Data Analysis Project with Power Bl

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Project Description

Purpose: The purpose of the project is to create a dashboard in Power BI Desktop starting from data coming from different Excel sheets.

Input data: Fictional data* that simulates the typical information of a company accounting management system, such as that relating to invoices, customers, suppliers.

The data therefore contains several dimensions, such as the customers' place of origin, the invoice date, the invoiced amounts.

* Data taken from the course «The school of data», www.formazione.yimp.it

Analysis of input files

The input is represented by a single excel file with two sheets:

Invoices: list of invoices.

Database: containing customer,

courier and supplier data.

1	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	H
1	IdFattura	IdCliente	IdFornitore	DataFattura	DataTerminePagamento	DataPagamento	Importo	IdCorriere
2	1	1	15	12/08/2018	12/11/2018	755	2,7	3
3	2	39	1	23/07/2018	23/10/2018	21/10/2018	10,5	1
4	3	10	1	25/08/2018	25/11/2018	23/11/2018	3,3	1
5	4	10	2	03/12/2018	03/03/2019	03/03/2019	5,1	3
6	5	29	2	15/11/2018	15/02/2019	13/02/2019	2,3	1
7	6	15	2	26/07/2018	26/10/2018	24/10/2018	8,5	3
8	7	35	2	28/01/2018	28/04/2018	28/04/2018	8,8	1
9	8	21	2	27/03/2018	27/06/2018	30/06/2018	1,3	1
10	9	40	3	27/06/2018	27/09/2018	25/09/2018	5,7	1
11	10	35	2	28/11/2018	28/02/2019	26/02/2019	9,5	2
12	11	32	1	11/05/2018	11/08/2018	09/08/2018	2,7	2
13	12	22	2	11/08/2018	11/11/2018	09/11/2018	10,8	1
14	13	7	2	09/09/2018	09/12/2018	08/12/2018	3	3

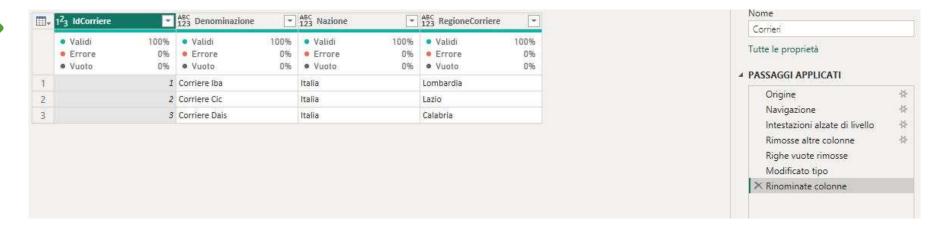


Data Import

The import was handled with Power BI.

Select columns and **Delete empty rows** functions were used for the Database sheet.

In any case, particular attention was paid to the **type** of columns, modifying them where necessary.



Data enrichment using DAX language

Using the **Dax language** the information in the tables has been enriched. For example, in the *Invoices*, the column *Delay* has been created, which shows whether the invoice has been paid on time, by combining *Payment data* and *Payment deadline data*.

Main functions used:

• *IF*

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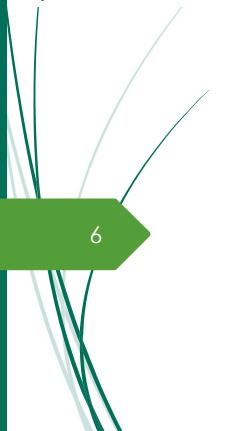
DATFDIFF

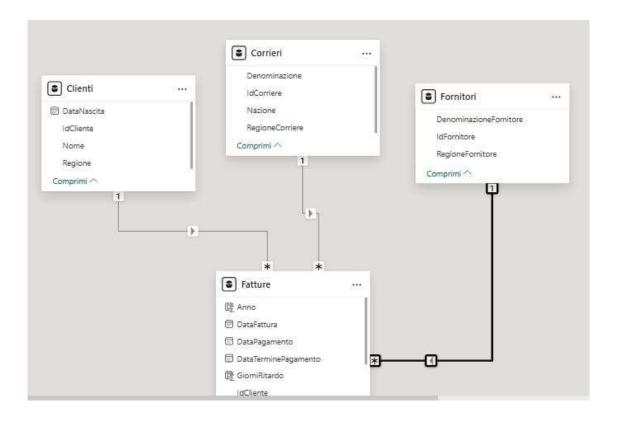
OR



Creating relationships between tables

Primary and foreign keys were used, with **one-to-many relationships**, in particular, between the *Invoices* table and the other three tables.





Creating the Dashboard and Home Page

Home Page was created, which reports:

Title

Area chart with amounts per month and year, with a filter

Histogram with amounts per customer

Donut chart with amounts per s
upplier

- A filter for IdCourier
- Some summary cards.



Data Detail by Customer

A page has been dedicated to the details of the Customers, with:

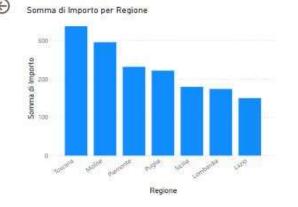
Histogram and table with amount per region

Pie chart for customer count by region

Matrices with the amount per year

Button to return to the Home Page

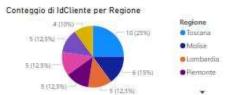
Filter.





Regione	Somma di Importo
Toscaria	337,70
Malise	295,90
Piemonte	231,70
Puglia	221,90
Sicilia	179,40
Lombardia	174,00
Lazio	150,10
Totale	1.590,70

Regione	2018	2019	Totale
Lazio	12,80	137,30	150,10
Lombardia	2,30	171,70	174,00
Molise	47,40	248,50	295,90
Piemonte	20,30	211,40	231,70
Puglia	3,10	218,80	221,90
Skilia	3,00	176,40	179,40
Toscana	38,50	299,20	337,70
Totale	127,40	1,463,30	1,590,70



Data detail by year

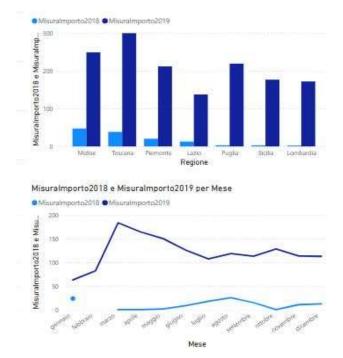
Another page was dedicated to the trend of invoices in the two years considered (2018 and 2019), also using the Power BI *measures function*:

 Creation of the measures amount 2018 and amount 2019

- Histogram with amount by year and region
- Line chart with amount per year

```
MisuraImporto2018
= CALCULATE ( sum
( Invoices[Amount]), filter (
Invoices,
Invoices[
InvoiceDate ]
[Year] = 2018 ))
```

```
MeasureImport2019
= CALCULATE ( sum
(
Invoices[Amount]), filter (
Invoices,
Invoices[
InvoiceDate ]
[Year] = 2019 ))
```



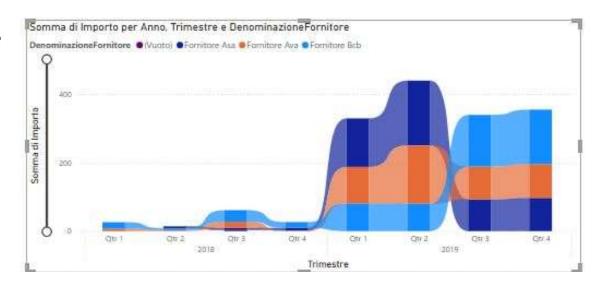
Further analysis

Further analyses and graphical representations were performed, including:

- Histogram with delay types
- Table with comparison of amount year by month,

using the measure
Increase%

- Amount per supplier and quarter with ribbon chart
- Tree chart to break down amounts



Improved dashboard aesthetics

Aesthetic adjustments have been made to improve the readability of reports:

- Adding a background
- Change the size
- Review of titles, labels and legends
- Choosing the axes and data to display
- Interventions on edges and other aesthetic elements
- In particular, these changes affected two additional Home
 Page proposals, with a vertical layout.

Dashboard-2 aesthetic improvement

The first alternative version of the Home Page is simpler and in line with the desthetics used at the beginning of the work.

The second one is

more elaborate

and foresee the use

complementary colors

