

Lesson 15

Topic: Movies Analyses Dashboard with DAX

Prerequisites: All data is provided in Movies.xlsx

1. Load Movies.xls into Power BI desktop

- Open Power BI Desktop → Click **Home > Get Data > Excel**
- Browse and select Movies.xls
- Choose the appropriate sheet(s) → Click **Load**

2. Remove or impute missing values in Budget and Box Office (e.g., replace with 0 or median)

- Go to **Transform Data** (Power Query)
- Select Budget column → use **Transform > Replace Values**
 - Replace null with 0 (or use **Transform > Statistics > Median** if imputing)
- Repeat for Box Office column
- Click **Close & Apply**

3. Ensure all columns are in appropriate format

- In Power Query or Data view:
 - Set Release Date to **Date** type
 - Set Budget, Box Office, OscarWins to **Whole Number** or **Decimal Number**
 - Set Director, Genre, etc. to **Text**
- Review and adjust formats as needed
- Apply changes

4. Create a separate DATE table by using Release Date column, use Addcolumns, Calendarauto, filter functions and make sure a relationship exist in the data model view between two tables.

DateTable =

ADDCOLUMNS(

CALENDARAUTO(),

"Year", YEAR([Date]),

"Month", FORMAT([Date], "MMMM"),

```

    "MonthNum", MONTH([Date]),
    "Quarter", "Q" & FORMAT([Date], "Q")
)

```

5. Create the following DAX measures and calculated columns to practice filter contexts, aggregations, and time intelligence.

* Create a calculated column called profit by using Budget and Box Office column

```
Profit = 'Movies'[Box Office] - 'Movies'[Budget]
```

*Create a calculated column to categorize movies by run time for segmentation. (Run Time < 90, Short. Run Time > 90 and < 120, Medium. Run Time > 120, Long)

```
RunTimeCategory =
```

```

SWITCH(TRUE(),
    'Movies'[Run Time] < 90, "Short",
    'Movies'[Run Time] >= 90 && 'Movies'[Run Time] < 120, "Medium",
    'Movies'[Run Time] >= 120, "Long",
    "Unknown"
)

```

*Create measure: Total Box Office

```
Total Box Office = SUM('Movies'[Box Office])
```

*Create measure: Average Budget

```
Average Budget = AVERAGE('Movies'[Budget])
```

*Create measure: Average Margin

```
Average Margin = AVERAGEX('Movies', DIVIDE('Movies'[Profit], 'Movies'[Budget]))
```

*Create measure: Total movies with Oscars

```
Total Movies with Oscars =
```

```

CALCULATE(
    COUNTROWS('Movies'),
    'Movies'[OscarWins] <> 0
)

```

*Create measure: Top Genre by Box Office

Top Genre by Box Office =

```
CALCULATE(  
    MAXX(  
        VALUES('Movies'[Genre]),  
        CALCULATE(SUM('Movies'[Box Office]))  
    )  
)
```

***Create measure: Year-over-Year Box Office Growth**

YoY Box Office Growth =

```
VAR CurrentYear = SUM('Movies'[Box Office])  
VAR PreviousYear = CALCULATE(  
    SUM('Movies'[Box Office]),  
    SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('DateTable'[Date])  
)  
RETURN  
DIVIDE(CurrentYear - PreviousYear, PreviousYear)
```

***Create measure: Average Nominations per Director**

Average Nominations per Director =

```
AVERAGEX(  
    VALUES('Movies'[Director]),  
    CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Movies'[Nominations]))  
)
```

6. Visualization Requirements: Create an interactive dashboard with the following visuals to practice Power BI's visualization features.

Page 1: Overview Dashboard. Recommended Visuals:

Card: Total Box Office, Profit Margin, Movies with Oscars.

- Add a Card visual

- Drag these measures into separate cards:
 - Total Box Office
 - Average Margin (or create a new measure Profit Margin)
 - Total Movies with Oscars
-

Bar Chart: Total Box Office by Genre (stacked by Certificate).

- Use a Stacked Bar Chart
 - Axis: Genre
 - Legend: Certificate
 - Values: Total Box Office
-

Line Chart: Box Office trend by Release Year.

- Use a Line Chart
 - Axis: Release Year (from your Date table)
 - Values: Total Box Office
 - Ensure Date table has a relationship with Release Date
-

Slicer: Filter by Country and Release Date (range).

- Add two slicers:
 1. Slicer for Country (set it as dropdown or list)
 2. Slicer for Release Date (use Between slider mode)
-

KPI: YoY Box Office Growth (target: >0%).

- Use KPI visual
 - Indicator: YoY Box Office Growth
 - Target: 0
 - Trend axis: Release Year (from Date table)
-

Page 2: Director Analysis. Recommended Visuals:

Treemap: Budget by Director (size by Budget, color by Oscar Wins).

- Use Treemap visual
- Group: Director
- Values: Budget
- Color saturation: OscarWins

Table: List Directors, Total Nominations, Total Oscars, Avg Nominations per Director.

- Use Table visual
 - Fields:
 - Director
 - Measure: Total Nominations = SUM('Movies'[Nominations])
 - Measure: Total Oscars = SUM('Movies'[OscarWins])
 - Measure: Average Nominations per Director (from earlier)
-

Slicer: Filter by Genre.

- Add Slicer visual
 - Field: Genre
-

Donut Chart: Run Time Category distribution for selected Director.

- Use Donut Chart
 - Legend: RunTimeCategory
 - Values: Count of Movies or any measure
 - Apply page filter by selected Director
-

Page 3: Genre and Country Insights. Recommended Visuals:

Matrix: Genre vs. Country with Total Box Office as values.

- Use Matrix visual
- Rows: Genre

- Columns: Country
 - Values: Total Box Office
-

Pie Chart: Share of Box Office by Certificate.

- Use Pie Chart
 - Legend: Certificate
 - Values: Total Box Office
-

Custom Visual: Word Cloud for Genre (requires marketplace visual).

- Go to Visualizations pane > ... > Get more visuals
 - Search and import Word Cloud
 - Field: Genre
-

Slicer: Filter by Run Time Category.

- Add Slicer visual
 - Field: RunTimeCategory (from earlier calculated column)
-

Use conditional formatting in the matrix (e.g., color scale for Box Office).

- Click on Matrix → Values dropdown (for Total Box Office)
- Click: Conditional formatting > Background color
- Choose Color scale → Adjust Min/Max colors → Click OK