

## Sales Analysis Dashboard - Overview

### 1. Objective

The goal of this project was to build a **3-page interactive Sales Analysis Dashboard in Power BI** that helps business stakeholders understand:

- Key revenue drivers
- Product profitability
- Customer value
- Regional performance
- Operational inefficiencies (delivery delays)
- Customer retention trends

This dashboard supports **faster decisions, better insights, and data-driven strategy.**

### 2. Dataset

**Global Superstore Dataset** (Kaggle)

Contains:

- Orders
- Customers
- Products
- Categories & Sub-categories
- Regions / States
- Sales, Profit, Quantity
- Discounts
- Shipping dates & modes

### 3. Key Business Questions Solved

The dashboard answers the following real-world questions:

#### **Sales & Product**

1. Which products and categories drive the most sales and profit?
2. How do sales and profit trend over time?

#### **Customers**

1. Which customer segments are most valuable?

2. What is customer repeat behavior and retention?

### Regions

1. Which regions/states underperform or outperform?

### Operations

1. What operational issues (shipping delays) affect customer satisfaction?

### Leadership Insights

1. What are the top actionable insights for business leaders?

## 4. Assumptions

- Shipping Delay = **Ship Date – Order Date**
- Profit Margin % = **Profit / Sales**
- Avg Order Value = **Total Sales / Total Orders**
- Returning customer = customers with **>1 order**
- Missing numeric values were filled with 0 when appropriate, or removed if they could not be used reliably
- Date dimensions follow standard calendar year-month format

## 5. Data Cleaning (Power Query)

- Removed rows with no Order ID or Customer ID
- Blank numeric cells replaced with 0
- understood data using column quality, column profile and column distribution

## 6. SQL Transformations

Performed before loading into Power BI:

- **Created database and staging table (stg\_superstore)** using SELECT INTO
- **Removed duplicate records** using ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY Order\_ID, Product\_ID ORDER BY Row\_ID)
- **Cleaned and standardized text fields** using LTRIM(), RTRIM(), and UPPER() for customer, region, state, city, and product names
- **Created computed columns** for business logic:
  - ShippingDelay (Ship\_Date – Order\_Date)
  - ProfitMargin (Profit / Sales, with divide-by-zero handling)

- OrderYear, OrderMonth, OrderQuarter
- **Validated date quality** by checking for invalid rows where Ship\_Date < Order\_Date
- **Ensured consistent datatypes** for all columns using INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
- **Maintained clean backup and staging layers** to separate raw data from cleaned data

## 7. Data Modeling (Star Schema)

### Fact Table

stg\_superstore

### Dimension Tables

- **Dim Customers**
- **Dim Date**
- Dim Products

### Relationships

- 1–Many: DimDate → stg\_superstore
- 1–Many: DimCustomer → stg\_superstore
- 1–Many: DimProduct → stg\_superstore

## 8. Key DAX Measures

### Core Metrics:

Total Sales = SUM(Orders[Sales])

Total Profit = SUM(Orders[Profit])

Profit Margin % = DIVIDE([Total Profit], [Total Sales])

Customer Count = DISTINCTCOUNT(Orders[Customer ID])

Avg Shipping Days = AVERAGE(Orders[Shipping Delay])

Avg Order Value = DIVIDE([Total Sales], COUNTROWS(Orders))

Returning Customers = COUNTROWS(FILTER(ADDCOLUMNS('Dim Customer',"Order Count", CALCULATE(COUNTROWS(stg\_superstore)),[Order Count]>1))

```

Retention Count =
CALCULATE(
    DISTINCTCOUNT('Dim Customer'[Customer_ID]),
    FILTER(
        ALL(stg_superstore),
        stg_superstore[Order Year Month] = SELECTEDVALUE('Dim Date'[YearMonth])),
    FILTER(
        ALL('Dim Customer'),
        'Dim Customer'[Cohort Month] = SELECTEDVALUE('Dim Customer'[Cohort Month])))
)

```

### **Time Intelligence:**

Rolling 3M Sales = CALCULATE([Total Sales], DATESINPERIOD(DimDate[Date],  
MAX(DimDate[Date]), -3, MONTH))

### **Product Page (Top N Filter):**

Rank = RANKX(ALLSELECTED(stg\_superstore[Product\_Name]), [Product Sales], , DESC)

Is In TopN =

VAR SelectedTopN = SELECTEDVALUE('TopN'[TopNValue], 10)

RETURN

IF(SelectedTopN = 0, 1, IF([Rank] <= SelectedTopN, 1, 0))

## **9. Dashboard Pages**

### **Page 1 — Sales Overview**

#### **Contains:**

- Six KPI Cards
- Monthly Sales Trend (3M rolling average)
- Sales by Category
- Top 5 Products
- Sales by State Map
- Segment × Category Profit Matrix
- Quick Insights Box

**Insights:**

- Technology is top profit driver
- Furniture → lower margins
- Avg Shipping Delay around 4 days

**Page 2 — Product Performance****Contains:**

- Product slicer + Top N selector
- Pareto Chart (Sales + Cumulative %)
- Sales vs Profit Scatter Plot (quantity = bubble size)
- Detailed product-level table with sparklines
- Recommendations card

**Insights:**

- 20% of products drive ~80% of sales
- Some high-volume products generate negative profit

**Page 3 — Region & Customers****Contains:**

- Returning Customer %
- Avg Order Frequency
- Avg Discount
- Avg Delivery Delay
- Region Profit Bars
- Delivery Delay Heatmap
- CLV Bucket Chart
- Cohort Retention Matrix
- Quick Insights Panel

**Insights:**

- High delivery delays in Standard Class
- Medium CLV group offers biggest uplift potential
- Early retention drops fast → need onboarding interventions

## **10. Limitations**

- Dataset is simulated
- No COGS → cannot compute true gross margin
- No marketing data
- Static data: no real-time refresh
- No return data

## **11. Future Enhancements**

- Add **Churn Prediction** model
- Add **Sales Forecasting (ML)**
- Add **RFM Segmentation**
- Build **What-If Pricing Simulator**
- Add **Mobile layout**
- Include **Inventory analytics**

## **12. Final Summary**

This project demonstrates:

- End-to-end BI development (SQL → Power Query → DAX → Visualization)
- Clean modeling using Star Schema
- Insight-driven storytelling
- Ability to answer real business questions

This Sales Dashboard equips stakeholders with a **overview of performance** and enables **data-driven decisions across sales, operations, customer behavior, and product strategy**.