

Columns From Example in Power Query

CFE is Just like Fast Fill In Excel. Many of the Text & date functions can be utilized without writing any function, Just by few clicks. (Split, Merge, Date Parts, Part of AlphaNumeric Data)

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Power Query Editor interface. The main area shows a data table with the following columns: Row ID, Order ID, Order Date, Ship Date, Ship Mode, and Customer ID. The data is organized into rows, with a 'Row ID' column on the left. A tooltip is visible over the 'Row ID' column, stating: "Use examples and the current selection to create a new column in this table. (Ctrl+Shift+E)".

The ribbon at the top includes the following tabs: File, Home, Transform, Add Column, View, Tools, and Help. The 'Add Column' tab is currently selected, showing options like 'Conditional Column', 'Index Column', 'Duplicate Column', 'Merge Columns', 'Format', 'From Text', 'From Number', 'From Date & Time', and 'AI Insights'.

On the right side, the 'Query Settings' pane is open, showing the 'Properties' and 'Applied Steps' for the 'Orders' query. The 'Properties' section includes a 'Name' field with the value 'Orders'. The 'Applied Steps' section lists the following steps: Source, Navigation, Promoted Headers, Changed Type, Inserted Text Between Delimit..., and Reordered Columns.

At the bottom of the interface, a status bar indicates "22 COLUMNS, 999+ ROWS" and "Column profiling based on top 1000 rows". The bottom right corner shows "PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 7:37 AM".



Conditional Columns in Power Query

Conditional Column is just like IF Else formula in Excel without writing any code.

To add a Conditional Column : Add Column -> Conditional Column -> Specify the condition

The screenshot shows the Power Query interface with the 'Add Conditional Column' dialog box open. The dialog box has a title bar 'Add Conditional Column' and a subtitle 'Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.' The 'New column name' field is set to 'Custom.1'. The 'Column Name' dropdown is set to 'SALARY'. The 'Operator' dropdown is set to 'equals'. The 'Value' dropdown is set to 'ABC 123'. The 'Output' dropdown is set to 'ABC 123'. The 'Add Clause' button is visible. The 'Else' dropdown is set to 'ABC 123'. The background shows the Power Query ribbon with 'Add Column' -> 'Conditional Column' highlighted.

EID	DEPT	DESI	SALARY
1064	OPS	ASSOCIATE	60000
1014	MIS	ASSOCIATE	62000
1066	OPS	ASSOCIATE	65000
1039	OPS	ASSOCIATE	65000
1019	HR	ASSOCIATE	66000
1015	OPS	ASSISTANT MANAGER	70785
1020	HR	ASSOCIATE	71500



ASSIGNMENT



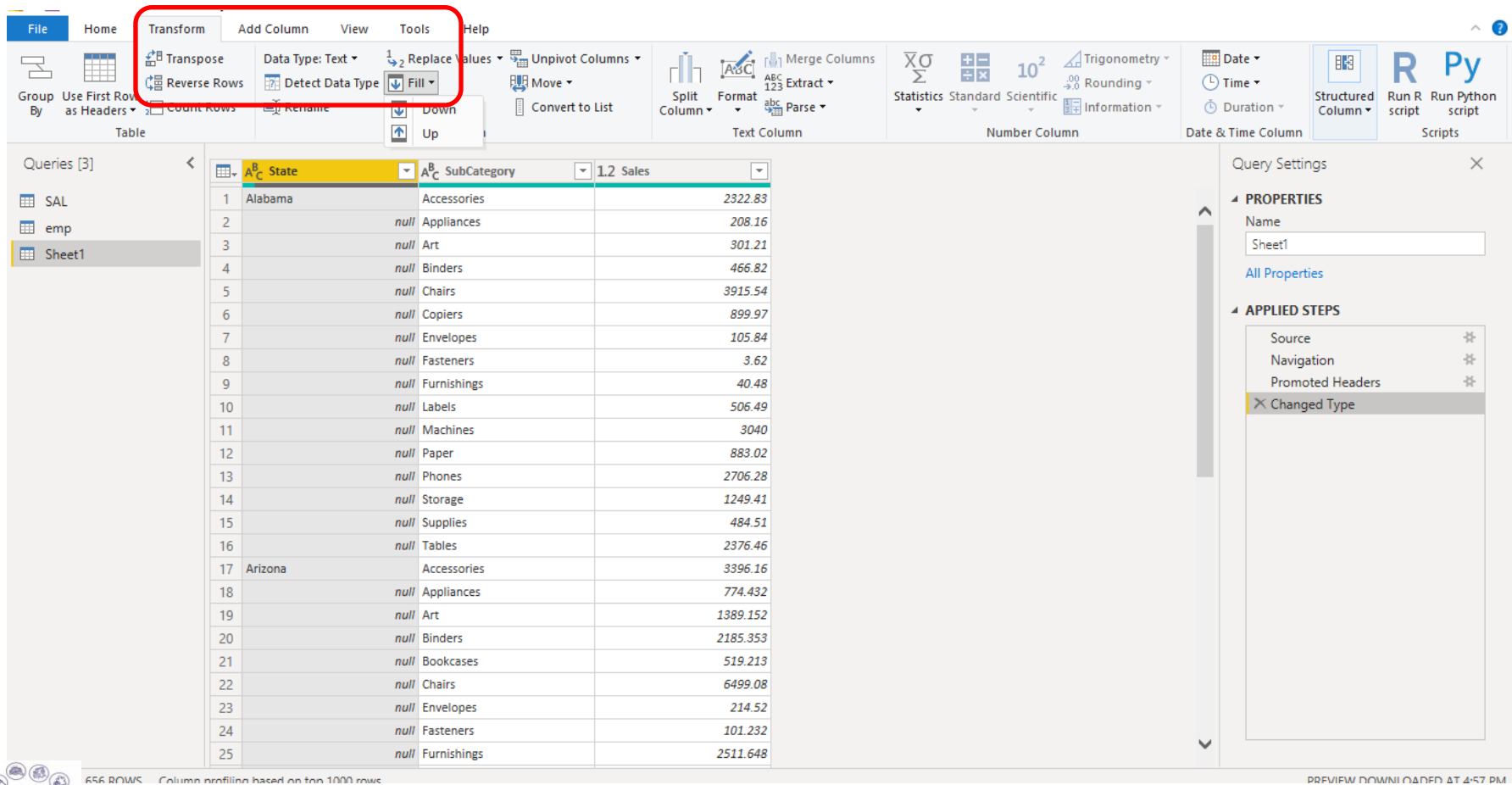
- Create a visual to display no of employees on the basis of seniority level (tenure Years: > 5 Senior, 3-5 Junior, 1-3 Intern, <1 - Temp)
- Grade the employees on the basis of salary (A >300000 / B >100000/ C >500000 /NA <= 50000) and create a visual to get the percentage wise bifurcation of the grade.
- Create a visual to display the promotion percentage.
- Using a funnel chart display City wise bifurcation of salary.
- Create a visual to display city wise count of employees bifurcated on the basis of designation.



Auto Fill in Power Query

Without writing any code you can fill the data

The FILL Option is available under Transform tab.



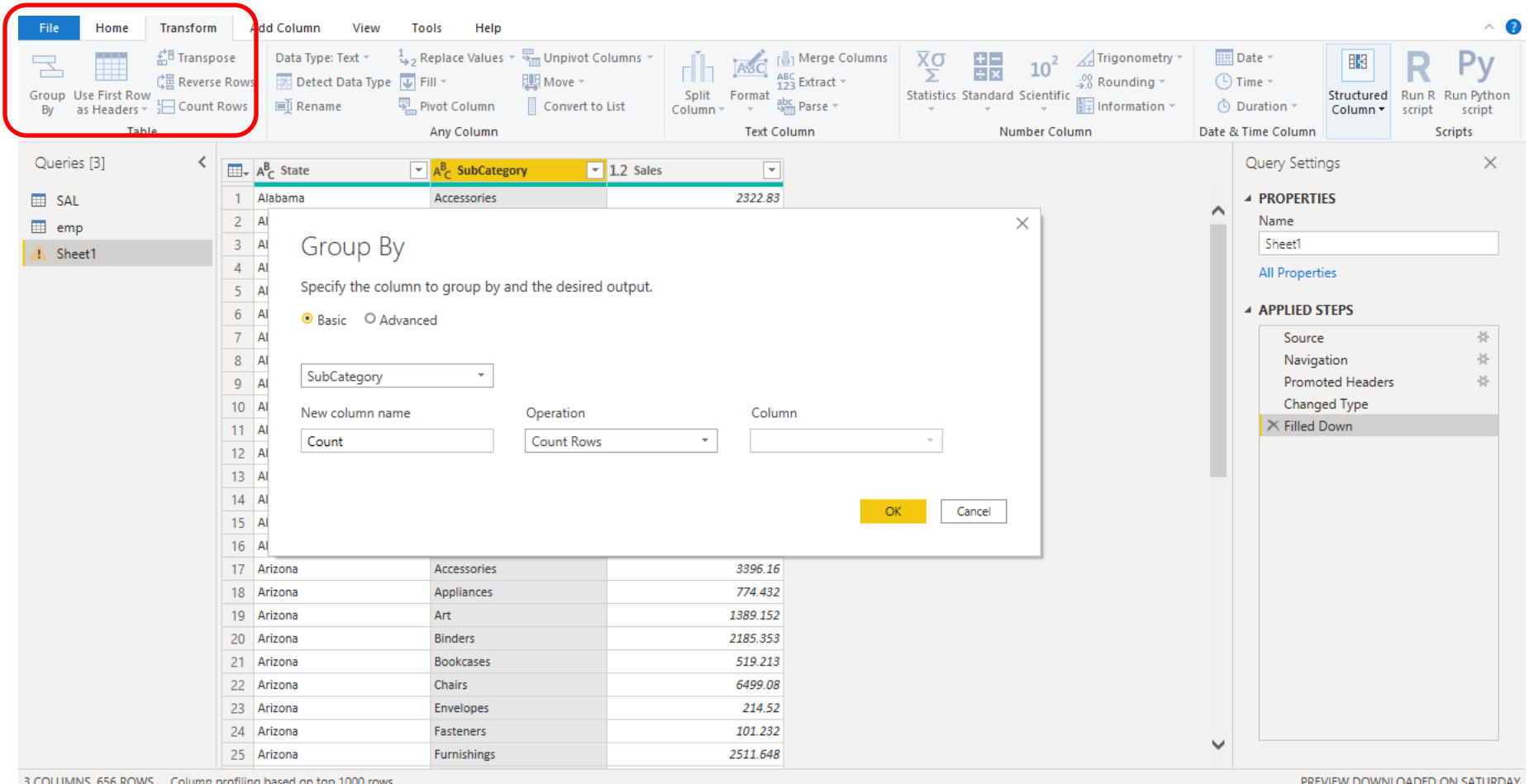
The screenshot displays the Microsoft Power Query Editor interface. The 'Transform' tab is selected, and the 'Fill' option is highlighted in the ribbon. The main area shows a data table with columns 'State', 'SubCategory', and 'Sales'. The 'State' column has values 'Alabama' and 'Arizona', with many 'null' entries in between. The 'SubCategory' column lists various product categories. The 'Sales' column contains numerical values. The 'Query Settings' pane on the right shows the 'APPLIED STEPS' list, which includes 'Changed Type'.

	State	SubCategory	Sales
1	Alabama	Accessories	2322.83
2		Appliances	208.16
3		Art	301.21
4		Binders	466.82
5		Chairs	3915.54
6		Copiers	899.97
7		Envelopes	105.84
8		Fasteners	3.62
9		Furnishings	40.48
10		Labels	506.49
11		Machines	3040
12		Paper	883.02
13		Phones	2706.28
14		Storage	1249.41
15		Supplies	484.51
16		Tables	2376.46
17	Arizona	Accessories	3396.16
18		Appliances	774.432
19		Art	1389.152
20		Binders	2185.353
21		Bookcases	519.213
22		Chairs	6499.08
23		Envelopes	214.52
24		Fasteners	101.232
25		Furnishings	2511.648



Grouping in Power Query

Group By is used to group the data. This option is available under Transform Menu



The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface. The 'Transform' tab is selected in the ribbon. The 'Group By' dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

- Column to group by: SubCategory
- New column name: Count
- Operation: Count Rows

The background table shows data for 'State' and 'SubCategory' grouped by 'Sales'.

State	SubCategory	Sales
Alabama	Accessories	2322.83
Arizona	Accessories	3396.16
Arizona	Appliances	774.432
Arizona	Art	1389.152
Arizona	Binders	2185.353
Arizona	Bookcases	519.213
Arizona	Chairs	6499.08
Arizona	Envelopes	214.52
Arizona	Fasteners	101.232
Arizona	Furnishings	2511.648



Transpose Data in Power Query

In **Transpose** rows are converted as columns & columns are converted as Rows. This option is available under Transform Menu

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Power Query Editor interface. The 'Transform' tab is selected in the ribbon, and the 'Transpose' option is highlighted with a red rectangle. A tooltip for 'Transpose' is visible, stating: 'Transpose this table, treating rows as columns and columns as rows.'

The main workspace shows a table with the following data:

	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5	Column6	
1	Alabama	null	null	null		
2	SubCategory	Accessories	Appliances	Art	Binders	Chairs
3	Sales	2322.83	208.16	301.21	466.82	

The right-hand pane shows the 'Query Settings' for the 'Horizontal' query, with the 'Navigation' step applied.



Unpivot Data in Power Query

Unpivot data is the way to get detailed data from the summarized data, which can be further used for visualization purpose.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Power Query Editor interface. The left-hand pane shows a list of queries, with 'unpivot' selected. The main workspace contains a data table with columns 'State', 'Furniture', and 'Office Supply'. A context menu is open over the table, and the 'Unpivot Columns' option is highlighted with a red rectangle. The right-hand pane shows the 'Query Settings' for the 'unpivot' query, with the 'APPLIED STEPS' section showing 'Changed Type'.

State	Furniture	Office Supply
1 Alabama	6332.48	
2 Arizona	13525.291	
3 Arkansas	3187.55	
4 California	156064.6015	
5 Colorado	13243.037	
6 Connecticut	5174.987	
7 Delaware	4759.319	
8 District of Columbia	1346.58	
9 Florida	22987.038	
10 Georgia	8321.48	
11 Idaho	2595.482	
12 Illinois	28274.522	
13 Indiana	11496.71	
14 Iowa	2642.31	
15 Kansas	111.12	
16 Kentucky	12126.84	
17 Louisiana	2963.03	
18 Maine	109.48	
19 Maryland	9149.253	
20 Massachusetts	10919.064	
21 Michigan	22321.1	
22 Minnesota	7611.35	
23 Mississippi	4317.85	
24 Missouri	2936.45	
25 Montana	63.98	



Data type in Power Query

Power Query automatically identifies the data type while loading the data. However if required it can be changed.

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Power Query Editor interface. The main area shows a data table with three columns: EID, NAME, and DOB. The DOB column is selected, and a context menu is open, listing various data types for conversion. The 'Changed Type' step is visible in the 'APPLIED STEPS' pane on the right.

EID	NAME	DOB
1	1001 RAMESH GUPTA	1.2
2	1002 Sandeep Sharma	\$
3	1003 Rajesh Sharma	123
4	1004 Yogeshwar Sharma	%
5	1005 Manoj Kumar	Date/Time
6	1006 Rohit Gupta	Date
7	1007 Kapil Sharma	Time
8	1008 Archana Sharma	Date/Time/Timezone
9	1009 Ranjeeta Goyal	Duration
10	1010 Komal Singh	Text
11	1011 AMIT KAPOOR	True/False
12	1012 MONIKA ARORA	Binary
13	1013 ROHAN KUMAR	Using Locale...
14	1014 RAJAT KUMAR	
15	1015 ABHISHEK SHARMA	
16	1019 RAJAT KAPOOR	10/11/1983
17	1020 Rohan Kumar	10/10/1989
18	1021 Lalit Sharma	10/12/1989
19	1022 Monika Bajaj	10/12/1992
20	1023 Devender Kapoor	10/10/1982
21	1024 Ravinder Kumar	10/10/1985
22	1025 GAURAV GUPTA	12/10/1987
23	1026 David	12/17/1987
24	1027 KONIKA KAPOOR	10/10/1980
25	1028 RAJAT SHARMA	1/14/1989



Keep Remove Rows in Power Query

Keep Remove row option is available under Home tab in Power Query. It provide various options to clean the data.

3 COLUMNS, 63 ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

EID	NAME	DOB
1	1001 RAMESH GUPTA	9/1/1990
2	1002 RAMESH GUPTA	9/15/1995
3	1003 Rajesh Sharma	3/16/2001
4	1004 Yogeshwar Sharma	xxx
5	1005 Manoj Kumar	7/1/1988
6	1006 Rohit Gupta	3/31/1992
7	1007 Kapil Sharma	9/28/1987
8	1008 Archana Sharma	5/10/1985
9	1009 Ranjeeta Goyal	12/31/1989
10	1010 Komal Singh	3/31/1990
11	1011 AMIT KAPOOR	1/1/1992
12	1012 MONIKA ARORA	1/1/1982
13	1013 ROHAN KUMAR	10/10/1998
14	1014 RAJAT KUMAR	10/10/1998
15	1015 ABHISHEK SHARMA	10/11/1982
16	1019 RAJAT KAPOOR	10/11/1983
17	1020 Rohan Kumar	10/10/1989
18	1021 Lalit Sharma	10/12/1989
19	1022 Monika Bajaj	10/12/1992
20	1023 Devender Kapoor	10/10/1982
21	1024 Ravinder Kumar	10/10/1985
22	1025 GAURAV GUPTA	12/10/1987
23	1026 David	12/17/1987
24	1027 KONIKA KAPOOR	10/10/1980
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