales Rep" and "Manager" in your Power BI data model.





Task 4: Schemas



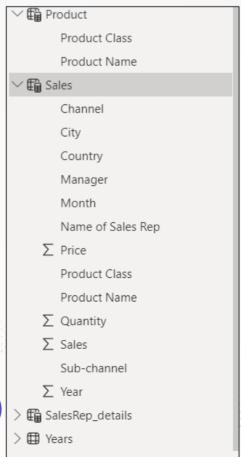
Objective:

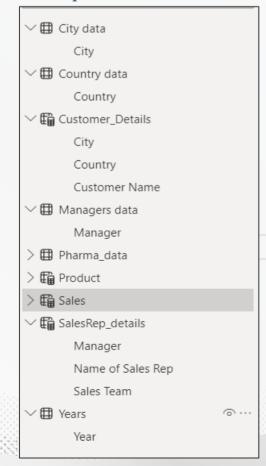
To explain how I built a star schema based on my data and elaborate on how this schema design optimizes report performance.

As we delve into the architecture of our Power BI data model, the star schema emerges as a key design choice. The star schema revolves around a central fact table—in our case, Pharma_data—surrounded by related dimension tables: Customers, Products, and Sales Reps.

The fact table, Pharma_data, contains transactional data, and the dimension tables provide additional context to this data. This design not only simplifies the organization of our dataset but also brings forth several advantages.

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Task 5: Row-Level Security

Objective:

To demonstrate the implementation of row-level security in your Power BI data model and illustrate its impact on specific sales teams.

In our scenario, we've implemented row-level security to restrict access for a particular sales team. This is particularly crucial for maintaining confidentiality and controlling who can view certain pieces of information.

Task 6: Calculated Columns vs. Measures

Objective:

Topipizole

Factofribrate

Trazozaprine

Feruprazole

Hepavice

Solasteride

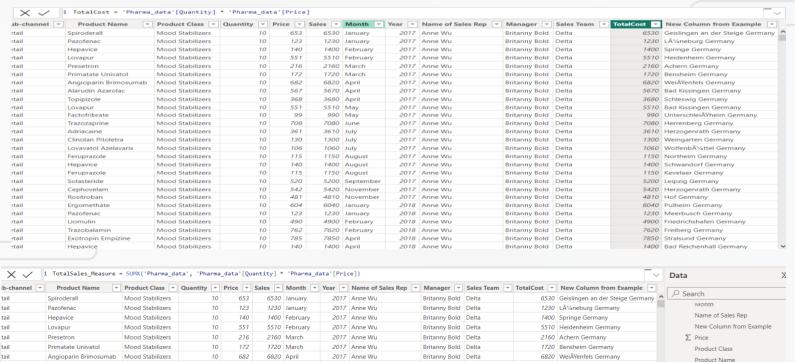
Cephovelan

Clinolan Pitoletra

Lovapur

Mood Stabilizers

To calculate the total sales for each product both as a calculated column and as a measure, and compare the results.



2017 Anne Wu

3680 April

5510 May

990 May

7080 June

3610 July

1300 July

1150 August

1400 August

1150 August

542

5200 September

5420 November

Britanny Bold Delta

5670 Bad Kissingen Germany

5510 Bad Kissingen Germany

7080 Herrenberg Germany

1300 Weingarten Germany

1150 Northeim Germany

1150 Kevelaer Germany

5200 Leipzig Germany

1400 Schwandorf Germany

3610 Herzogenrath Germany

990 UnterschleiÄŸheim Germany

3680 Schleswig Germany

Product Rank

Sales Team

Sub-channel

☐ Total Quantity by Sales Rep

∑ Quantity

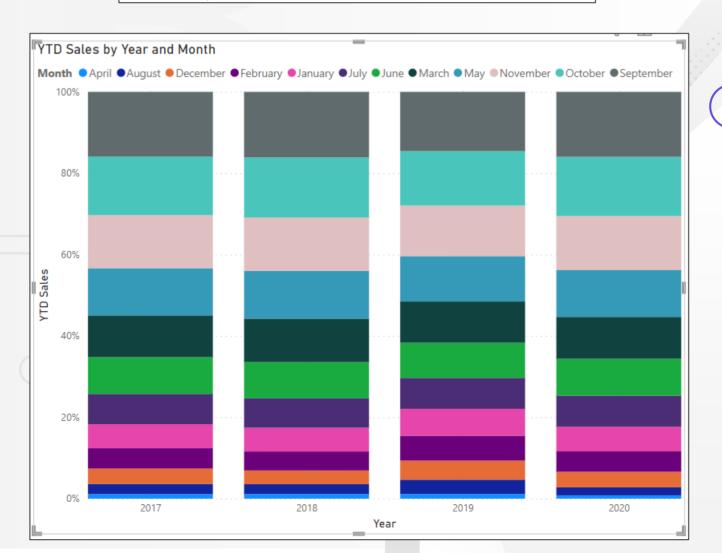
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Task 7: Time Intelligence - YTD Sales

Objective:

To use DAX to create a measure that calculates the year-to-date (YTD) sales for each month.

Month	2017	2018	2019	2020
April	188800584	246410406	229413671	135409908
August	422635259	524580129	709669002	329777539
December	643394801	739462296	942750244	636061700
February	852390690	1014534905	1231505533	835367741
January	1004262874	1268465157	1329169609	1006092374
July	1264751650	1575464058	1530882305	1279428829
June	1531420041	1939462508	1735883225	1507794507
March	1746187997	2323181543	2038168233	1715824156
May	1969822796	2557634053	2246157080	1914935215
November	2221890306	2854471640	2501271665	2219718088
October	2441229131	3214306723	2688902224	2424561980
September	2701480741	3506897354	2930937133	2659672415
Total				

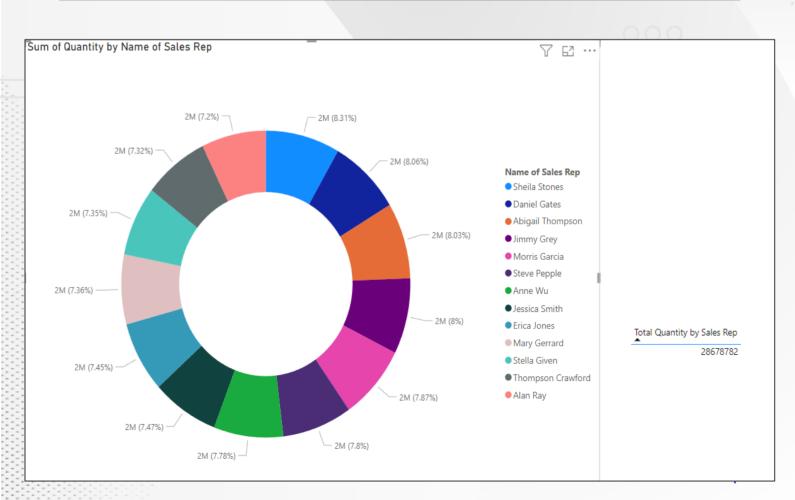


Task 8: Filter Context vs. Row Context - Total Quantity Sold by Each Sales Rep

Objective:

To write a DAX calculation that shows the total quantity sold by each sales rep, and explain how filter and row contexts apply.

I'll showcase the results by visualizing the Total Quantity Sold measure. This will give us a clear understanding of how each sales rep contributes to the overall quantity sold.



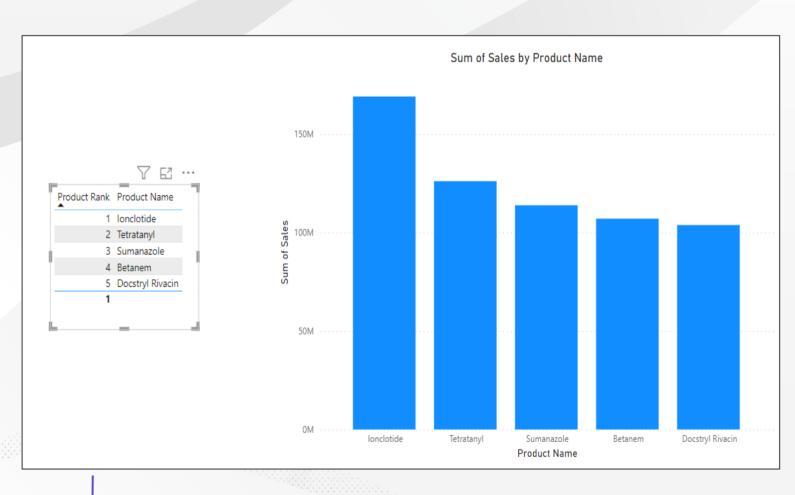
Task 9: Ranking - Top 5 Products by Sales

Objective:

To create a DAX measure that ranks products by sales and display the top 5 products by rank in a visual.

This visual will provide us with a clear view of the top 5 products by sales rank, offering insights into the high-performing products within our dataset.

Product Rank = RANKX(ALL('Pharma_data'[Product Name]), CALCULATE(SUM('Pharma_data'[Sales])))

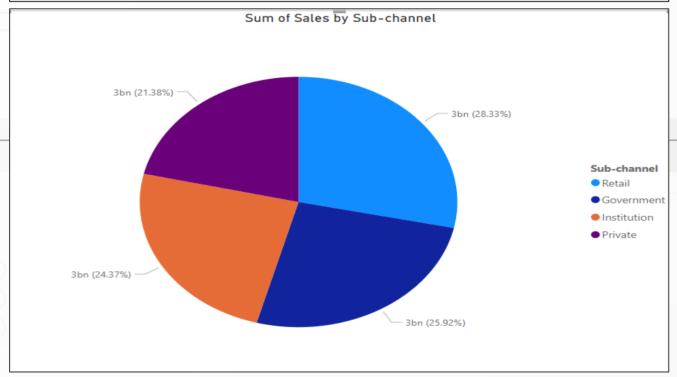


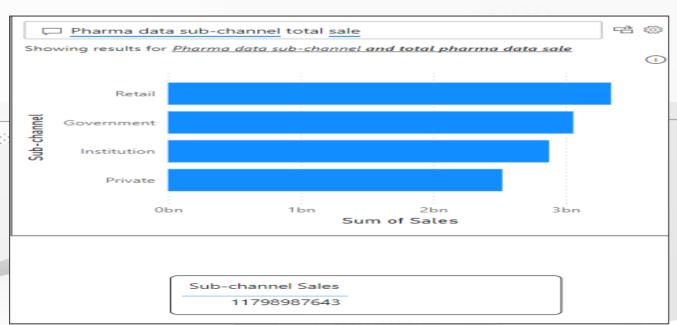
Task 10: Parent-Child Hierarchies -Summarizing Sales at Subcategory Level

Objective:

To create a DAX measure that summarizes sales at the subcategory level within a parent-child hierarchy.

```
Sub-channel Sales =
CALCULATE(
    SUM('Pharma_data'[Sales]),
    ALLEXCEPT('Pharma_data', 'Pharma_data'[Channel], 'Pharma_data'[Sub-channel])
)
```







Task 11: Drill-Through - Summary to Detailed Data

Objective:

To build a report that allows users to drill through from a summary to detailed data, for example, starting from a map and drilling through to a table of individual sales for a specific city.

Now, let's explore the powerful feature of drill-through in Power BI, which allows users to seamlessly transition from a summary view to detailed data. In our report, I've identified a summary visual, such as a map showcasing sales by city.

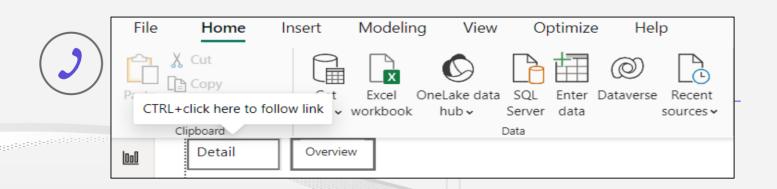
I've created a dedicated drill-through page where users can delve into specific details based on their selections. For instance, clicking on a city in the summary map will drill through to a table displaying individual sales for that particular city.

I'll right-click on a city in the summary map and initiate the drill-through process.

Task 12: Bookmarks and Buttons - Navigating Between Report Pages

Objective:

To create a report with bookmarks and buttons, enabling users to navigate seamlessly between different pages or states within the report.

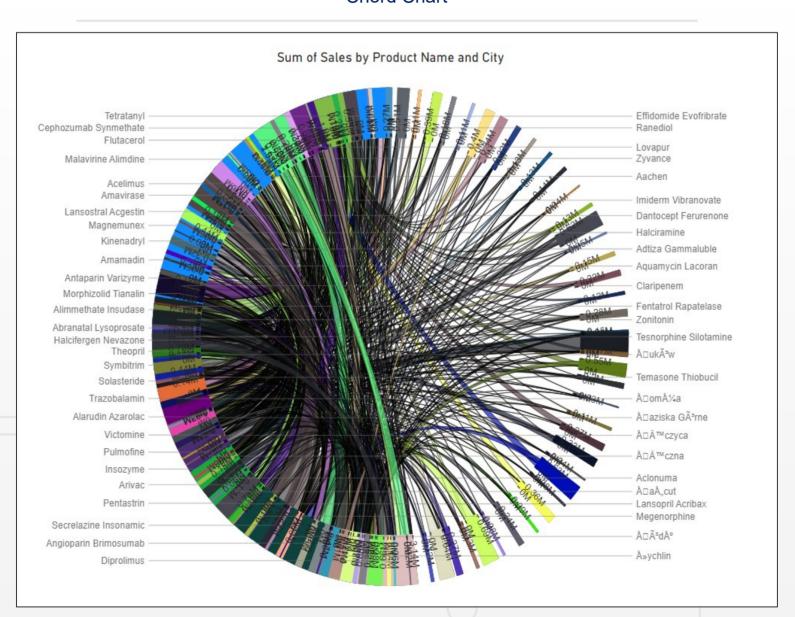


Task 13: Custom Visuals - Unique Visualization of Sales Data

Objective:

To use a custom visual in report to showcase sales data in a unique and engaging way.

Chord Chart





Objective:



To apply conditional formatting to a measure in Power BI, causing it to change color when sales exceed a certain target value.

Let's add a layer of visual clarity to our report by applying conditional formatting to a key measure. I've identified the sales target measure, and by utilizing the conditional formatting options in Power BI, I've configured it to dynamically change color based on sales performance against the target.

Month	Sum of Quantity Sum of Sales		
January	1608717	674191145	
April	1972091	800034569	
May	2138724	865187215	
October	2346474	971648359	
February	2360568	972129828	
December	2339283	975007112	
September	2537671	1029987585	
July	2478666	1042536828	
June	2643066	1064033439	
March	2665619	1108801648	
November	2701803	1108802555	
August	2886100	1186627360	
Total	28678782	11798987643	

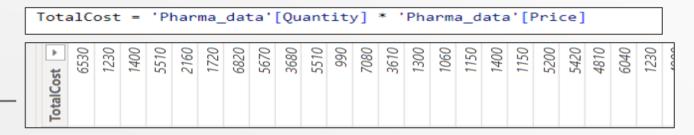


Task 15: Calculated Columns - Total Cost Calculation

Objective:

To add a calculated column to the data model that calculates the total cost of each product based on the quantity and price.

Now, let's enrich our data model by adding a calculated column that calculates the total cost of each product. In the 'Pharma_data' table, I've created a calculated column named 'Total Cost,' which is a straightforward multiplication of the quantity and price columns.



Task 16: New Column from Example - City Categorization into Regions

Objective:

To add a new column to the data model using the "New Column from Example" feature, categorizing cities into regions based on a predefined mapping.

City ▼	Country -	Now Column from Evample
City	Country	New Column from Example T
Geislingen an der Steige	Germany	Geislingen an der Steige Germany
Lüneburg	Germany	Lüneburg Germany
Springe	Germany	Springe Germany
Heidenheim	Germany	Heidenheim Germany
Achern	Germany	Achern Germany
Bensheim	Germany	Bensheim Germany
Weißenfels	Germany	Weißenfels Germany
Bad Kissingen	Germany	Bad Kissingen Germany
Schleswig	Germany	Schleswig Germany
Bad Kissingen	Germany	Bad Kissingen Germany
Unterschlei ÄŸheim	Germany	Unterschleißheim Germany
Herrenberg	Germany	Herrenberg Germany



Task 17: Time-Based Calculations - Year-Over-Year (YoY) Growth

Objective:

To create a measure that calculates the year-over-year (YoY) growth in sales for each month in Power BI.

Now, let's delve into the time-based analysis of our sales data by calculating the year-over-year (YoY) growth. In the 'Pharma_data' table, I've created a measure named 'YoY Growth' that evaluates the difference in sales between the current month and the same month in the previous year.

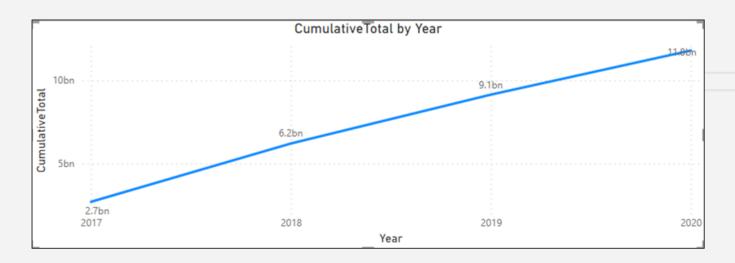




Task 18: Cumulative Total - Line Chart Visualization

Objective:

To create a measure that calculates the cumulative total of sales over time and visualize it in a line chart in Power BI.



Thanks!

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