### ELECTRO HUB – SALES & PROFIT ANALYTICS

#### Internship Project Report

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Tools: Microsoft Power BI Desktop Data: Electro Hub transactional data

Report date: 25 Sep 2025

#### Business Questions & Mapping to Pages

- 1 Top/Bottom 5 products by Sales/Profit/Quantity Sold *Top & Bottom 5 page*
- 2 Compare sales/profit/quantity between two periods Comparison page with dual date slicers
- 3 Total number of orders KPI card on KPI page
- 4 How do sales trends vary over time? Overview Sales Trends by Period
- 5 Show relationship between sales & profit Overview Profit vs Net Sales (scatter)
- 6 Average discount offered in each promotion category *Overview Average Discount by*Promotion
- 7 Sales by different cities Overview Sales by City map
- 8 Order-level Sales/Profit/Discount table with filters Table Visual page

#### Data Cleaning & Transformation

- Imported raw sales, product, customer, and promotion datasets from Electro Hub's
   Transactional data set in Excel into Power Query Editor.
- Applied essential data cleaning steps:
  - o Removed null and duplicate rows.
  - Standardized column headers (consistent naming).
  - Ensured proper data types (e.g., dates as *Date*, IDs as *Text/Whole Number*, amounts as *Decimal*).
  - o Removed unnecessary columns to reduce model complexity.
- Created calculated columns for Net Sales (Sales Discounts) and verified consistency
  of values.
- Ensured uniform formatting across all tables for seamless modelling.

#### Data Modelling

- Star schema layout Fact table at centre; dimensions: DimCustomer, DimProduct,
   DimPromotion, plus Date tables.
- Create relationships One-to-many (Dimension → Fact) on matching keys:
   CustomerID, ProductID, PromotionID. Keep cross-filter direction Single
   (Dimension → Fact).
- Data type consistency Verified relationship keys have identical data types across tables (Text↔Text, Date↔Date).

#### **Key DAX Measures**

#### **Total Sales Measure:**

• TotalSales = [UnitsSold] \* [PricePerUnit]

#### **Custom Columns:**

- DiscountValue = ([TotalSales] \* [Discount%]) / 100
- NetSales = [TotalSales] [DiscountValue]

#### Basic measures:

- Total Sales = SUM(FactSales[Total Sales])
- Net Sales = SUM(FactSales[Net Sales])
- Total Profit = SUM(FactSales[Profit])
- Orders Count = DISTINCTCOUNT(FactSales[Order ID])
- Avg Discount % = AVERAGE(FactSales[Discount Percentage])

#### Two-period comparison measures

• Sales\_Period2 = CALCULATE(SUM(Fact[NetSales]), ALL('DateTable1'), USERELATIONSHIP('DateTable2'[Date], Fact[Date]))

#### Measure to enable slicer cross-interaction

• SumDim = SUM(Fact[NetSales])

#### KPI Overview - Sales, Profit, Orders, Average Discount

#### Electro Hub Sales & Profit Dashboard

122.31M
Total Sales

12.23M Total Profit 3510
Total Orders

5.66
Avg Discount %

Prepared by-Laya Meghana

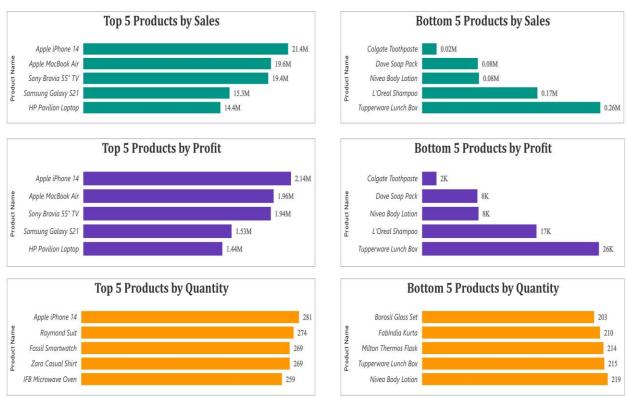
KPI card page summarizing company-wide performance.

- 122.31M Total Sales and 12.23M Total Profit over the period.
- 3,510 Total Orders placed.
- Average Discount % provided as a governance metric.

#### Top & Bottom 5 Products by Sales, Profit and Quantity

- Created a new Profit column in Power Query.
- Built bar charts with Product Name on Y-axis and measures (Net Sales, Unit Sold, Profit) on X-axis.
- Applied Top N filters (Top 5 and Bottom 5) for each metric.
- Added data labels, custom titles, borders, and colors for clarity.
- Used visual-level filters to ensure results are isolated to each chart.

Top & Bottom 5 Products by Sales, Profit and quantity



- · High-end electronics like iPhone 14 and MacBook generate the highest sales and profits.
- Everyday items like soap and shampoo contribute less, suggesting scope for promotions or bundling strategies.
- · Quantity sold is highest for fast-moving items, but profit margins vary, highlighting a need for pricing optimization.
- · Bottom 5 products show minimal revenue and profit contribution, suggesting targeted promotions or phase-out decisions.

Ranking visuals highlight best and worst performers across three metrics.

- High-end electronics like iPhone 14 and MacBook generate the highest sales and profits.
- Everyday items like soap and shampoo contribute less, suggesting scope for promotions or bundling strategies.
- Quantity sold is highest for fast-moving items, but profit margins vary, highlighting a need for pricing optimization.
- Bottom 5 products show minimal revenue and profit contribution, suggesting targeted promotions or phase-out decisions.

#### Period Comparison – Sales vs Profit vs Quantity

- Added two Date tables (Date Table 1 and Date Table 2) using the CALENDAR
   AUTO function.
- Created relationships with the Fact Table:
  - o Date Table  $1 \rightarrow$  Fact Table as an active relationship.
  - o Date Table 2  $\rightarrow$  Fact Table as an inactive relationship (used later via DAX).
- Placed two Date slicers on the page (Date Filter 1 & Date Filter 2) to allow user selection of periods.
- Built measures with CALCULATE, ALL, and USERELATIONSHIP to activate Date Table 2 dynamically:
  - o Total Sales (Sales 1 & Sales 2)
  - o Total Profit (Profit 1 & Profit 2)
  - o Total Quantity Sold (Quantity 1 & Quantity 2)
- Designed three clustered column charts to display side-by-side comparisons of the two selected periods.
- Applied formatting (titles, colors, borders, and legends) to clearly distinguish values for each period.

## Date Filter 2 01-01-2020 31-12-2024 01-01-2020 31-12-2024 01-01-2020 31-12-2024 01-01-2020 01-

#### Comparison of Sales, Profit, Quantity Between Two Periods

Dual date slicers enable head-to-head comparisons between any two ranges.

- Use the top slicers to pick Period 1 and Period 2. Bars display the aggregated totals per period.
- Works for seasonality checks (e.g., festival months vs baseline) and campaign measurement.

#### Overview - Trends, Profit vs Sales, City & Discounts

#### Relationship between Sales & Profit

- Created a scatter plot with Profit on X-axis and Sales on Y-axis.
- Changed aggregation to "Don't Summarize" to show each data point.
- Formatted axes, gridlines, and markers for clarity.

#### **Average Discount by Promotion Category**

- Designed a bar chart showing average discount across promotion categories.
- Removed "blank" category caused by orders without promotions.
- Applied consistent formatting for visual alignment.

#### Sales by City

- Implemented a map visual with bubbles sized by Net Sales.
- Set City column as geographic data for correct mapping.
- Larger bubbles highlight cities with higher sales.
- Formatted titles and labels for readability.

# Sales by City Solk 250K 250K 200K 200

Profit, Sales, Discounts & City Trends Overview

- Daily Sales Trend shows spikes and seasonality across 2020–2023.
- Scatter plot confirms a strong positive relationship between Net Sales and Profit.
- Average Discount by promotion type quantifies markdown intensity for each campaign.

#### Order-Level Table – Sales, Profit, Discounts

- Added a new report page with a table visual to display complete order-level details from the Fact Table, including:
  - Customer ID, Order ID, Date
  - Product ID, Promotion ID
  - Discount, Discount %
  - Net Sales, Total Sales, Profit, Units Sold, Price per Unit
- ➤ Reformatted the table for better readability:
  - Adjusted column order (e.g., Order ID after Customer ID, Product/Promotion IDs grouped together).
  - Changed aggregation settings from "Sum" to Don't Summarize for numeric fields.
  - Applied styling (borders, alternating rows).
- Added interactive slicers from dimension tables to filter the table:
  - **Date** (Date Table)
  - Customer Name (Customer Dimension)
  - **Product Name** (Product Dimension)
  - **Promotion Name/Category** (Promotion Dimension)
- Demonstrated filtering:
  - Selecting a customer shows only their orders.
  - Selecting a product or promotion filters order details accordingly.
  - Blank promotion indicates no discount offered.

#### Order-Level Sales, Profit, and Discounts



Detail page supports drill-down by Date, Customer, Product, and Promotion using slicers.

- Columns include Net Sales, Total Sales, Profit, Units, Discount %, etc.
- Use column sorting and search to isolate transactions for audits or customer service cases.

#### **Enhancing Interactivity and Formatting**

- > Formatted slicers for consistency:
  - o Changed all slicers to dropdown style.
  - Aligned and evenly distributed slicers horizontally for a cleaner layout.
- Enabled dynamic interaction between slicers (cross-filtering):
  - O Created a measure (SumDim = SUM(Fact[Net Sales])) to use in visual-level
    filters.
  - o Applied condition "Show items when value is not blank" across slicers.
  - This ensured that slicers (Customer, Product, Date, Promotion) dynamically filter each other instead of working independently.

#### Business Value of the Dashboard

- Enables leaders to identify top- and bottom-performing products for inventory and assortment planning.
- Supports city-level targeting of promotions and optimized logistics planning.
- Helps assess effectiveness of discount campaigns and their impact on profitability.
- Provides transaction-level visibility for operational audits and customer service resolution.
- Facilitates seasonality and trend analysis for proactive business decision-making.