Mini Project 1 Business Analysis of Maven Market

Instructions:

Maven Market is a multi-national grocery chain with locations in Canada, Mexico and the United States. You have to perform the task of connecting and shaping the source data, building a relational model, adding calculated columns and measures, and designing a report using different visuals.

Refer to the following files in the MavenMarket_dataset folder on Teams:

- 1. MavenMarket Calendar.csv
- 2. MavenMarket Customers.csv
- 3. MavenMarket Products.csv
- 4. MavenMarket Regions.csv
- MavenMarket_Returns_1997-1998.csv
- 6. MavenMarket Stores.csv
- 7. MavenMarket_Transactions_1997.csv
- 8. MavenMarket Transactions 1998.csv

Open a new PowerBI Desktop file and perform the tasks mentioned below. Save this file as <name>_MavenMarket.pbix file which should be submitted on This **Google Drive** link:

- 1. Check that Locale for import is set to "English (United States)" in the Regional Settings tab
- 2. Connect to the MavenMarket Customers csv file
 - a. Name the table "Customers", and make sure that headers have been promoted
 - b. Confirm that data types are accurate (Note: "customer_id" should be whole numbers, and both "customer_acct_num" and "customer_postal_code" should be text)
 - c. Add a new column named "full_name" to merge the the "first_name" and "last_name" columns, separated by a space
 - d. Create a new column named "birth_year" to extract the year from the "birthdate" column, and format as text
 - e. Create a conditional column named "has_children" which equals "N" if "total children" = 0, otherwise "Y"
- 3. Connect to the MavenMarket_Products.csv file
 - a. Name the table "Products" and make sure that headers have been promoted

- b. Confirm that data types are accurate (Note: "product_id" should be whole numbers, "product_sku" should be text), "product_retail_price" and "product cost" should be decimal numbers)
- c. Use the statistics tools to return the number of distinct product brands, followed by distinct product names. You should see 111 brands and 1,560 product names
- d. Add a calculated column named "discount_price", equal to 90% of the original retail price
- e. Format as a fixed decimal number, and then use the rounding tool to round to 2 digits
- f. Select "product_brand" and use the Group By option to calculate the average retail price by brand, and name the new column "Avg Retail Price". You should see an average retail price of \$2.18 for Washington products, and \$2.21 for Green Ribbon
- g. Delete the last applied step to return the table to its pre-grouped state
- h. Replace "null" values with zeros in both the "recyclable" and "low-fat" columns
- 4. Connect to the MavenMarket_Stores csv file
 - a. Name the table "Stores" and make sure that headers have been promoted
 - b. Confirm that data types are accurate (Note: "store_id" and "region_id" should be whole numbers)
 - c. Add a calculated column named "full_address", by merging "store_city", "store state", and "store country", separated by a comma and space
 - d. Add a calculated column named "area_code", by extracting the characters before the dash ("-") in the "store_phone" field
- 5. Connect to the MavenMarket Regions csv file
 - a. Name the table "Regions" and make sure that headers have been promoted
 - b. Confirm that data types are accurate (Note: "region_id" should be whole numbers)
- 6. Connect to the MavenMarket Calendar csv file
 - a. Name the table "Calendar" and make sure that headers have been promoted
 - b. Use the date tools in the query editor to add the following columns:
 - Start of Week (starting Sunday)
 - Name of Day
 - Start of Month
 - Name of Month
 - Quarter of Year
 - Year
- 7. Connect to the MavenMarket_Returns csv file
 - a. Name the table "Return_Data" and make sure that headers have been promoted

- b. Confirm that data types are accurate (all ID columns and quantity should be whole numbers)
- 8. Connect to MavenMarket_Transactions_1997 and MavenMarket_Transactions_1998 csv files and combine the data using append query. Name the new table as Transaction data
- 9. Click Close & Apply and Exit query editor
- 10. In relationship view ensure that tables are connected properly
 - a. Connect Transaction_Data to Customers, Products, and Stores using valid primary/foreign keys
 - b. Connect Transaction_Data to Calendar using both date fields, with an inactive "stock date" relationship
 - c. Connect Return_Data to Products, Calendar, and Stores using valid primary/foreign keys
 - d. Connect Stores to Regions as a "snowflake" schema

11. In the data view of Desktop

- a. Update all date fields (across all tables) to the "M/d/yyyy" format using the formatting tools in the Modeling tab
- b. Update "product_retail_price", "product_cost", and "discount_price" to Currency (\$ English) format
- c. In the Customers table, categorize "customer_city" as City, "customer_postal_code" as Postal Code, and "customer_country" as Country/Region
- d. In the Stores table, categorize "store_city" as City, "store_state" as State or Province, "store country" as Country/Region, and "full address" as Address

12. In the Data View, add following Calculated Columns

- a. In the Calendar table, add a column named "Weekend"
 - Equals "Y" for Saturdays or Sundays (otherwise "N")
- b. In the Calendar table, add a column named "End of Month"
 - Returns the last date of the current month for each row
- c. In the Customers table, add a column named "Current Age"
 - Calculates current customer ages using the "birthdate" column and the TODAY() function
- d. In the Customers table, add a column named "Priority"
 - Equals "High" for customers who own homes and have Golden membership cards (otherwise "Standard")
- e. In the Customers table, add a column named "Short Country"
 - Returns the first three characters of the customer country, and converts to all uppercase
- f. In the Customers table, add a column named "House Number"

- Extracts all characters/numbers before the first space in the "customer_address" column (hint: use SEARCH)
- g. In the Products table, add a column named "Price_Tier"
 - Equals "High" if the retail price is >\$3, "Mid" if the retail price is >\$1, and "Low" otherwise
- h. In the Stores table, add a column named "Years_Since_Remodel"
 - Calculates the number of years between the current date (TODAY()) and the last remodel date
- 13. In Report view, add the following Measures (<u>Use matrix visual to match the spot-check</u> values)
 - a. Create new measures named "Quantity Sold" and "Quantity Returned" to calculate the sum of quantity from each data table
 - Spot check: You should see total Quantity Sold = 833,489 and total Quantity Returned = 8,289
 - b. Create new measures named "Total Transactions" and "Total Returns" to calculate the count of rows from each data table
 - Spot check: You should see 269,720 transactions and 7,087 returns
 - c. Create a new measure named "Return Rate" to calculate the ratio of quantity returned to quantity sold (format as %)
 - Spot check: You should see an overall return rate of 0.99%
 - d. Create a new measure named "Weekend Transactions" to calculate transactions on weekends
 - Spot check: You should see 76,608 total weekend transactions
 - e. Create a new measure named "% Weekend Transactions" to calculate weekend transactions as a percentage of total transactions (format as %)
 - Spot check: You should see 28.4% weekend transactions
 - f. Create new measures named "All Transactions" and "All Returns" to calculate grand total transactions and returns (regardless of filter context)
 - Spot check: You should see 269,720 transactions and 7,087 returns across all rows (test with product brand on rows)
 - g. Create a new measure to calculate "Total Revenue" based on transaction quantity and product retail price, and format as \$
 - Spot check: You should see a total revenue of \$1,764,546
 - h. Create a new measure to calculate "Total Cost" based on transaction quantity and product cost, and format as \$
 - Spot check: You should see a total cost of \$711,728
 - i. Create a new measure named "Total Profit" to calculate total revenue minus total cost, and format as \$
 - Spot check: You should see a total profit of \$1,052,819

- j. Create a new measure named "Unique Products" to calculate the number of unique product names in the Products table
 - Spot check: You should see 1,560 unique products

14. VISUALS – Try to fit all visuals on the same page

- a. Matrix Visual
 - Insert a Matrix Visual to show Total Transactions, Total Profit, Profit Margin, and Return Rate by Product_Brand.
 - Add conditional formatting to show data bars on the Total Transactions column, and color scales on Profit Margin (White to Green) and Return Rate (White to Red).
 - Add a visual level Top N filter to only show the top 30 product brands, then sort descending by Total Transactions
- b. Map Visual
 - Add a Map visual to show Total Transactions by store city
 - Add a slicer for store country, Under the "selection controls" menu in the formatting pane, activate the "Show Select All" option
 - Change the orientation in the "General" formatting menu to horizontal and resize to create a vertical stack (rather than a list)
- c. Treemap Visual
 - Add a Treemap visual to break down Total Transactions by store country
 - Pull in store_state and store_city beneath store_country in the "Group" field to enable drill-up and drill-down functionality

•

- d. KPI Visual
 - Add a KPI visual to see Current Month Transactions
 - Pull in Total Transactions to value field, start of month as trend axis, and last month transactions as target.
 - Filter by latest Start of Month
 - Create 2 other KPI by profit and returns.
- e. Add any 2 more visuals of your choice. The visuals may cover some of the measures / dimensions not already covered above.

Just to repeat - Save your file as <name>_MavenMarket.pbix file which should be submitted on Google Drive

End of Project