

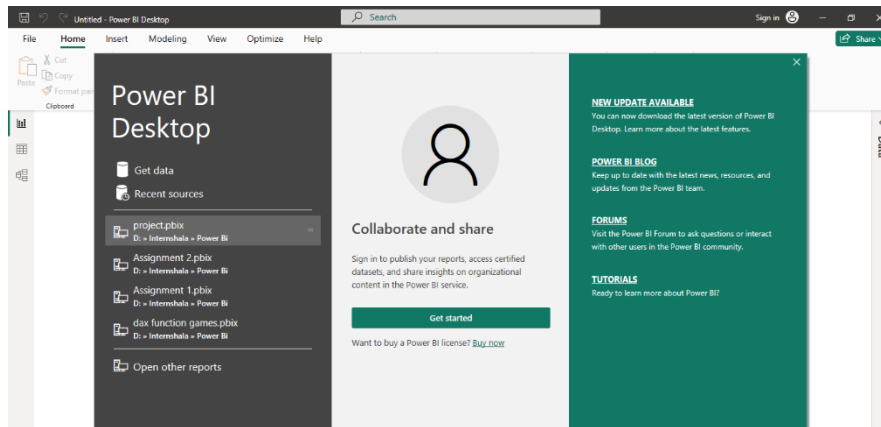
Data Visualization with Power BI PROJECT

Task 1. Data Preparation and Cleaning

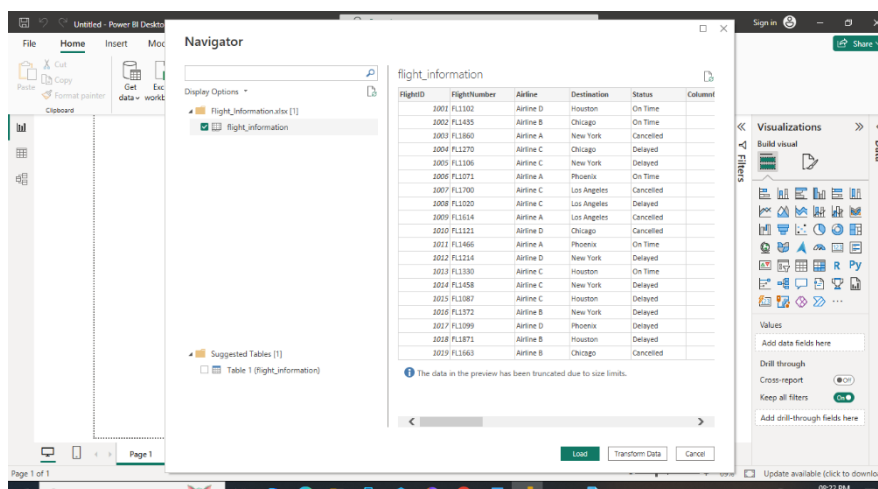
1.1 Extract and transform data in Power Query.

Steps Taken:

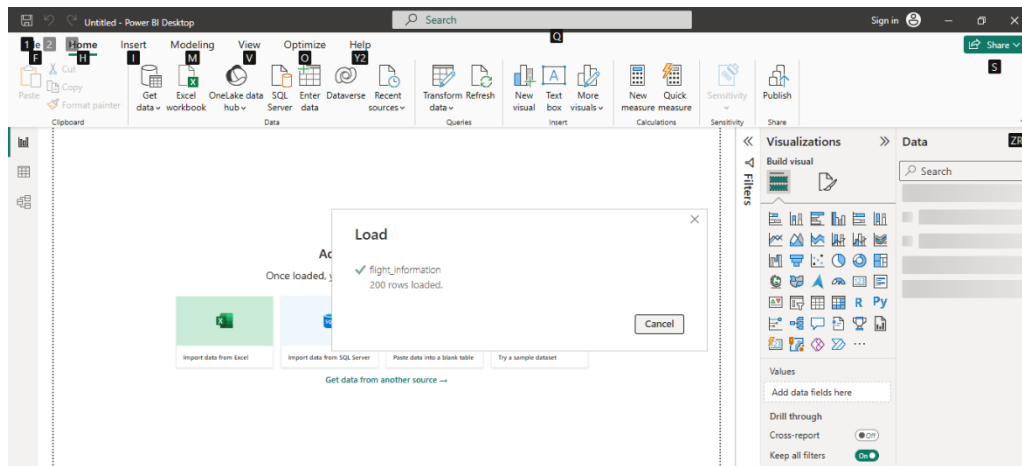
- Open Power BI desktop app.



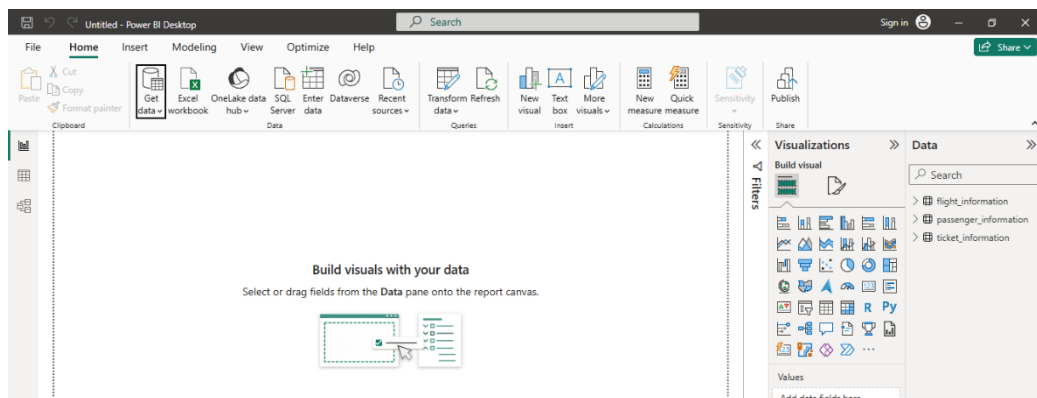
- Click on get data.
- Select excel workbook and click on connect.
- Select flight information file and click on open.
- Select the table and click on transform. Power query editor will be open.



- Click on close and apply and then apply.
- Flight information data will be loaded.



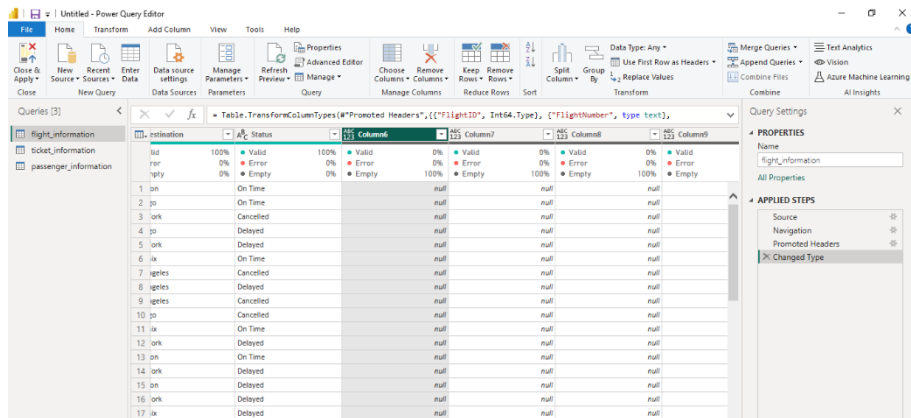
- Again, Click on get data.
- Select excel workbook and click on connect.
- Select Ticket information file and click on open.
- Select the table and click on transform. Power query editor will be open
- Click on close and apply and then apply.
- Ticket information data will be loaded.
- Again, Click on get data.
- Select excel workbook and click on connect.
- Select Passenger information file and click on open.
- Select the table and click on transform. Power query editor will be open
- Click on close and apply and then apply.
- Passenger information data will be loaded.



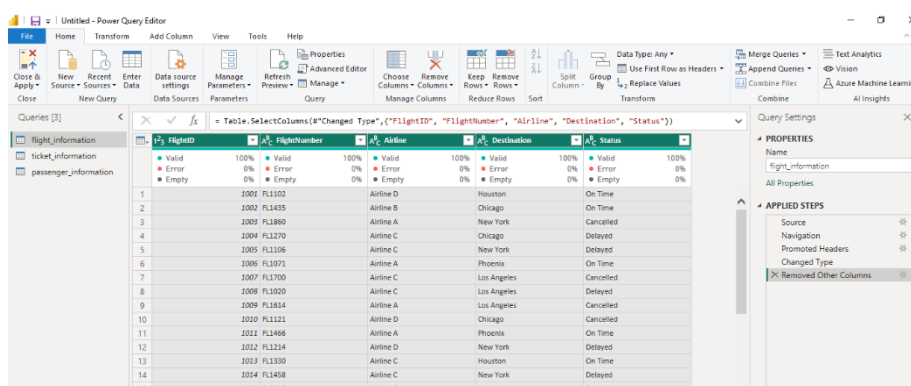
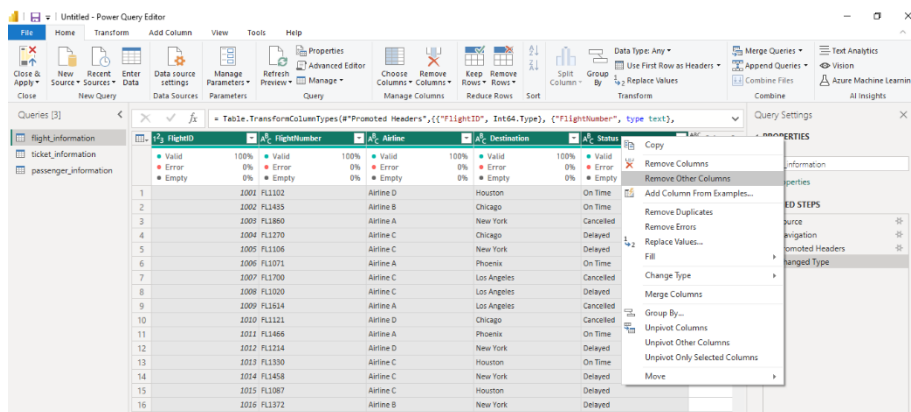
1.2 Clean data: remove duplicates, handle missing values, and format columns.

Steps Taken:

- Open Power Query Editor. (Click on transform data)
- Cleaning Flight information.
- Remove all the extra columns containing only null values.

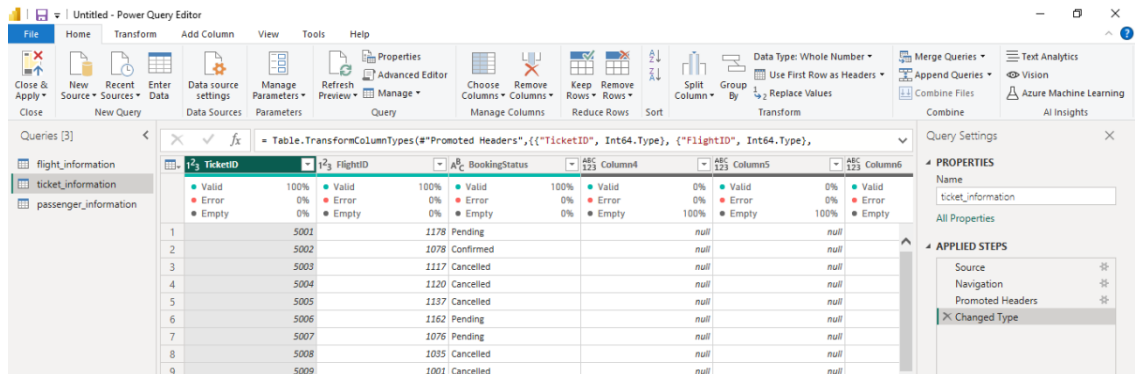


- Select all columns having necessary data right click and click on Remove other columns.

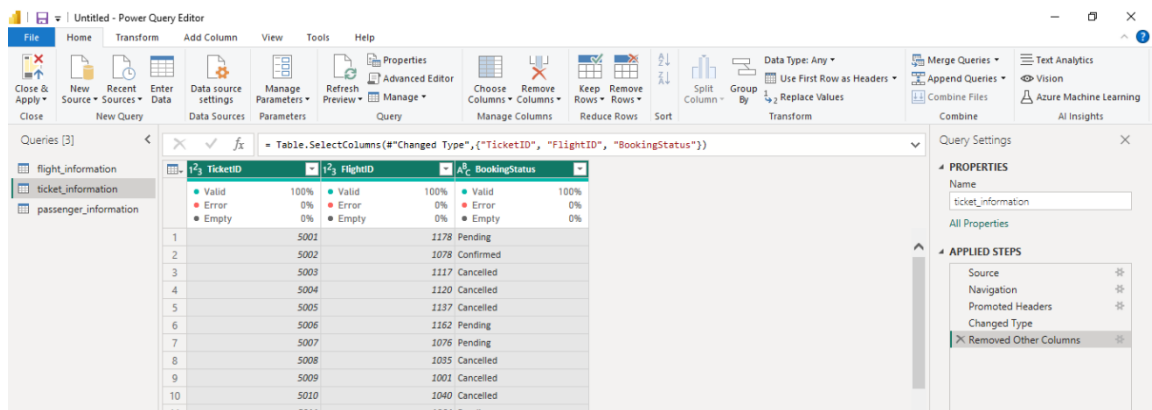


- Now Remove duplicates.
- Select flight information data.
- At home tab click on remove rows and then click on remove duplicates.
- There is no missing values in this table.

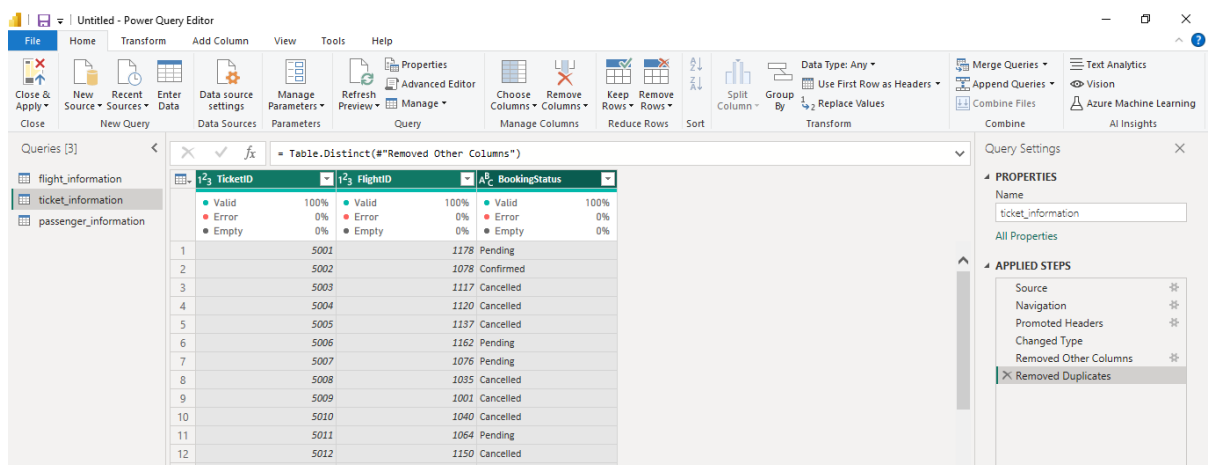
- Now, checking for the datatypes.
- All datatypes are also correct as flightID has whole number, flightnumber as Text, airline, destination and status are also text.
- Now go to ticket information table.



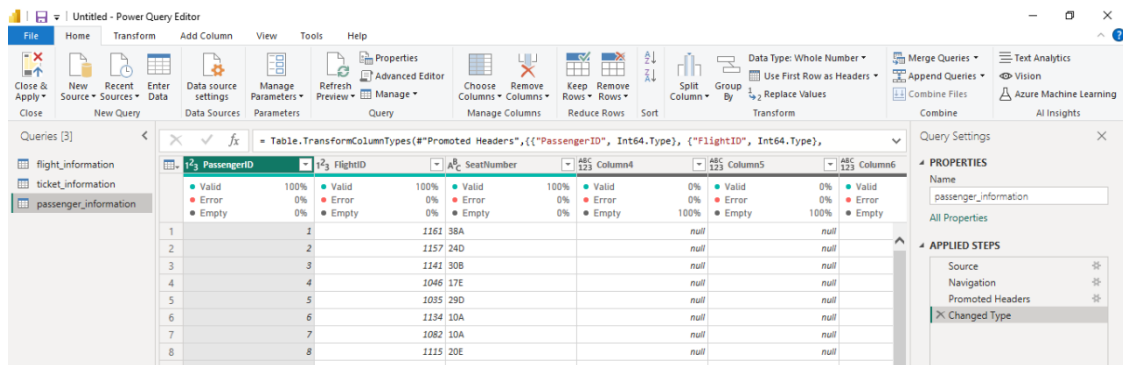
- Select all columns having necessary data right click and click on Remove other columns.



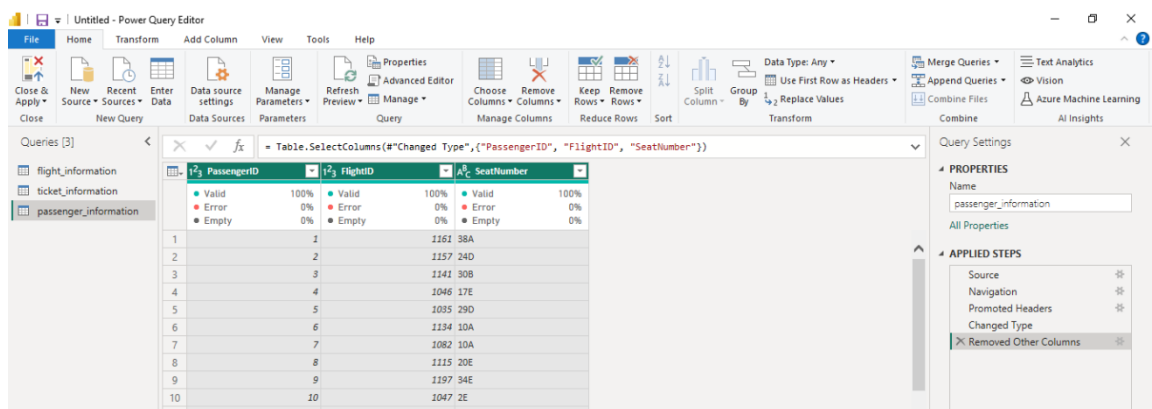
- Now Remove duplicates.
- Select Ticket information data.
- At home tab click on remove rows and then click on remove duplicates.
- There is no missing values in this table.
- All datatypes are also correct.



- Now go to Passenger information table.



- Select all columns having necessary data right click and click on Remove other columns.



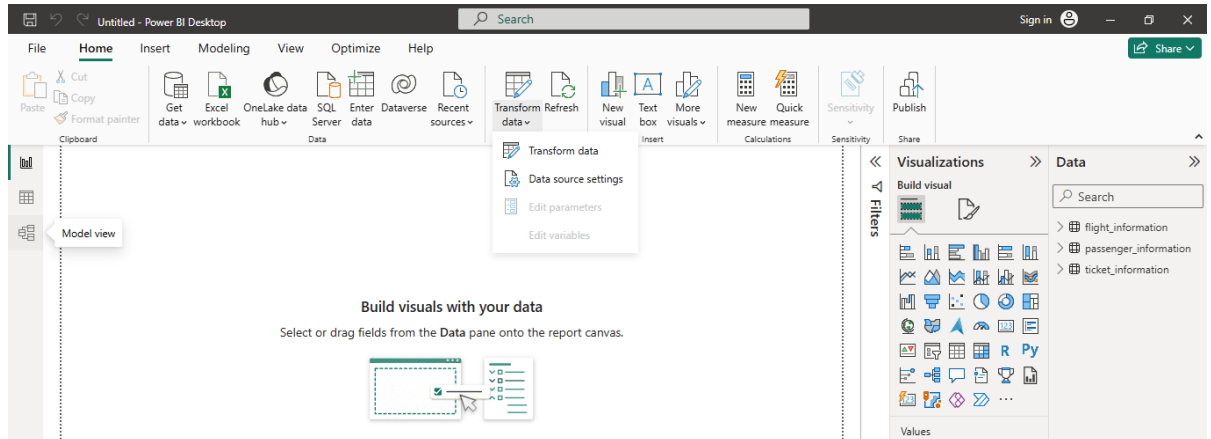
- Now Remove duplicates.
- Select Passenger information data.
- At home tab click on remove rows and then click on remove duplicates.
- There are no missing values in this table.
- All datatypes are also correct.
- Click on close and apply.

Task 2. Data Modeling

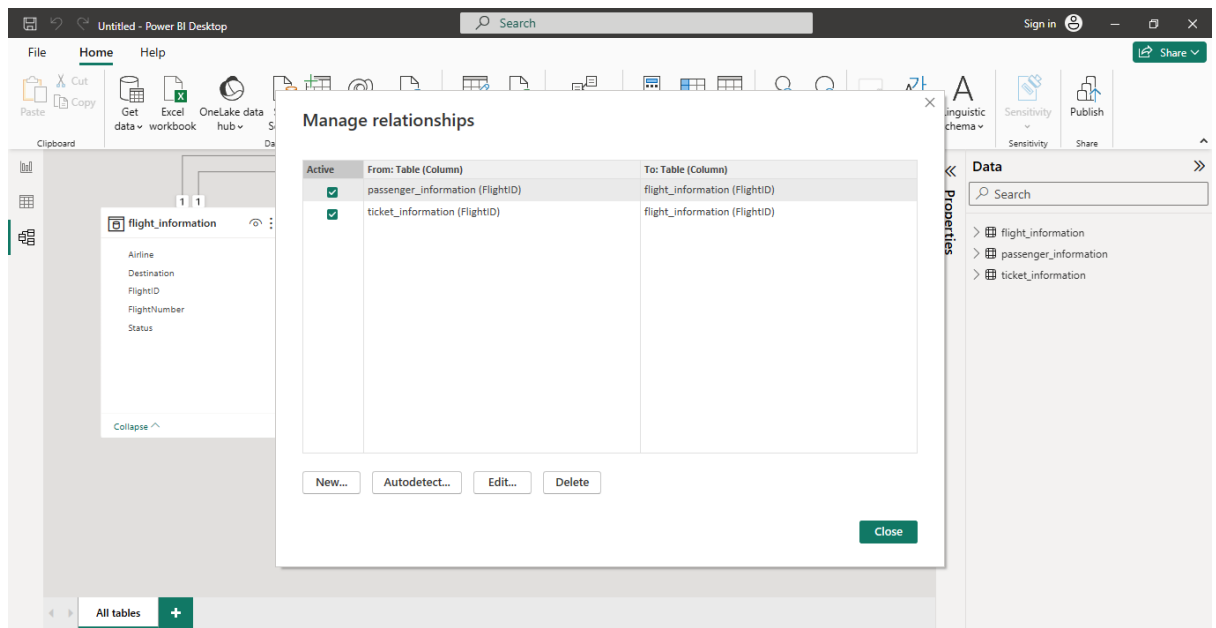
2.1 Create relationships between datasets (FlightID as the key).

Steps Taken:

- Go to the model view.



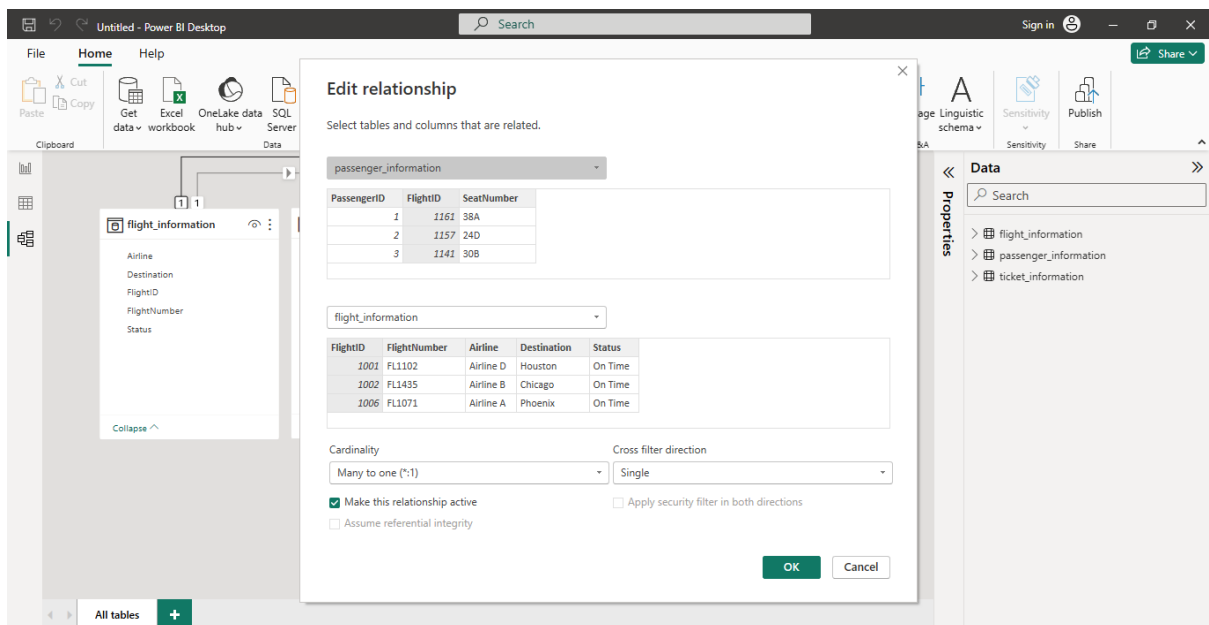
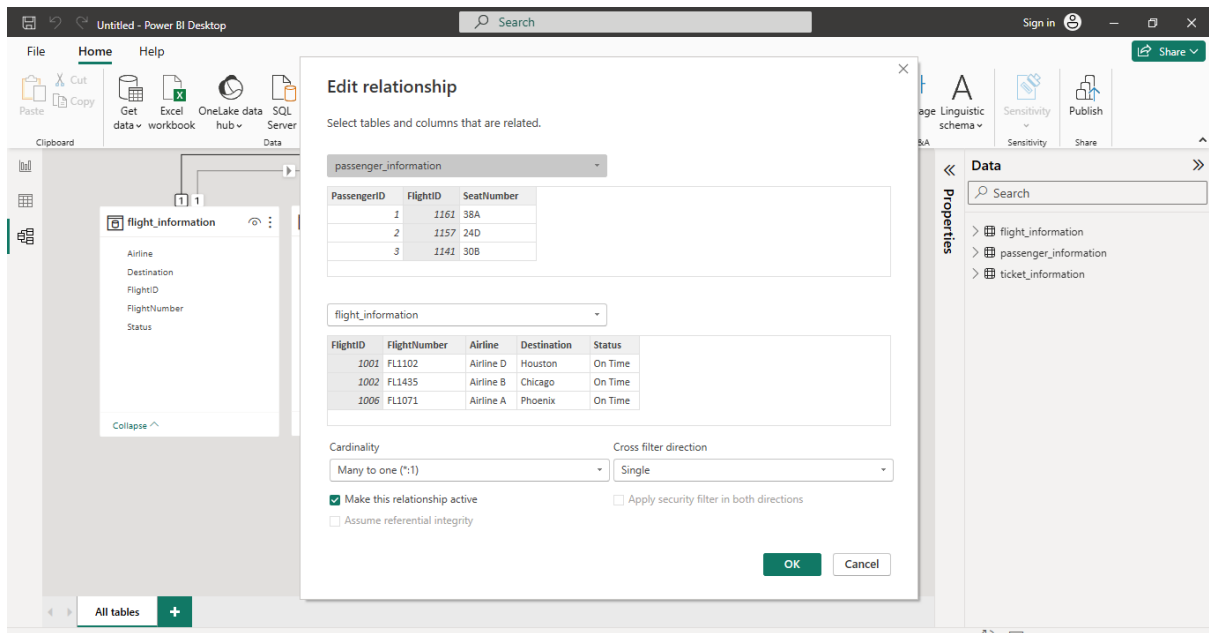
- Drag FlightID from Flight_Information → Ticket_Information
- Drag FlightID from Flight_Information → Passenger_Information



2.2 Understand cardinality and configure the model appropriately.

Steps Taken:

- Relationship 1: Flight_Information → Ticket_Information
- Cardinality: One-to-Many (1:*)
- Relationship 2: Flight_Information → Passenger_Information
- Cardinality: One-to-Many (1:*)

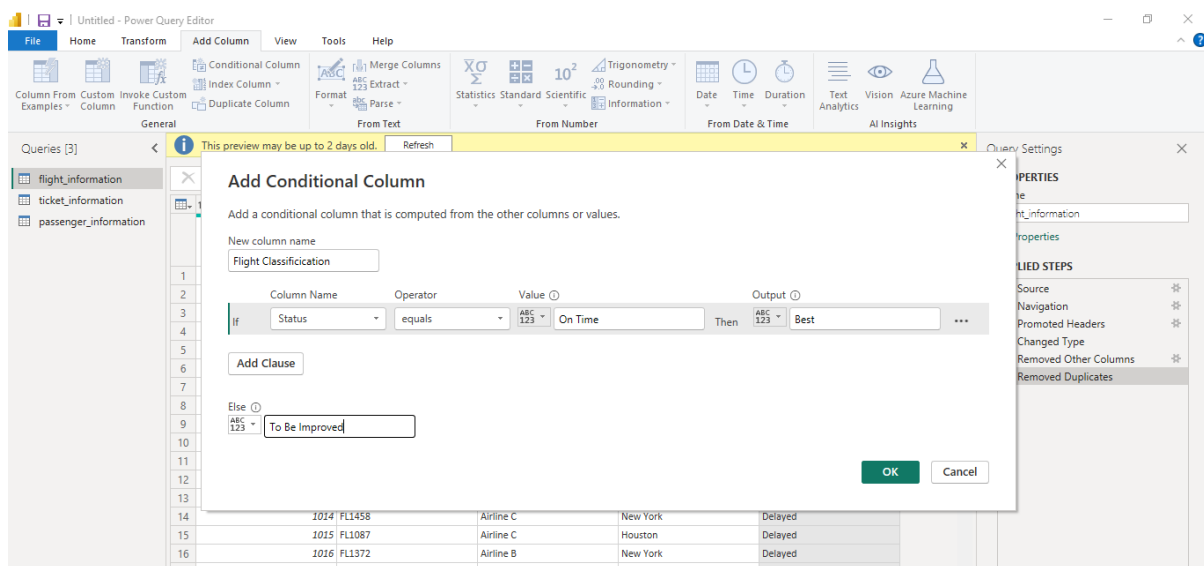


Task 3. Enhanced Data Insights

3.1 Add a conditional column to classify flights as "Best" or "To Be Improved" based on status.

Steps Taken:

- Go to power Query editor. (Click on Transform Data)
- Click on flight information table.
- Select status column.
- In the add column section click on conditional column.
- Add column name as Flight Classification
- If status equals on time then Best else to be improved.
- Click on OK.



Power Query Editor interface showing a table with columns: FlightNumber, Airline, Destination, Status, and Flight Classification. The table contains 20 rows of flight data.

	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Status	Flight Classification
1	1001 FL1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time	Best
2	1002 FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best
3	1003 FL1860	Airline A	New York	Cancelled	To Be Improved
4	1004 FL1270	Airline C	Chicago	Delayed	To Be Improved
5	1005 FL1106	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
6	1006 FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
7	1007 FL1700	Airline C	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved
8	1008 FL1020	Airline C	Los Angeles	Delayed	To Be Improved
9	1009 FL1614	Airline A	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved
10	1010 FL1121	Airline D	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved
11	1011 FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
12	1012 FL1214	Airline D	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
13	1013 FL1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best
14	1014 FL1458	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
15	1015 FL1087	Airline C	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved
16	1016 FL1372	Airline B	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
17	1017 FL1099	Airline D	Phoenix	Delayed	To Be Improved
18	1018 FL1871	Airline B	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved
19	1019 FL1663	Airline B	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved
20	1020 FL1130	Airline A	New York	On Time	Best

3.2 Use "Column from Examples" to extract the flight number from Flight Number.

Steps Taken:

- Go to power Query editor. (Click on Transform Data)
- Click on flight information table.
- Select FlightNumber Column.
- Go to add column and click on columns from example.
- Then click on from selection.
- Write flight no. 1102 in first row. Rest will be filled automatically.
- Click on ok.

Power Query Editor interface showing the "Add Column From Examples" dialog box. The dialog prompts the user to enter sample values to create a new column. The transform is set to `Text.AfterDelimiter([FlightNumber], 'L')`.

Transform: `Text.AfterDelimiter([FlightNumber], 'L')`

	FlightID	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Text After Delimiter
1	1001	FL1102	Airline D	Houston	1102
2	1002	FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	1435
3	1003	FL1860	Airline A	New York	1860
4	1004	FL1270	Airline C	Chicago	1270
5	1005	FL1106	Airline C	New York	1106
6	1006	FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	1071
7	1007	FL1700	Airline C	Los Angeles	1700
8	1008	FL1020	Airline C	Los Angeles	1020
9	1009	FL1614	Airline A	Los Angeles	1614
10	1010	FL1121	Airline D	Chicago	1121
11	1011	FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	1466
12	1012	FL1214	Airline D	New York	1214
13	1013	FL1330	Airline C	Houston	1330
14	1014	FL1458	Airline C	New York	1458
15	1015	FL1087	Airline C	Houston	1087
16	1016	FL1372	Airline B	New York	1372
17	1017	FL1099	Airline D	Phoenix	1099
18	1018	FL1871	Airline B	Houston	1871

- Rename column as FlightNo.

Power Query Editor interface showing a table with columns: FlightNumber, FlightNO, Airline, Destination, Status, and Flight Classif. The table contains 20 rows of flight data.

FlightNumber	FlightNO	Airline	Destination	Status	Flight Classif
11102	1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time	Best
11435	1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best
11860	1860	Airline A	New York	Cancelled	To Be Improve
11270	1270	Airline C	Chicago	Delayed	To Be Improve
11106	1106	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improve
11071	1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
11700	1700	Airline C	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improve
11020	1020	Airline C	Los Angeles	Delayed	To Be Improve
11814	1614	Airline A	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improve
11121	1121	Airline D	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improve
11466	1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
11214	1214	Airline D	New York	Delayed	To Be Improve
11330	1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best
11458	1458	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improve
11087	1087	Airline C	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improve
11372	1372	Airline B	New York	Delayed	To Be Improve
11099	1099	Airline D	Phoenix	Delayed	To Be Improve
11871	1871	Airline B	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improve
11663	1663	Airline B	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improve
11130	1130	Airline A	New York	On Time	Best

Task 4. Calculations Using DAX

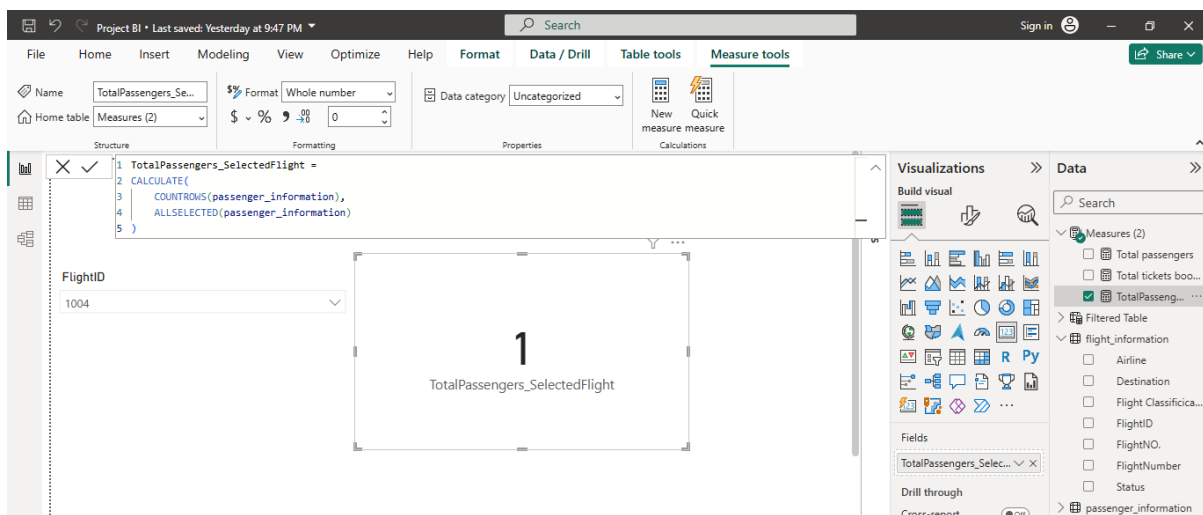
4.1 Calculate Total passengers for a specific flight.

Steps Taken:

- Go to Report View.
- Add a slicer and drag flightID in the field.
- Now create a new measure

TotalPassengers_SelectedFlight = CALCULATE(COUNTROWS(passenger_information), ALLSELECTED(passenger_information))

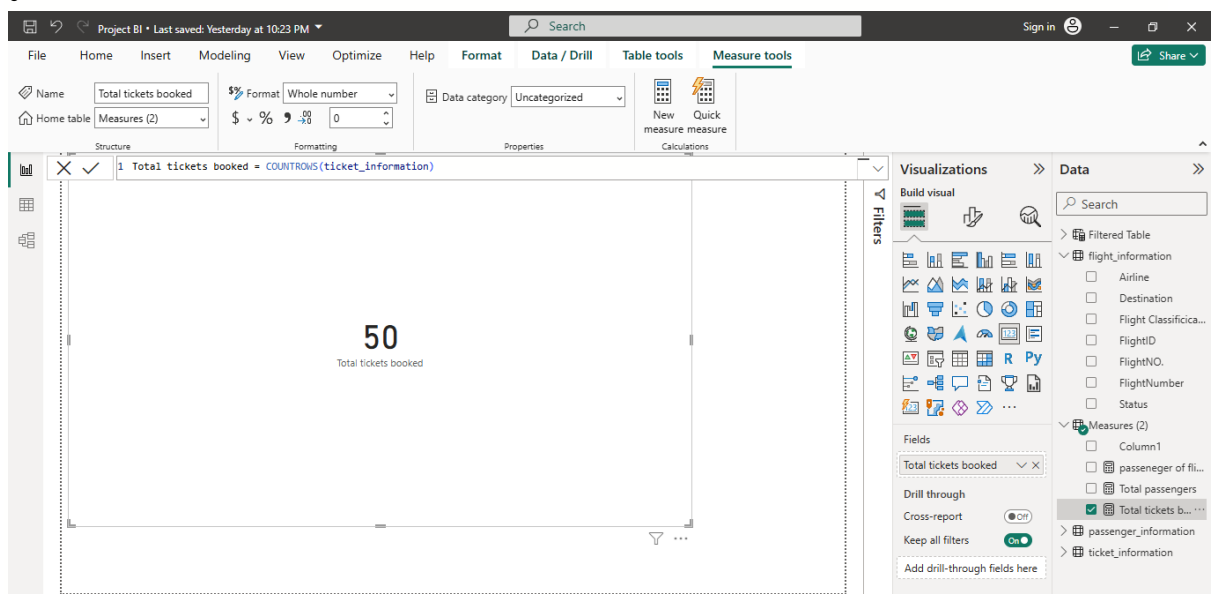
- Insert a card.
- And drag TotalPassengers_SelectedFlight measure on the fields.



4.2 Total tickets booked.

Steps Taken:

- Go to Power BI Report View.
- Click on New measure.
- Total tickets booked = `COUNTROWS(ticket_information)`
-



4.3 Filtered table showing "Best" flights only.

Steps Taken:

- At home tab, click on New table.
- then type Filtered Table = FILTER(flight_information,flight_information[Flight Classification]="Best").
- Click enter.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power BI Desktop interface. The top ribbon includes tabs for File, Home, Help, and Table tools. The Home tab is active, displaying various data source and transformation options. The main workspace shows a table titled "1 Filtered Table = FILTER(flight_information,flight_information[Flight Classification]="Best")". The table contains 20 rows of flight data, all with a "Best" classification. The right-hand pane shows the "Data" view with a search bar and a list of fields and measures available for the selected table.

FlightID	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Status	FlightNO.	Flight Classification
1007	FL1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time	1102	Best
1002	FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	1435	Best
1006	FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	1071	Best
1011	FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	1466	Best
1013	FL1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time	1330	Best
1020	FL1130	Airline A	New York	On Time	1130	Best
1023	FL1769	Airline A	Chicago	On Time	1769	Best
1025	FL1491	Airline D	Phoenix	On Time	1491	Best
1027	FL1805	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	1805	Best
1028	FL1385	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	1385	Best
1029	FL1191	Airline D	Los Angeles	On Time	1191	Best
1030	FL1955	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	1955	Best
1031	FL1276	Airline B	New York	On Time	1276	Best
1033	FL1459	Airline D	New York	On Time	1459	Best
1034	FL1313	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	1313	Best
1036	FL1252	Airline D	Phoenix	On Time	1252	Best
1039	FL1560	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	1560	Best
1043	FL1681	Airline C	Houston	On Time	1681	Best
1044	FL1475	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	1475	Best
1046	FL1975	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	1975	Best

Task 5. Visualization and Interactive Features

Create visuals for:

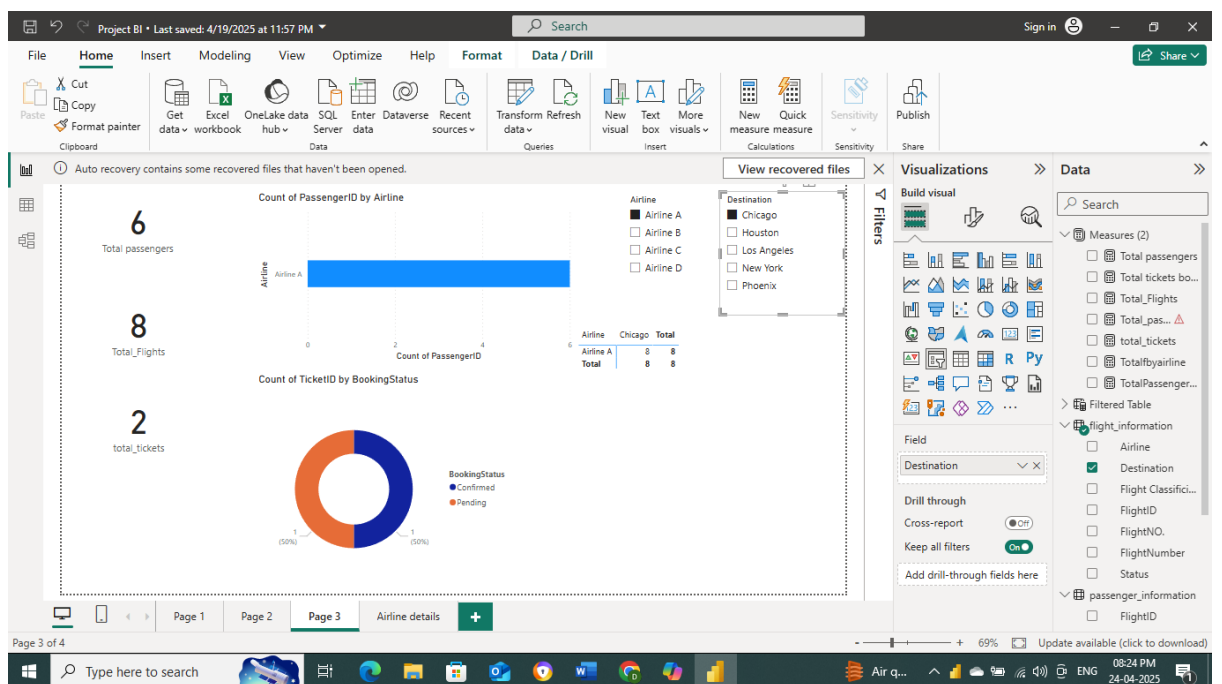
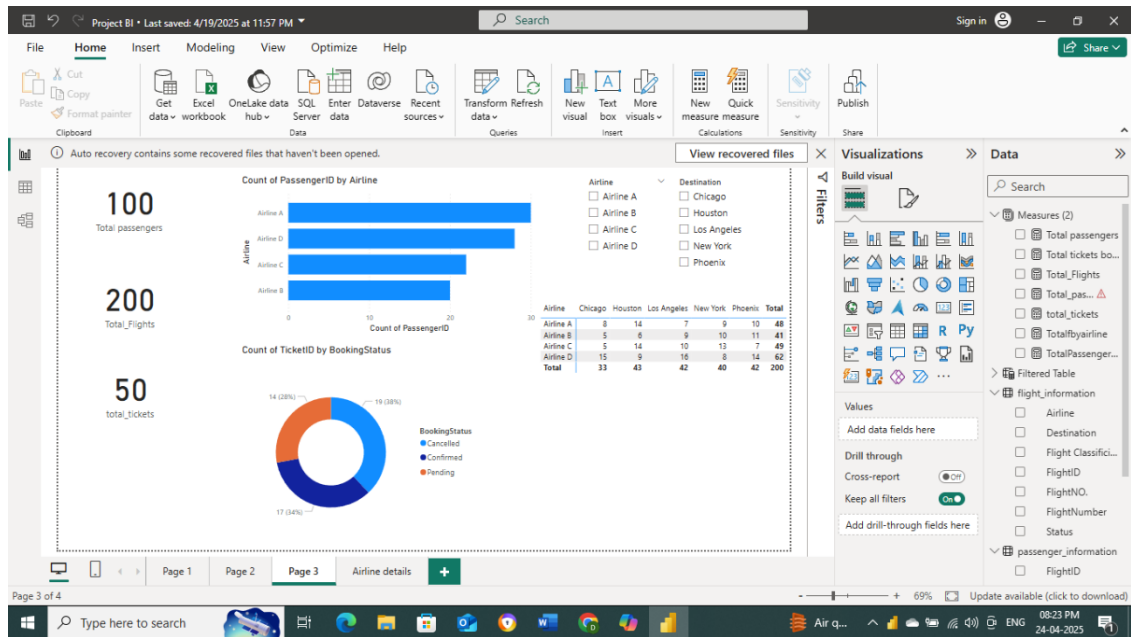
- Passenger count by airline.
- Ticket booking statuses.
- Flights by airline and destination.

Add interactive features for

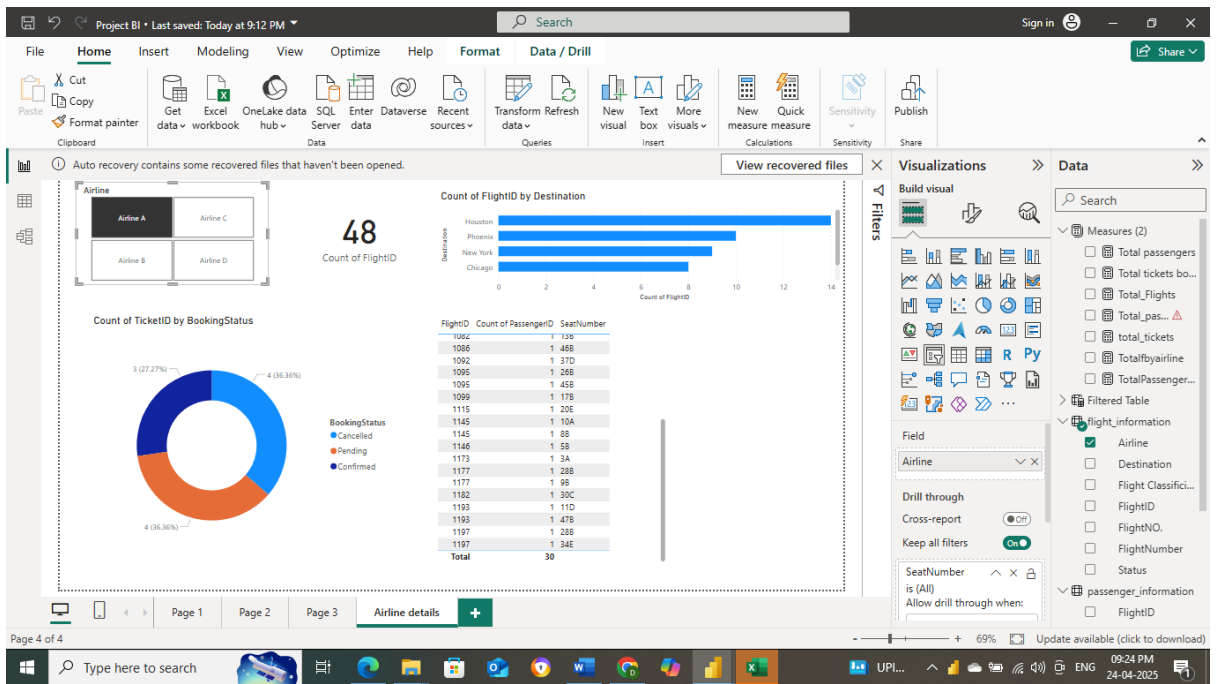
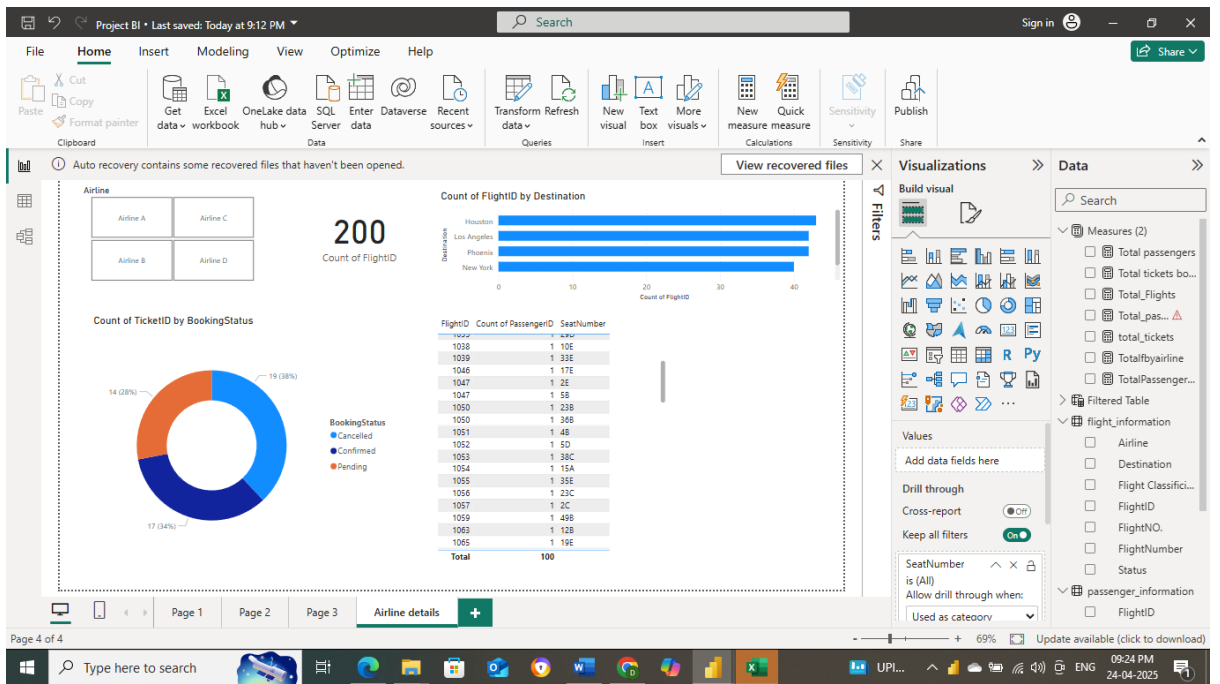
- Destination and Airline.
- Quick views
- Airline Specific pages.

Steps Taken:

- Go to Report View.
- Insert a card drag total passengers measure on to fields.
- Insert a card drag total Flights measure on to fields
- Insert a card drag total tickets measure on to fields.
- Insert a bar chart and drag airline on y axis and passenger id (summarize to count) on x axis.
- Insert a donut chart and drag booking status on legend and ticket id (summarize to count) on values.
- Insert a matrix chart and drag airline to rows, destination to columns and flight id (summarize to count) to values.
- Insert slicer and drag airline to fields.
- Insert slicer and drag destination to fields.



- Click New Page.
- Add a Slicer for Airline.
- Style it tile format.
- Insert Bar chart drag Destination to axis and FlightID (summarize to count) to values.
- Insert donut chart and drag booking status to legend and ticketid (summarixe to count) to values.
- Insert a card and drag flight Id (summarize to count) on fields.
- Insert a bar chart and drag destination to y axis and flight id (summarize to count) to y axis.
- Insert a matrix chart and drag flightid, seat number and passengerid (summarize to count) on columns.

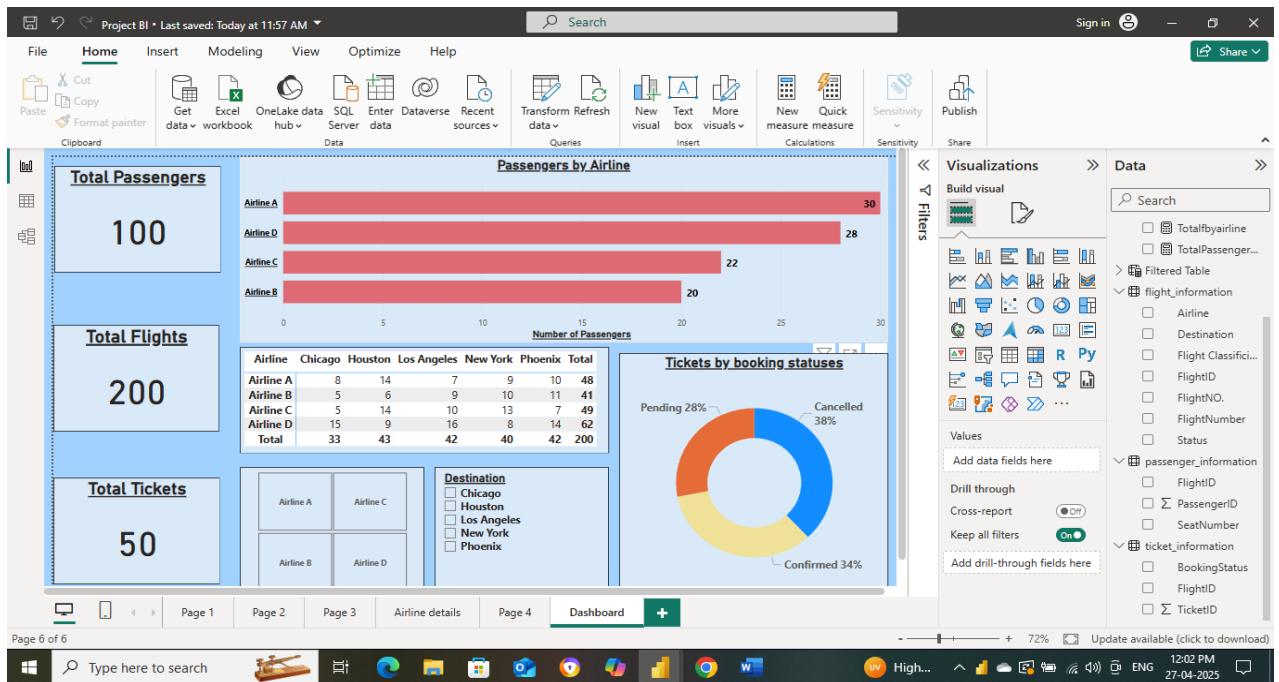


Tasks 6. Final Dashboard and Power BI Services

6.1 Design a comprehensive dashboard with key visuals and insights.

Steps Taken:

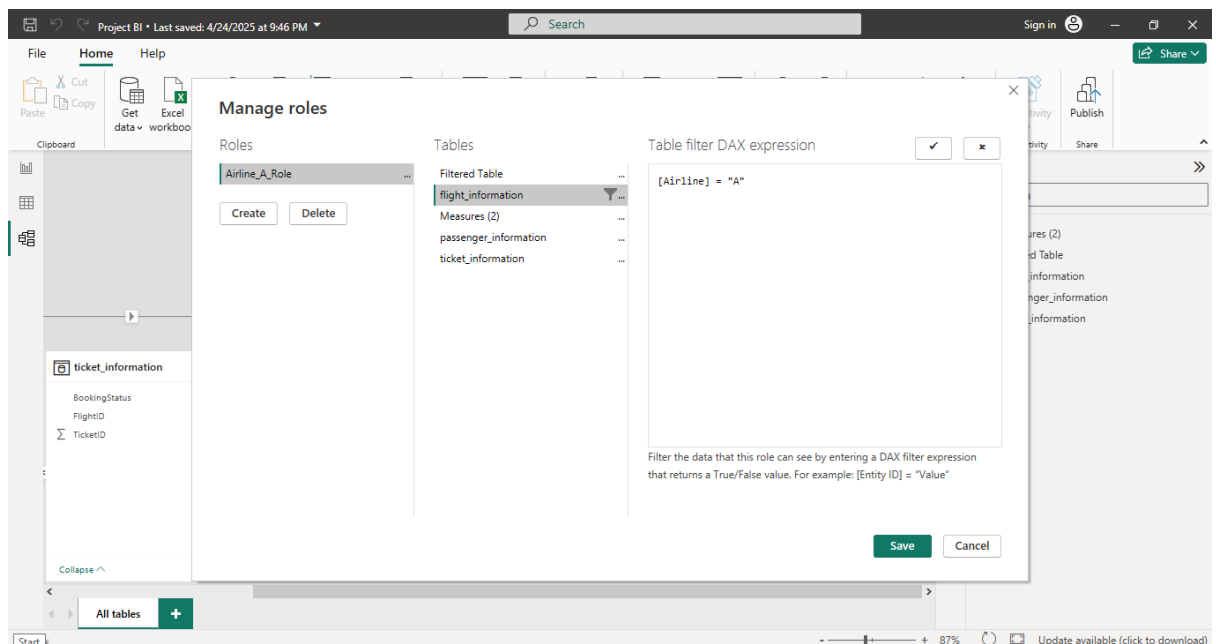
- Go to Report View.
- Insert a card drag total passengers measure on to fields.
- Insert a card drag total Flights measure on to fields
- Insert a card drag total tickets measure on to fields.
- Insert a bar chart and drag airline on y axis and passenger id (summarize to count) on x axis.
- Insert a donut chart and drag booking status on legend and ticket id (summarize to count) on values.
- Insert a matrix chart and drag airline to rows, destination to columns and flight id (summarize to count) to values.
- Insert slicer and drag airline to fields.
- Insert slicer and drag destination to fields.
- Format all the visuals things that is title, background color, borders, spacing etc.



6.2 Configure Row-Level Security (RLS) for Airline A data and assign it to a user.

Steps Taken:

- Create the Role
- Go to Model view and Click Manage Roles (top ribbon).
- Click Create and Name it Airline_A_Role.
- Select Flight_Information table
- Apply this filter : [Airline] = "Airline A"
- Then click on Save.



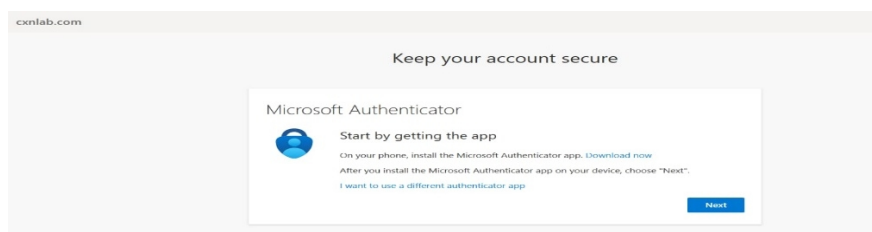
- For assigning user publish it into Power BI Service.
- After publishing, in Power BI Service, go to Workspace then Dataset and then Security
- Select the Airline_A_Role
- Add user email addresses (e.g., dj@mail.com)

6.3 Set up a schedule refresh at 5 PM daily.

Steps Taken:

- Go to Power BI Service.
- Go to Workspace and then Dataset and then Settings.
- Under Scheduled Refresh Turn it On.
- Set the Time: 5:00 PM (select Time zone)

MY POWER BI SERVICE WAS NOTWORKING DUE TO SOME UPDATE BY MICROSOFT ATTACHING SCREENSHOTS FOR THE SAME.



Link For the Video : https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ap-D06J-I5O_MD6h68OdSqstWOwip8zW/view?usp=sharing