Module 4: Data Visualization

Demo - 1



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Data Visualization and Key Performance Indicators

Summary: In the exercises for this module, we will use the setup so far to create some visualizations from the data and use the easy-to-use visualization methods available on the Power BI desktop.

Scenario: The data set is about a chocolate company. They provided five months of data for a single year. They want to increase their sales and identify the reason for sales growth.

Data set: You have been provided with a 1910_m4_demo_dataset_v1.0.xlsx file which contains the data divided into four tables: **locations**, **people**, **products**, and **sales**. Each table contains data related to the chocolate company.

locations table:

- **Geo**: It represents the country.
- **Region**: Represent the region where the country lies, such as **Asia**, **America**, and **Europe**.

people table:

- **Salesperson**: The person who sells a particular product is called a salesperson.
- Team: The name of the team belongs to a salesperson. (Yummies, Delish, and Juices)

products table:

- Category: Types of chocolate they made. (Bites, Bars, and Other)
- **Cost per box**: Manufacturing cost of a particular box (N number product) in dollars.
- **Product**: Variants of different types of chocolate.

sales table:

- Amount: Sales made by the salesperson on a particular day in dollars.
- **Boxes**: Number of boxes sold by a salesperson.
- **Customers**: Number of different customers who bought that product.
- **Date**: Selling date of the product.
- **Geography**: It represents the country.
- **Product**: Variants of different types of chocolate.
- **Salesperson**: The person who sells a particular product is called a salesperson.

Question

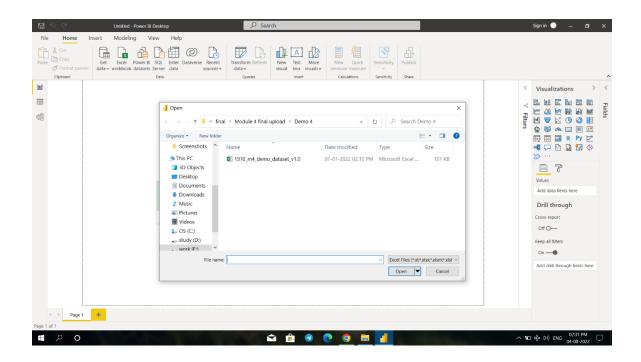
Follow the instructions, create a good dashboard, and solve the questions.

- 1. Import datasets and create a relationship between them based on standard fields.
 - i. from location (Geo) >> sales (geography)
 - ii. from people (salesperson) >> sales (salesperson)
 - iii. from Product(product) >> sales(product)
- 2. Based on the product cost price and the number of boxes sold by the salesperson, find out the cost price, create a new column, and store it in it.
- 3. Create new measures and find the "Total Cost" and "Total Amount".
- 4. Based on "Total Cost" and "Total Amount" create a new measure, "Total profit" and find "Total Profit Margin" in percentage.
- 5. Create cards for "Total Cost", "Total Amount", "Total profit", and "Total Profit Margin".
- 6. Find out the "Manufacturing Cost" and "Total Selling Amount" by each country.
- 7. Find out the total boxes sold in each region of the world for each category of chocolate.
- 8. Find out the total selling contribution by each team.
- 9. With the help of a line chart, find out the total profit of each category of chocolate by each month.
- 10. Make KPI for how much it costs, and the total amount of chocolate sold and find out in may month's target is achieved or not.
- 11. Find the total selling amount by each day and find a trend.
- 12. add a slicer for sales person's name and months (Date).

Solution

1. Import data sets and create a relationship between them based on the standard fields.

Step 1: Open **Power BI**, click on **Import data from excel** and locate your file. Then click on **Open**, select **Tables**, and then **Load**.

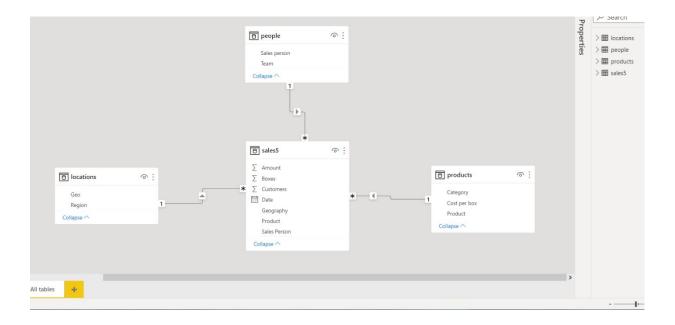


Create a relationship between them based on common fields:

- I. from location (Geo) >> sales (geography)
- II. from people (sales person) >> sales (sales person)
- III. from Product(product) >> sales(product)

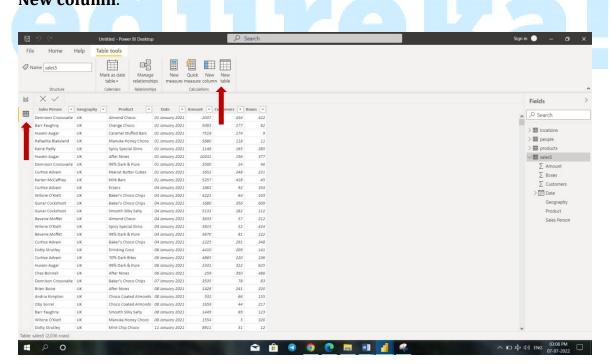
Step 2: Go to the modeling area then drag all tables to the work area. Select the Common fields and drop on another table's column name (do it for each table), and then make a relationship as shown in the below figure.





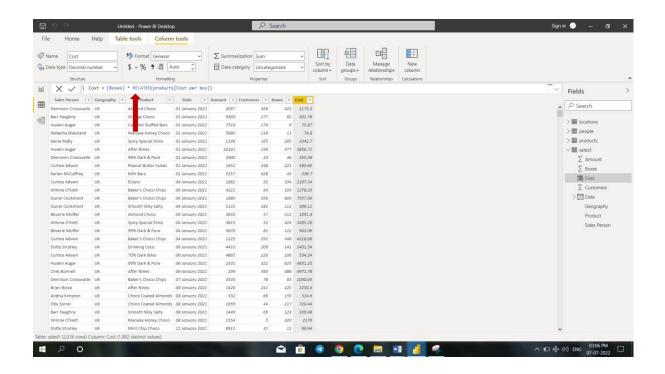
2. Based on the product cost price and the number of boxes sold by the salesperson, find the cost price, create a new column, and store it in it.

Step 1: Click on **Data**, then select **sales** table from the table list. Then click on the **New column**.

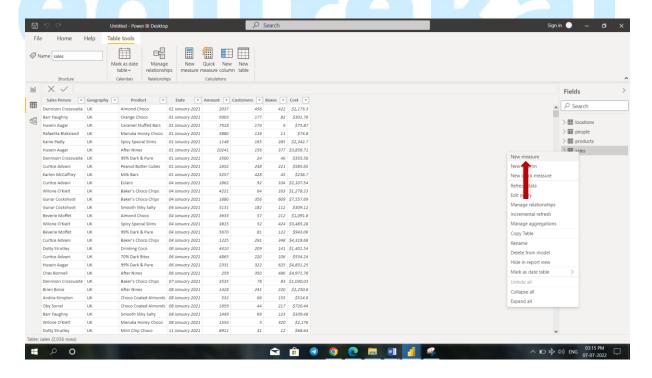


Step 2: Add the given formula, then press **Enter** \rightarrow New column will be added.

Formula: Cost = [Boxes] * RELATED(products[Cost per box])

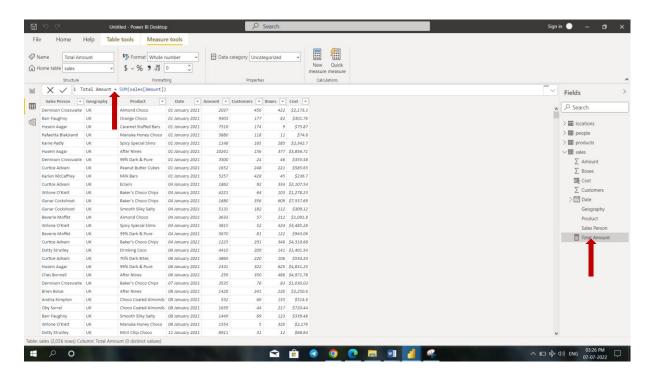


3. Create new measures and find the "Total Cost" and "Total Amount". **Step 1**: Right-click on the sales table then click on **New measure**.



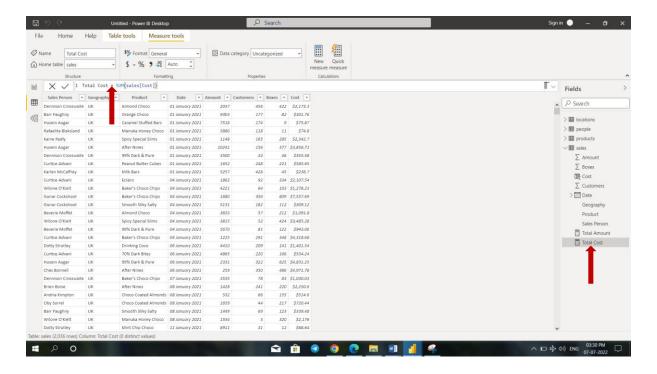
Step 2: Enter the formula in the formula bar and then press **Enter** \rightarrow It will be added below the column names.

Formula: Total Amount = SUM(sales[Amount])

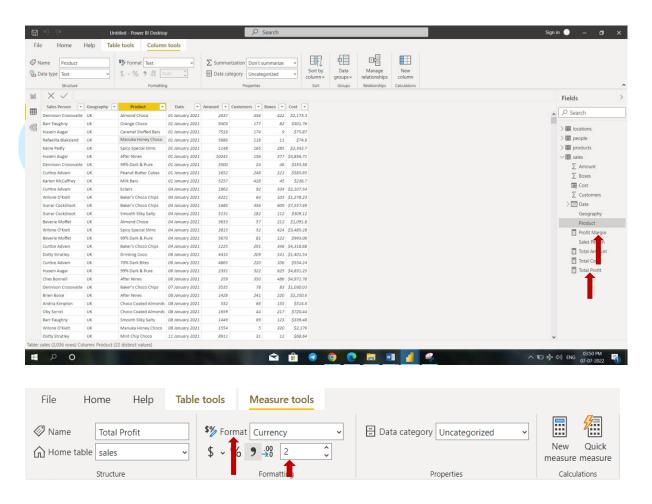


Step 3: Repeat the same process for "Total Cost."

Formula: Total Cost = SUM(sales[Cost])

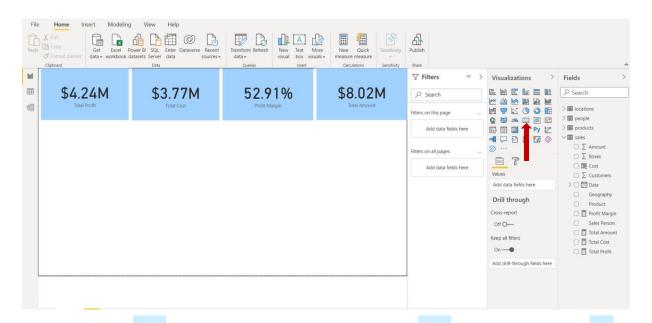


- 4. Based on "Total Cost" and "Total Amount" create a new measure, "Total profit" and find "Total profit margin" in percentage.
 - **Step 1**: Right-click on the "sales" table then **New measure**.
 - **Step 2**: Enter the formula in the formula bar and then press **Enter.** \rightarrow It will be added below the column names.
 - **Step 3**: Repeat the above process for the formulas given below:
 - Formula 1: Total Profit = [Total Amount] [Total Cost]
 - Formula 2: Profit Margin = DIVIDE([Total Profit],[Total Amount])

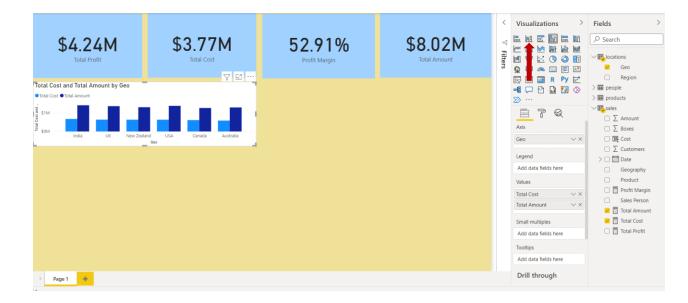


5. Create cards for "Total Cost", "Total Amount", "Total profit", and "Total profit margin".

- **Step 1**: Go to **Visualization** and Select a single card from **visualization** then select **Measure.** → New card be automatically created.
- **Step 2**: Repeat the above process for each measure and change the background color and size.

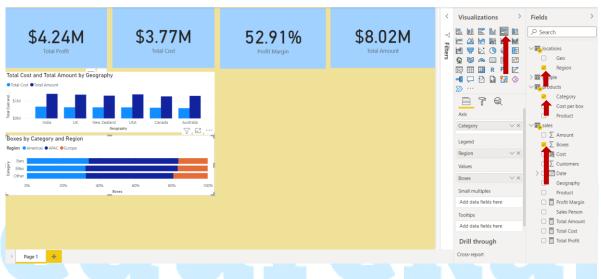


- 6. Find out "Manufacturing Cost" and "Total Selling Amount" by each country.
 - **Step 1**: Go to **Visualization** and select a **clustered column chart** from visualization.
 - **Step 2**: Select "Total amount", "Total Cost", and "Geography" from the sales table. → Visualization will be created.
 - The total amount represents how much they sold, and the total cost represents the total manufacturing cost.



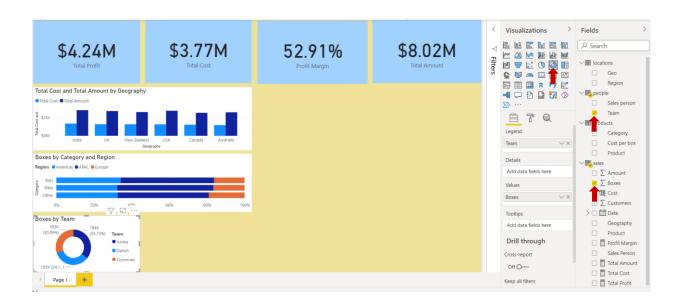
- 7. Find out the total boxes sold in each region of the world for each category of chocolate.
 - **Step 1**: Go to **Visualization** and select a **100% stacked bar chart** from visualization.
 - **Step 2**: Select "Region" from the Location table, "Category" from the product, and "Boxes" from the sales table.

It will show in which region, which type of chocolate is sold more.



- 8. Find out the total selling contribution by each team.
 - **Step 1**: Go to **Visualization** and select a **donut chart** from visualization.
 - **Step 2**: Select "Team" from People and "Boxes" from the sales table. → It will show asked insights.

Note: The donut chart is more useful when we need to show distribution with fewer categories.



- 9. With the help of a line chart, find out the total profit of each category of chocolate by each month.
 - **Step 1**: Go to **Visualization** and select a **Line chart** from visualization.
 - **Step 2**: Select "Region" from the location table, "Category" from the product, and "Boxes" from the sales table.

Note: From the date, remove year, day, and a quarter in the axis section.



- 10. Make KPI for how much it costs and the total amount of chocolate sold and find out in may month's target is achieved or not.
 - Step 1: Go to Visualization and select a KPI from visualization.
 - **Step 2**: Select "Date", "Total Amount", "Total Cost" from the sales table. → "Total Amount" to Indicator, "Date" to Trend axis, "Total Cost" to Target Goals.



- 11. Find the total selling amount by each day and find a trend.
 - **Step 1**: Go to **Visualization** and select a **clustered column chart** from visualization.
 - **Step 2**: Select "Date" and "Amount" from the sales table, for "Date" select the daywise filter
 - **Step 3**: Go to **Analytics** then click on the **Trend line**. Add a trend line with suitable color.



12. Add a slicer for sales person's name and months (Date).

Step 1: Go to **Visualization** and select a **slicer** two times from visualization.

Step 2: Select "Date" (months in the filter) for the first slicer and "Sales name" for the second slicer.



Note: For better visualization, make all charts transparent and change their color accordingly.

