

Using your Adventure Works Power BI file, complete the following:

1) Create new queries to connect to the **(AdventureWorks Product Categories)** and **(AdventureWorks Product Subcategories)** files from the course resources:

- Name your queries (AW_Product_Category_Lookup) and (AW_Product_Subcategory_Lookup)

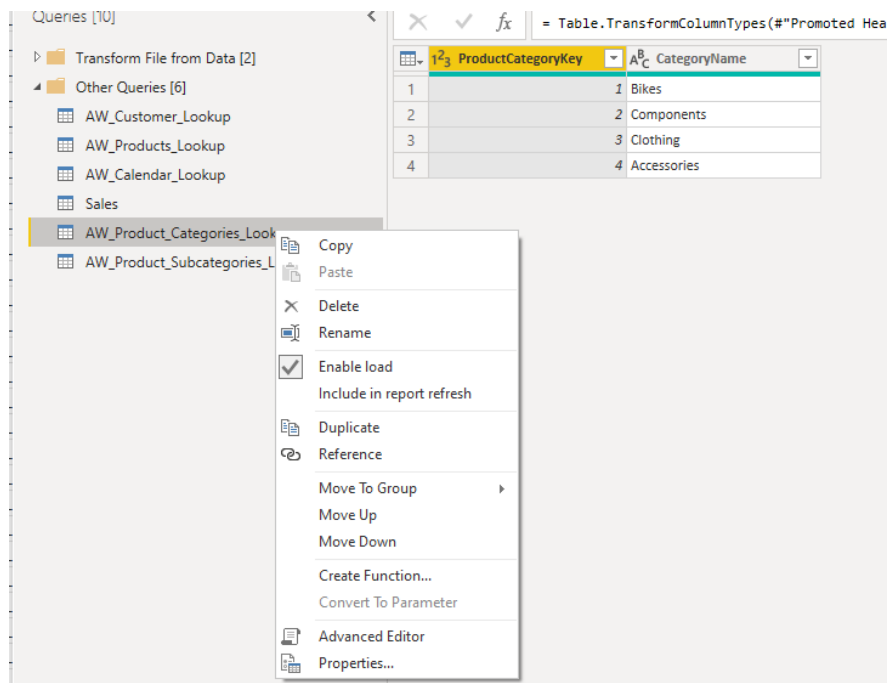
	ProductSubcategoryKey	SubcategoryName	ProductCategoryKey
1	1	Mountain Bikes	1
2	2	Road Bikes	1
3	3	Touring Bikes	1
4	4	Handlebars	2
5	5	Bottom Brackets	2
6	6	Brakes	2
7	7	Chains	2
8	8	Cranksets	2
9	9	Derailleurs	2
10	10	Forks	2

- Confirm that headers have been promoted and that detected data types are correct

ProductSubcategoryKey	SubcategoryName	ProductCategoryKey
1	Mountain Bikes	1
2	Road Bikes	1
3	Touring Bikes	1
4	Handlebars	2
5	Bottom Brackets	2
6	Brakes	2
7	Chains	2
8	Cranksets	2
9	Derailleurs	2
10	Forks	2

ProductCategoryKey	CategoryName
1	Bikes
2	Components
3	Clothing
4	Accessories

- Disable the report refresh option for both connections



2) Make the following modifications to the **AW Product Lookup** query:

- Add a calculated column that extracts all characters before the dash ("-") in the **ProductSKU** column, named **"SKUType"**

er", "SKUType"}})

ProductPrice	DiscountedPrice	SKUType
34.99	31.49	HL
33.6442	30.28	HL
9.5	8.55	SO
9.5	8.55	SO
33.6442	30.28	HL
8.6442	7.78	CA
48.0673	43.26	UJ
48.0673	43.26	UJ
48.0673	43.26	UJ
48.0673	43.26	UJ
1263.4598	1137.11	FR
1263.4598	1137.11	FR
1263.4598	1137.11	FR

- Update the **SKUType** calculation above to return all characters before second dash, instead of the first

1.2 ProductPrice	1.2 DiscountedPrice	A ^B _C SKUType
34.99	31.49	HL-U509
33.6442	30.28	HL-U509
9.5	8.55	SO-B909
9.5	8.55	SO-B909
33.6442	30.28	HL-U509
8.6442	7.78	CA-1098
48.0673	43.26	LJ-0192
48.0673	43.26	LJ-0192
48.0673	43.26	LJ-0192
48.0673	43.26	LJ-0192
1263.4598	1137.11	FR-R92R
1263.4598	1137.11	FR-R92R
1263.4598	1137.11	FR-R92R
1263.4598	1137.11	FR-R92R
1263.4598	1137.11	FR-R92R
297.6346	267.87	FR-R38B
297.6346	267.87	FR-R38B
297.6346	267.87	FR-R38B
306.5636	275.91	FR-R38R

- Replace zeros (0) in the **ProductStyle** column with "NA"

replaceValue("#Renamed Columns2","0","N/A",Replacer.ReplaceText,{"ProductStyle"})

	A ^B _C ProductColor	A ^B _C ProductSize	A ^B _C ProductStyle	1.2 ProductCost	1.2 ProductPrice
n visor.	Red	0	N/A	13.0863	34
n visor.	Black	0	N/A	12.0278	33.6
ays dry and provides just...	White	M	U	3.3963	
ays dry and provides just...	White	L	U	3.3963	
n visor.	Blue	0	N/A	12.0278	33.6
its all.	Multi	0	U	5.7052	8.6
ig jersey	Multi	S	U	31.7244	48.0
ig jersey	Multi	M	U	31.7244	48.0
ig jersey	Multi	L	U	31.7244	48.0
ig jersey	Multi	XL	U	31.7244	48.0
made from the newest a...	Red	62	U	747.9682	1263.4
made from the newest a...	Red	44	U	747.9682	1263.4
made from the newest a...	Red	48	U	747.9682	1263.4

- Update the **DiscountPrice** calculation to 15%, by multiplying the **ProductPrice** values by 0.85 (instead of 0.9)

'DiscountPrice', each Number.Round(_, 2), type number}})

1.2 ProductCost	1.2 ProductPrice	1.2 DiscountPrice	A ^B _C SKUType
13.0863	34.99	26.77	HL-U509
12.0278	33.6442	25.74	HL-U509
3.3963	9.5	7.27	SO-B909
3.3963	9.5	7.27	SO-B909
12.0278	33.6442	25.74	HL-U509
5.7052	8.6442	6.61	CA-1098
31.7244	48.0673	36.77	LJ-0192
31.7244	48.0673	36.77	LJ-0192
31.7244	48.0673	36.77	LJ-0192
31.7244	48.0673	36.77	LJ-0192
747.9682	1263.4598	966.54	FR-R92R
747.9682	1263.4598	966.54	FR-R92R
747.9682	1263.4598	966.54	FR-R92R

3) Using the Statistics tools in the Query Editor, confirm the following values :

- Average product cost (**\$413.66**)

<

✕ ✓ *fx*

= Number.Round("#Calculated Average", 2)

413.66

- Number of distinct product colors (**10**)

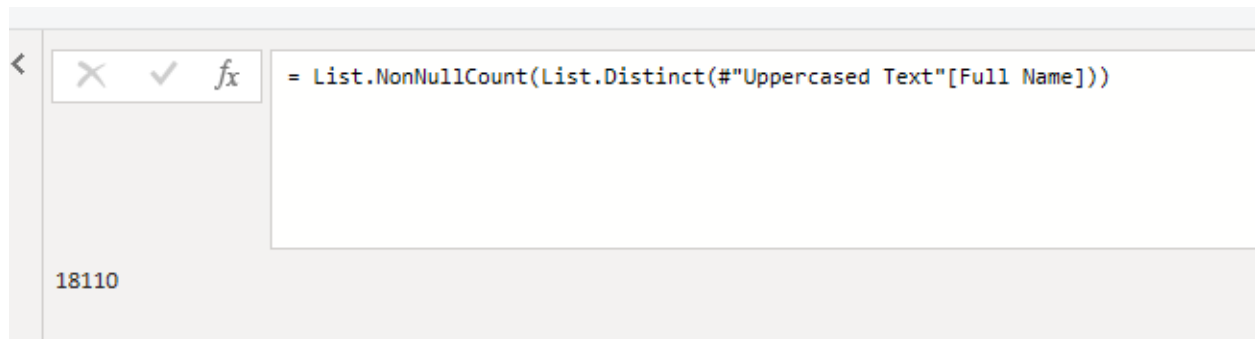
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✕ ✓ *fx*

= List.NonNullCount(List.Distinct("#Rounded Off1"[ProductColor]))

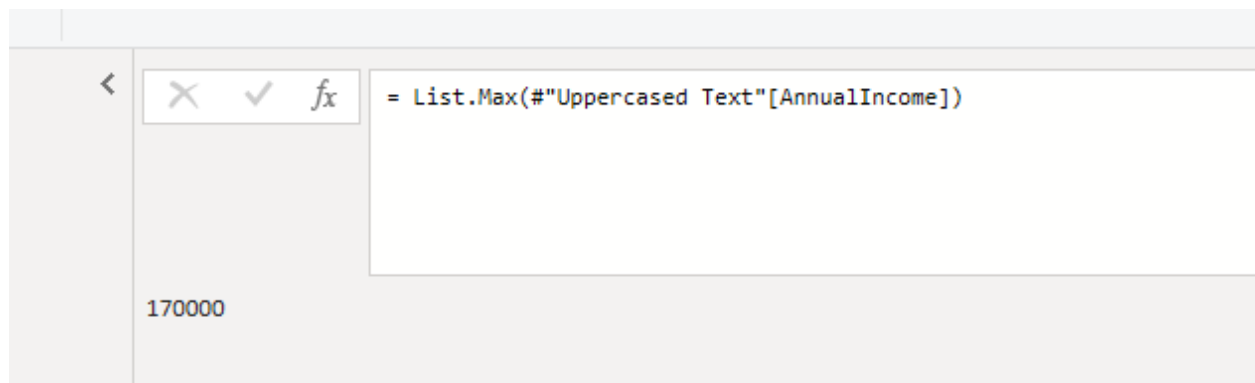
10

- Number of distinct customer names (**18,110**)



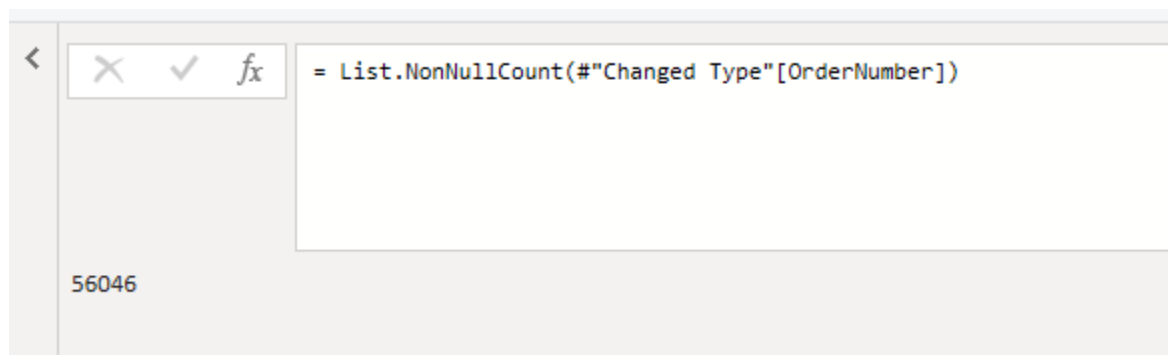
The image shows the Power BI formula bar interface. On the left, there is a back arrow, a close button (X), a checkmark, and a function button (fx). The formula text area contains the DAX formula: `= List.NonNullCount(List.Distinct("#Uppercased Text"[Full Name]))`. Below the formula bar, the calculated result **18110** is displayed.

- Maximum annual customer income (**\$170,000**)



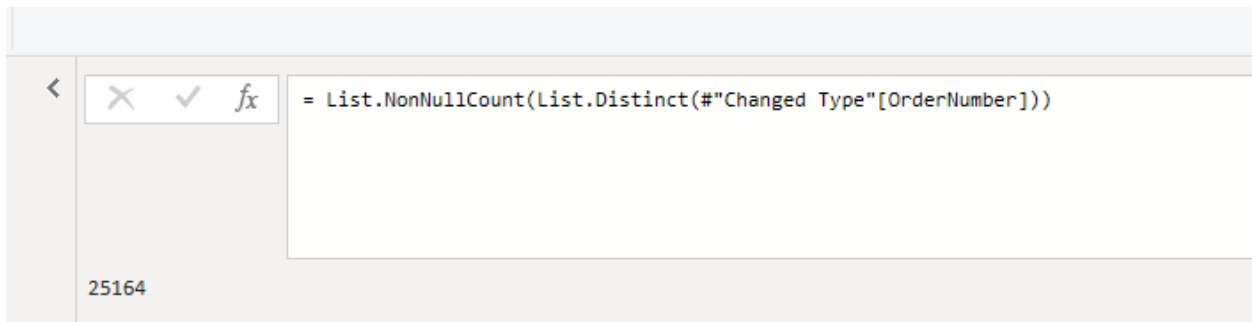
The image shows the Power BI formula bar interface. On the left, there is a back arrow, a close button (X), a checkmark, and a function button (fx). The formula text area contains the DAX formula: `= List.Max("#Uppercased Text"[AnnualIncome])`. Below the formula bar, the calculated result **170000** is displayed.

- Count of order numbers (**56,046**)



The image shows the Power BI formula bar interface. On the left, there is a back arrow, a close button (X), a checkmark, and a function button (fx). The formula text area contains the DAX formula: `= List.NonNullCount("#Changed Type"[OrderNumber])`. Below the formula bar, the calculated result **56046** is displayed.

- Count of distinct order numbers (**25,164**)



4) Make the following modifications to the AW Customer Lookup query:

- Add a new calculated column for the year of birth (named "**BirthYear**"), based on **BirthDate**

erName	A ^B C Domain	1 ² 3 BirthYear
	ADVENTURE WORKS.COM	1966
:10	ADVENTURE WORKS.COM	1965
5	ADVENTURE WORKS.COM	1965
12	ADVENTURE WORKS.COM	1968
th5	ADVENTURE WORKS.COM	1968

- Add a conditional column to categorize customer income (named "**IncomeLevel**"), based on the following criteria :
 - If **AnnualIncome** >= \$150,000, then **IncomeLevel** = "*Very High*"
 - If **AnnualIncome** >= \$100,000, then **IncomeLevel** = "*High*"
 - If **AnnualIncome** >= \$50,000, then **IncomeLevel** = "*Average*"
 - Otherwise **IncomeLevel** = "*Low*"

5) Apply all changes, and confirm that new tables and fields are accessible within both the **Data** and **Relationships** views (recommend saving a backup copy of the report (i.e. "AdventureWorks_Report_Backup"))

The screenshot shows the 'Other Queries [7]' folder expanded in the left pane. The queries listed are: AW_Customer_Lookup, AW_Products_Lookup, AW_Calendar_Lookup, Sales, AW_Product_Categories_Lookup, and AW_Product_Subcategories_Lookup. The right pane displays a preview of the 'AW_Products_Lookup' query results, showing a table with two columns: 'ProductColor' and 'ProductCost'.

	ProductColor
1	Red
2	Black
3	White
4	White
5	Blue

The screenshot shows the 'Data' and 'Relationships' views for several tables. The tables and their fields are:

- AW_Calendar_Lookup**: Date, Day Name, Day Name.1, Month, Start of Week, Year.
- AW_Customer_Lookup**: AnnualIncome, BirthDate, BirthYear, CustomerKey, Domain, EducationLevel, EmailAddress, Full Name, Gender.
- AW_Products_Lookup**: DiscountPrice, ModelName, ProductColor, ProductCost, ProductDescription, ProductKey, ProductName, ProductPrice, ProductSize.
- Sales**: CustomerKey, OrderDate, OrderLineItem, OrderNumber, OrderQuantity, ProductKey, Source.Name, StockDate, TerritoryKey.
- AW_Product_Categories_Lookup**: CategoryName, ProductCategoryKey.
- AW_Product_Subcategories_Lookup**: ProductCategoryKey, ProductSubcategoryKey, SubcategoryName.