

Power Query Deep Dive

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Analytics
Transforming You

- Power Query
- M-language
- Useful commands in M-Language
- Data model



Mastering Power BI

- If you want to master Power BI, there are three aspects that we need to be very good at
 - Power Query M Language
 - DAX
 - Story telling.
- The storytelling part involves creativity, but M Language and DAX can be mastered quickly.
- Lets take one more case study to see in-depth concepts of M-Language and DAX



Case Study: E-commerce Product Sales Analysis



E-commerce Product Sales Analysis Step-1: Understand the Problem Statement



Problem Statement

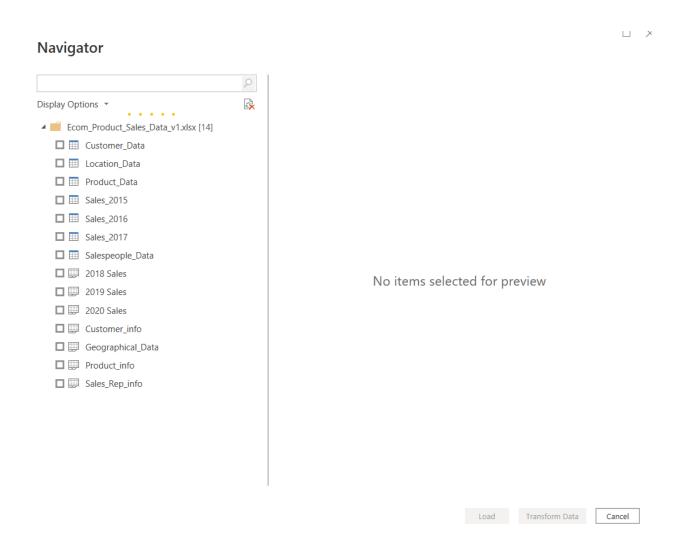
- Analyze Sales and Profits in various scenarios.
- Analyse Ecommerce data and find the hidden patters that will cause high or low sales in a category
- Analyze the profits and show how profit varies in different segments



E-commerce Product Sales Analysis Step-2: Load the Data and get the basic details



Load the Data and get the basic details



Data Set



- > III Customer_info
- > III Geographical_Data
- > III Product_info
- >
 ☐ Sales_Rep_info



Sales Table

	× ✓									
0	order ID	Product ID ▼	Location ID 🔻	Sales Person ID 🔻	Customer ID 💌	Purchase Date 💌	Quantity -	Price 🔻	Column9 🔻	Column10 🔻
A	X10014	ENX2079	A152	EMP1041	C1073	14 April 2020	1	1725		
A	X10027	ENX2062	A126	EMP1001	C1256	27 May 2020	1	2464		
A)	X10032	ENX2083	A156	EMP1025	C1342	06 April 2020	1	2141		
A	X10042	ENX2100	A147	EMP1019	C1267	04 January 2020	1	799		
A	X10061	ENX2041	A101	EMP1041	C1168	25 May 2020	1	1380		
АХ	X10070	ENX2046	A159	EMP1040	C1147	18 February 2020	1	2410		
A	X10074	ENX2038	A121	EMP1042	C1732	12 April 2020	1	392		
A	X10086	ENX2054	A130	EMP1023	C1526	16 March 2020	1	127		
A	X10096	ENX2005	A133	EMP1037	C1791	10 March 2020	1	684		
A	X10098	ENX2098	A119	EMP1022	C1467	24 May 2020	1	1178		
A	X10133	ENX2045	A104	EMP1038	C1350	15 February 2020	1	556		
A	X10155	ENX2027	A111	EMP1024	C1176	25 January 2020	1	2497		
A	X10208	ENX2054	A132	EMP1029	C1194	16 January 2020	1	127		
A	X10230	ENX2078	A115	EMP1005	C1455	22 January 2020	1	1798		
Δ	X10232	FNX2081	Δ143	FMP1035	C1572	21 Anril 2020	1	1566		



Geographical table

$\times \checkmark$															Fields >>>
Location ID 🔻	Name	County	State Code 🔻	State 💌	Type 🔻	Latitude 🔻	Longitude 💌	Area Code 🔻	Population 💌	Households 🔻	Median Income	Land Area ▼	Water Area ▼	Time Zone	
A100	Anaheim	Orange County	CA	California	City	33.83529	-117.9145	657	350742	99670	60752	129438076	2457142	America/Lo: ^	∠ Search
A101	Antioch	Contra Costa County	CA	California	City	38.00492	-121.80579	925	110542	33718	64329	76173197	1842711	America/Lo:	> 囯 2018 Sales
A102	Bakersfield	Kern County	CA	California	City	35.37329	-119.01871	661	373640	112439	57095	385366784	3809676	America/Lo:	> Ⅲ 2019 Sales
A103	Berkeley	Alameda County	CA	California	City	37.87159	-122.27275	510	120972	45917	66237	27106077	18715614	America/Lo:	> Ⅲ 2020 Sales
A104	Burbank	Los Angeles County	CA	California	City	34.18084	-118.30897	818	105319	41361	66076	44947219	94286	America/Lo:	
A105	Carlsbad	San Diego County	CA	California	City	33.15809	-117.35059	760	113453	42791	90597	97713477	3595655	America/Lo:	> III Customer_info
A106	Chula Vista	San Diego County	CA	California	City	32.64	-117.08417	619	265757	78066	65185	128544440	6380135	America/Lo:	> I Geographical_Data ⊙ ···
A107	Clovis	Fresno County	CA	California	City	36.82523	-119.70292	559	104180	34512	62666	62693928	0	America/Lo:	> III Product_info
A108	Concord	Contra Costa County	CA	California	City	37.97798	-122.03107	925	128667	45409	68318	79108534	0	America/Lo:	> III Sales_Rep_info
A109	Corona	Riverside County	CA	California	City	33.87529	-117.56644	951	164226	48156	74149	102233537	211897	America/Lo:	
A110	Costa Mesa	Orange County	CA	California	City	33.64113	-117.91867	949	113204	40908	66459	40723584	211253	America/Lo:	
A111	Daly City	San Mateo County	CA	California	City	37.70583	-122.46194	650	106562	31137	74449	19788422	0	America/Lo:	
A112	Downey	Los Angeles County	CA	California	City	33.94001	-118.13257	562	114219	32738	62897	32136795	414376	America/Lo:	





× ✓		
Customer ID 💌	Customer Name	Age 🔻
C1000	Jesse Evans	34
C1001	Victor Ramos	35
C1002	Mark Montgomery	45
C1003	Dennis Morris	31
C1004	Gregory Simmons	35
C1005	Jeremy Vasquez	30
C1006	Anthony Simpson	39
C1007	Ernest Rivera	32
C1008	Victor Martinez	47
C1009	Bobby Burton	43
C1010	Bruce Porter	43
C1011	Nicholas Simmons	44
C1012	Bruce Butler	36
C1013	Raymond Alexander	49
C1014	Jason Duncan	44
C1015	Phillin Peters	41



E-commerce Product Sales Analysis Step-3: Transform the data

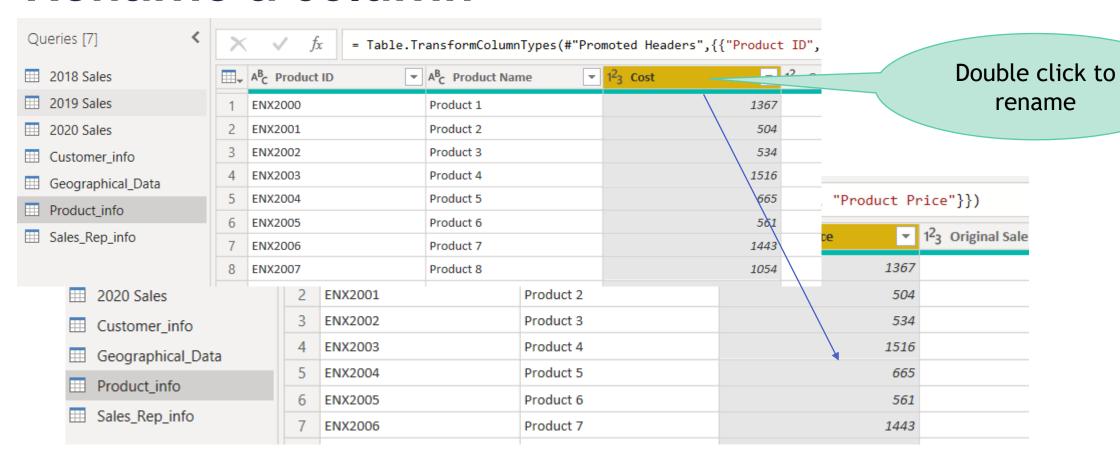
Transformations



Transform the data



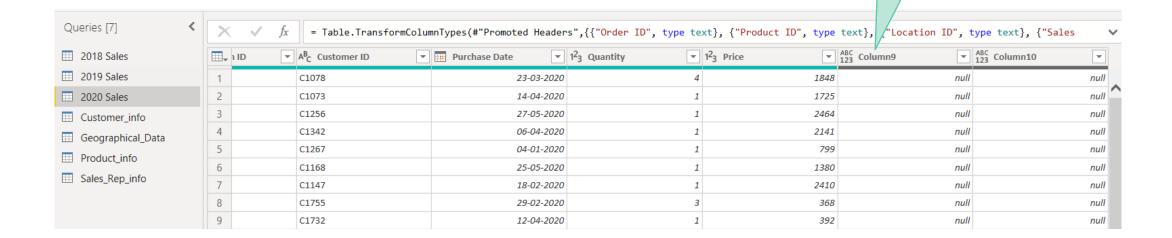
Rename a column





Remove columns- Sales



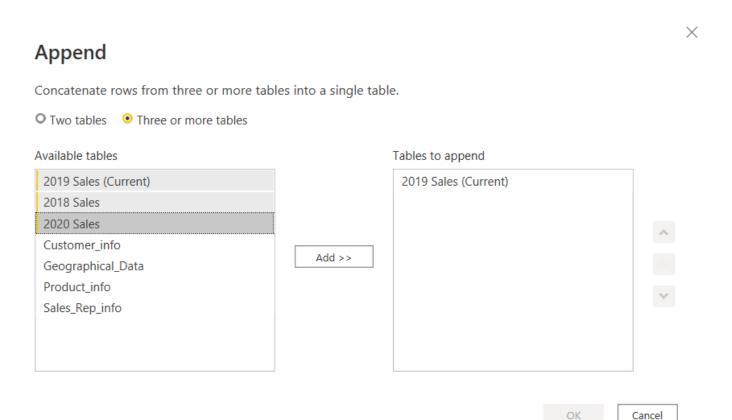




Appending the tables

Home >Append Queries







Create StateCode-1 from State



Duplicated Column

Uppercased Text

Split Column by Position

Changed Type1

Removed Columns1

Renamed Columns

Follow these steps



See all the steps in power query editor

Home>> Advanced Editor

Geographical_Data





```
Source = Excel.Workbook(File.Contents("D:\Google Drive\Training\Job_Courses\PowerBI\Class_Material\PowerBI_Sessions_Data\Ecom_Product_Sale Geographical_Data_Sheet = Source{[Item="Geographical_Data",Kind="Sheet"]}[Data],
#"Promoted Headers" = Table.PromoteHeaders(Geographical_Data_Sheet, [PromoteAllScalars=true]),
#"Changed Type" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Promoted Headers",{{"Location ID", type text}, {"Name", type text}, {"County", type text},
#"Removed Columns" = Table.RemoveColumns(#"Changed Type",{"Area Code", "Land Area", "Water Area", "Time Zone"}),
#"Duplicated Column" = Table.DuplicateColumn(#"Removed Columns", "State", "State - Copy"),
#"Uppercased Text" = Table.TransformColumns(#"Duplicated Column",{{"State - Copy", Text.Upper, type text}}),
#"Split Column by Position" = Table.SplitColumn(#"Uppercased Text", "State - Copy", Splitter.SplitTextByPositions({0, 4}, false), {"State
#"Changed Type1" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Split Column by Position",{{"State - Copy.1", type text}}, {"State - Copy.2", type text}}),
#"Removed Columns1" = Table.RemoveColumns(#"Changed Type1",{"State - Copy.1", "State_Code1"}}),
#"Renamed Columns" = Table.RenameColumns(#"Removed Columns1",{{"State - Copy.1", "State_Code1"}}}),
#"Reordered Columns" = Table.ReorderColumns(#"Renamed Columns",{"Location ID", "Name", "County", "State Code", "State", "State_Code1", "Ty
in
#"Reordered Columns"
```



Create a new table with Just dates

- This table will be useful for us later on
- This standard table will be helpful in future visuals and dashboards
- Most of the business analysts create this table
- •Copy the date table creation M-code from Power BI Date Table code.txt file >> Home >>Advanced Editor >> Enter
- •Enter the dates from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2021
- •Rename the final table Dates



Rename Columns in the Dates Table

```
= Table.RenameColumns(Source,{{"MonthName", "Month Name"},
{"MonthInCalendar", "Month and Year"},
{"QuarterInCalendar", "Quarter and Year"}})
```

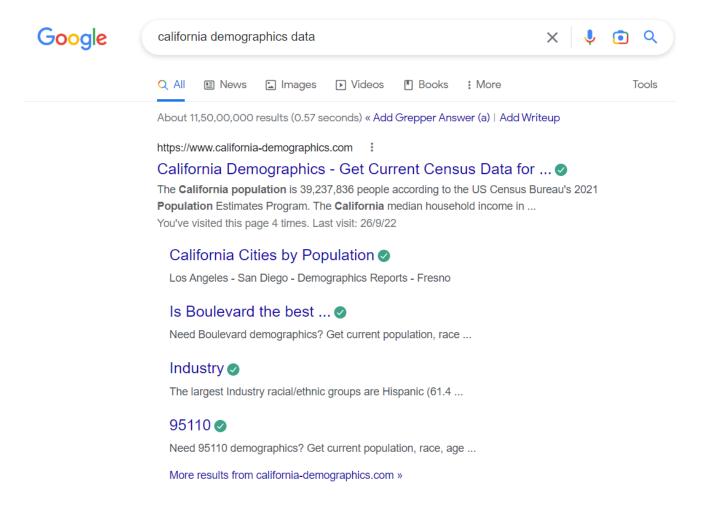




▲ ■ Project_Data [6] Sales Customer_info Geographical_Data Product_info Dates ■ Other Queries [3] fx Dates_Query



Bringing Data From External Sources



California Cities by Population							
1	Los Angeles	3,849,297					
2	San Diego	1,381,611					
3	<u>San Jose</u>	983,489					
4	San Francisco	815,201					
5	Fresno	544,510					
6	Sacramento	525,041					
7	Long Beach	456,062					
8	<u>Oakland</u>	433,823					
9	Bakersfield	407,615					
10	<u>Anaheim</u>	345,940					
0	See all California Cities by Population>>						



Bringing Data From External Sources

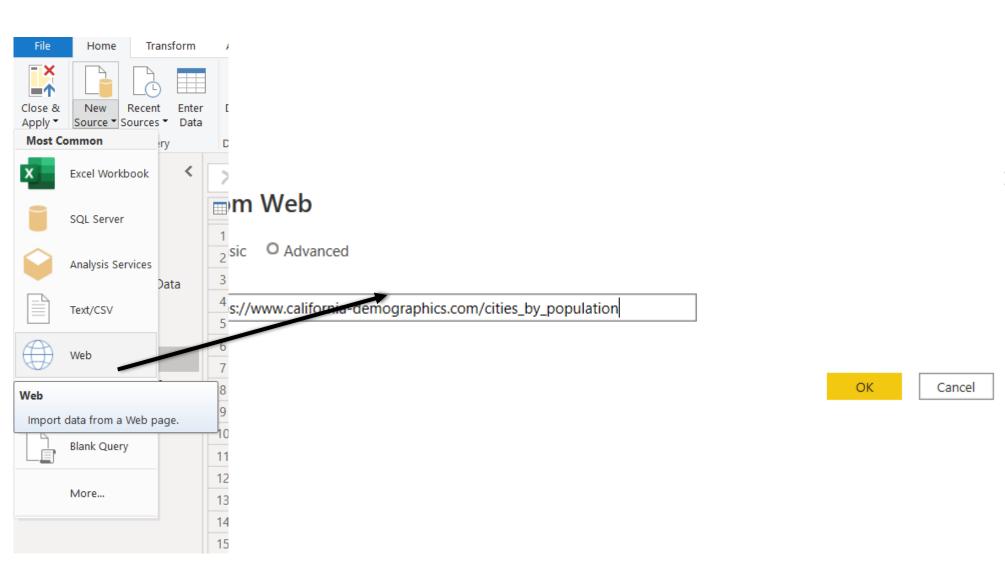
Ca	lifornia Counties by Population				
1	Los Angeles County	9,829,544			
2	San Diego County	3,286,069			
3	<u>Orange County</u>	3,167,809			
4	Riverside County	2,458,395			
5	San Bernardino County	2,194,710			
6	Santa Clara County	1,885,508			
7	Alameda County	1,648,556			
8	Sacramento County	1,588,921			
9	Contra Costa County	1,161,413			
10	Fresno County	1,013,581			
See all California Counties by Population>>					

1	Los Angeles	3,849,297
2	San Diego	1,381,611
3	<u>San Jose</u>	983,489
4	San Francisco	815,201
5	Fresno	544,510
6	Sacramento	525,041
7	Long Beach	456,062
8	<u>Oakland</u>	433,823
9	Bakersfield	407,615
10	<u>Anaheim</u>	345,940

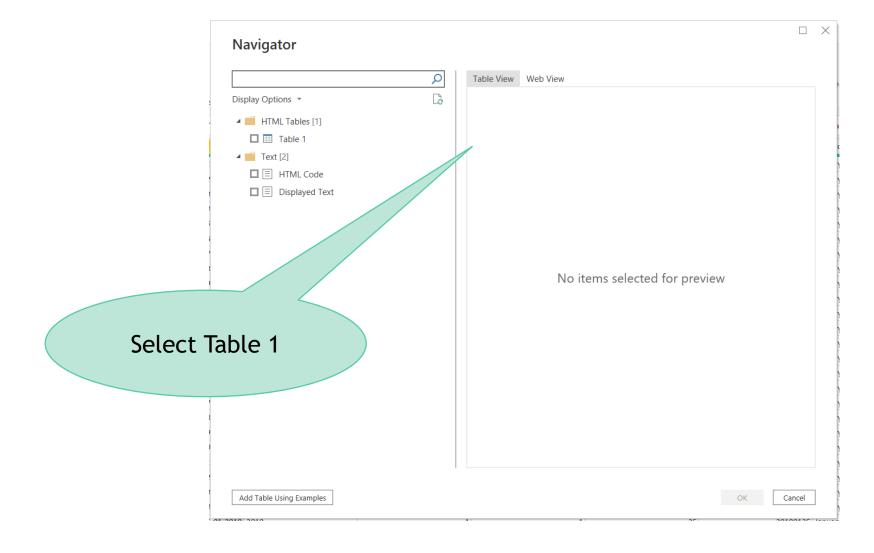
Califo	ornia Zip Codes by Population	
1	90011	110,750
2	90650	104,524
3	<u>91331</u>	103,683
4	<u>90201</u>	100,512
5	90044	99,980
6	92335	99,242
7	<u>92336</u>	98,731
8	<u>94565</u>	97,249
9	90250	95,115
10	90805	95,094
0	See all California Zip Codes by Population	on>>

Click on cities population

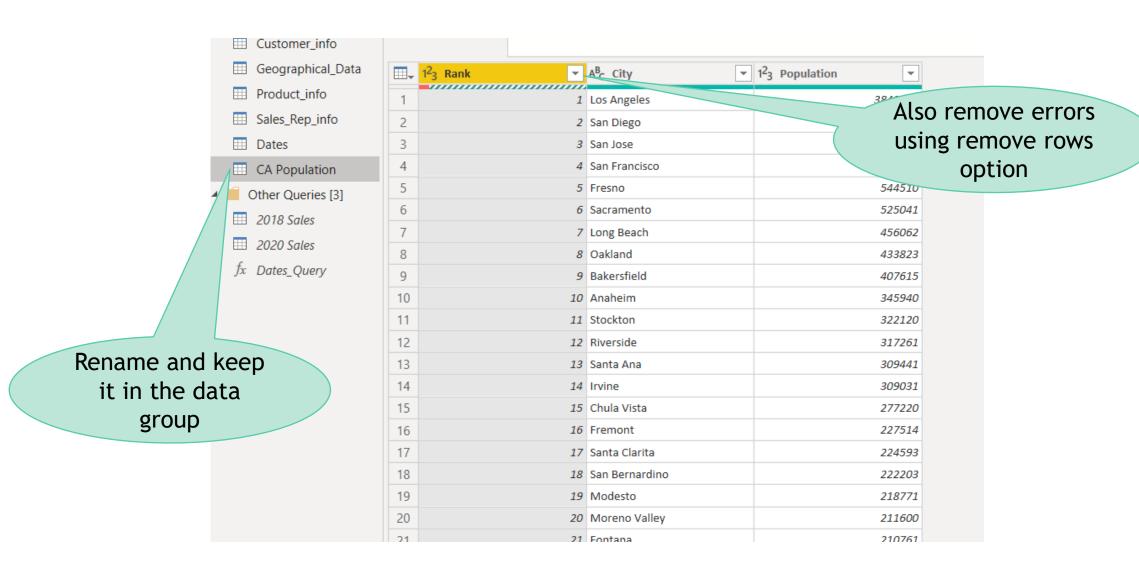




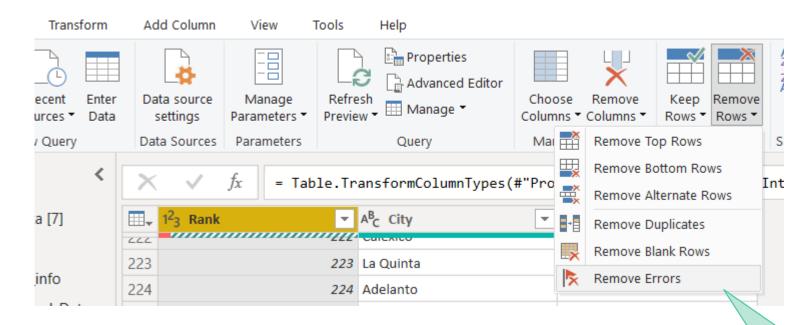








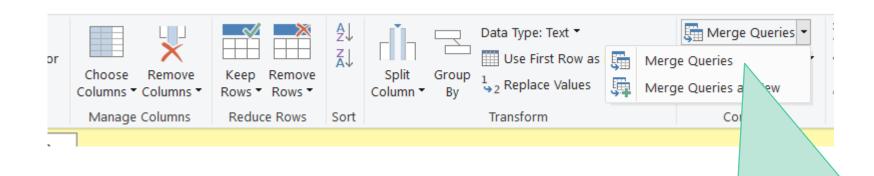




Select the column >> remove rows



Merge Queries

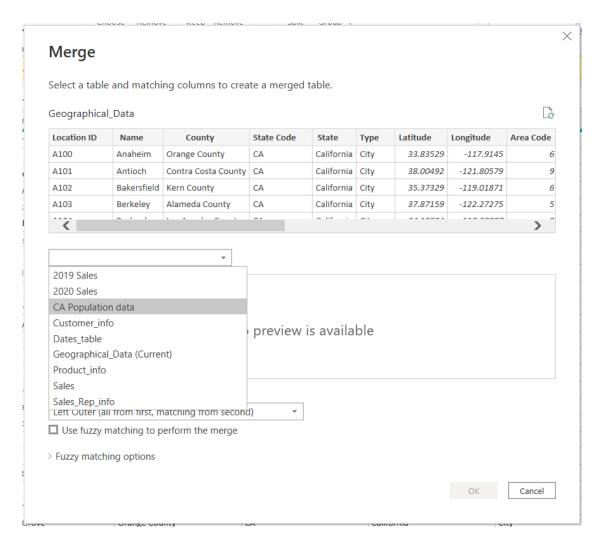


We would like to merge geographical data.

Select Geographical table >> Home >> Merge Queries

Merge Queries









Merge

Select a table and matching columns to create a merged table.

Geographical_Data





Join Kind

Left Outer (all from first, matching from second)

☐ Use fuzzy matching to perform the merge

> Fuzzy matching options

Geographical Data >> Merge Queries >> Select the join

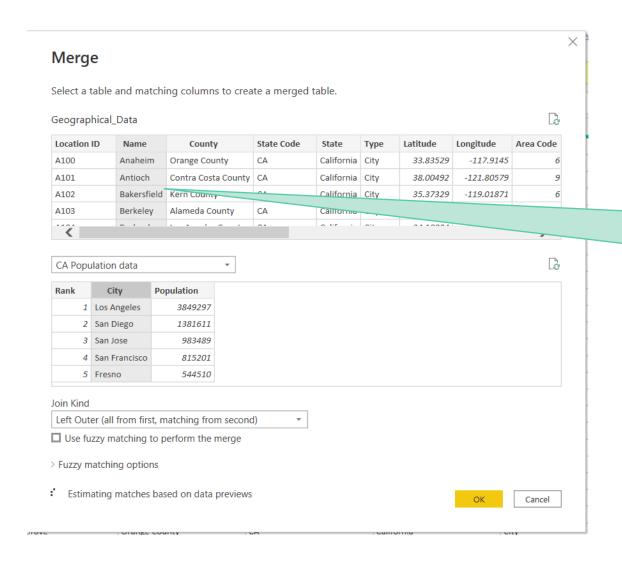
OK

Cancel

 \times



Merge Queries



Select fields to join upon



Merge Queries

Privacy levels

The privacy level is used to ensure data is combined without undesirable data transfer. Incorrect privacy levels may lead to sensitive data being leaked outside of a trusted scope. More information on privacy levels can be found here.



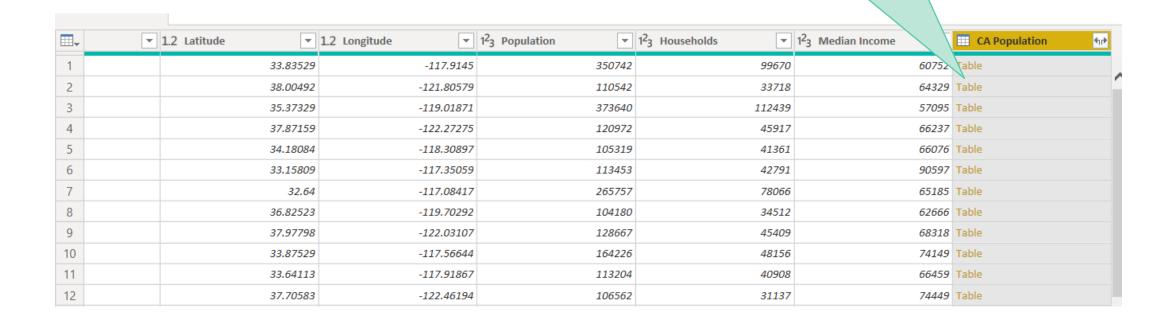
Appears only once, for the security sake

/ matching to perform the merge



Attach the Data

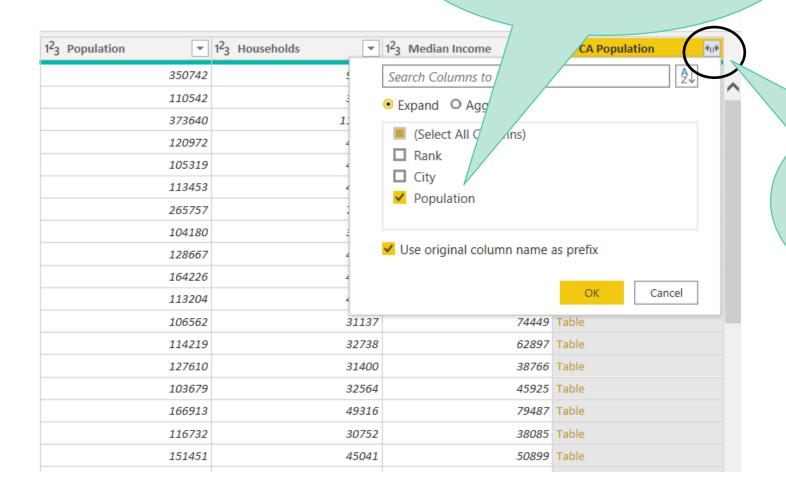
Expand this table, keep only the population







Expand this table, keep only the population



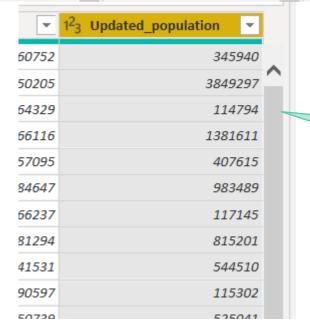
Expand button





Rename the two columns

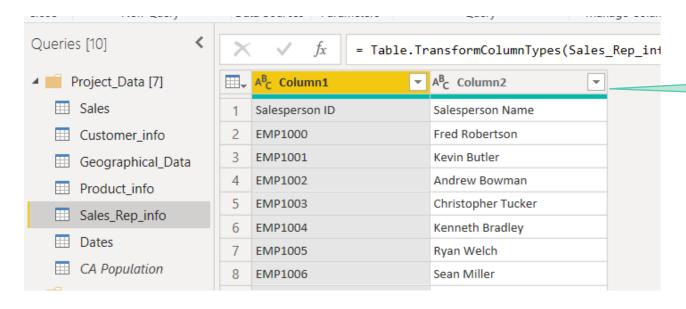
= Table.RenameColumns(#"Expanded CA Population data", {{"CA Population data.Population", "Updated_Population"}, {"Name", "City Name"}})



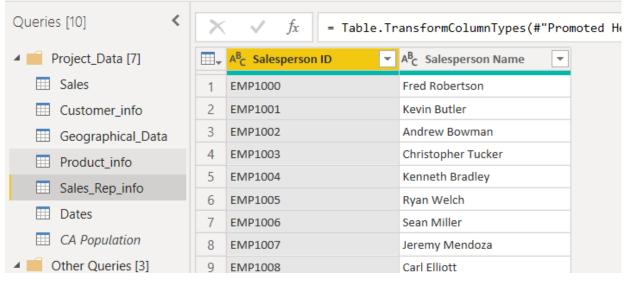
Rename the column



Further transformations



Use first row as headers





Further transformations

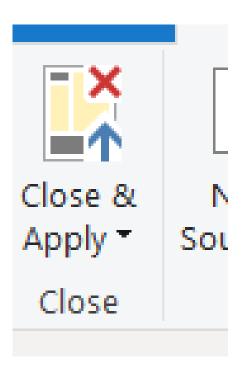
[·-1	JX = labie.Combine({# changed lype , # 2018 Sales , # 2020 Sales })						~
Project_Data [7]	⊞ _▼ 1 ID	▼ A ^B _C Customer ID	Purchase Date	12 ₃ Quantity	1 ² ₃ Price ▼	ABC 123 Column9	ABC 123 Column10
	1	C1121	27-02-2019	2	1522	null	null
	2	C1461	17-04-2019	1	1022	null	null
	3	C1510	20-09-2019	2	880	null	null
■ Product_info	4	C1133	20-05-2019	1	1052	null	null
■ Sales_Rep_info	5	C1240	31-03-2019	1	684	null	null
Dates	6	C1155	08-01-2019	2	150	null	null

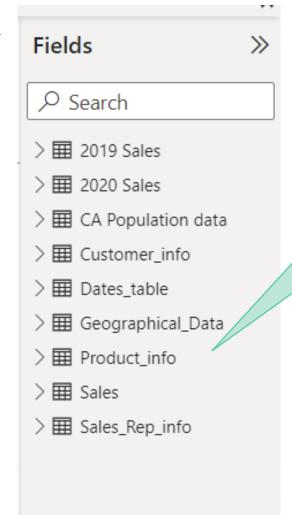
Remove last two columns from the Sales table



Close and apply

To save all the queries until now





Make sure that all the tables are here, else Transform Data >> Enable load



Product Sales Case study Step4: Model the data and create relationships



Model -Relationships

Customer_info

Customer ID

Customer Name

∑ Age

Collapse ^

Look at the relationships
Delete the automatic
connections
Divide the data into Fact Tables
and Lookup tables

Product_info

∑ Current Price

∑ Original Sale Price

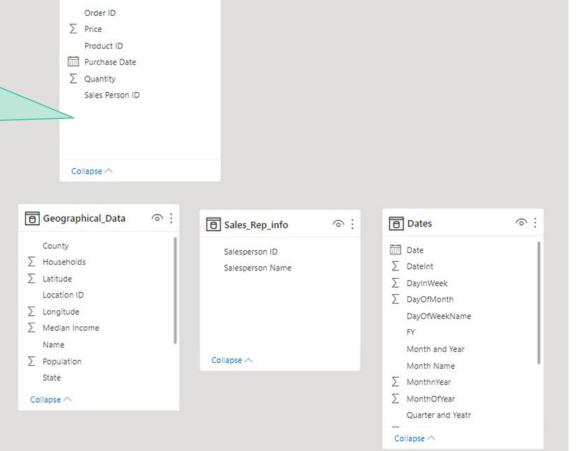
Product Name

Product ID

∑ Product Price ∑ Taxes

Collapse ^

∑ Discount



1 Sales

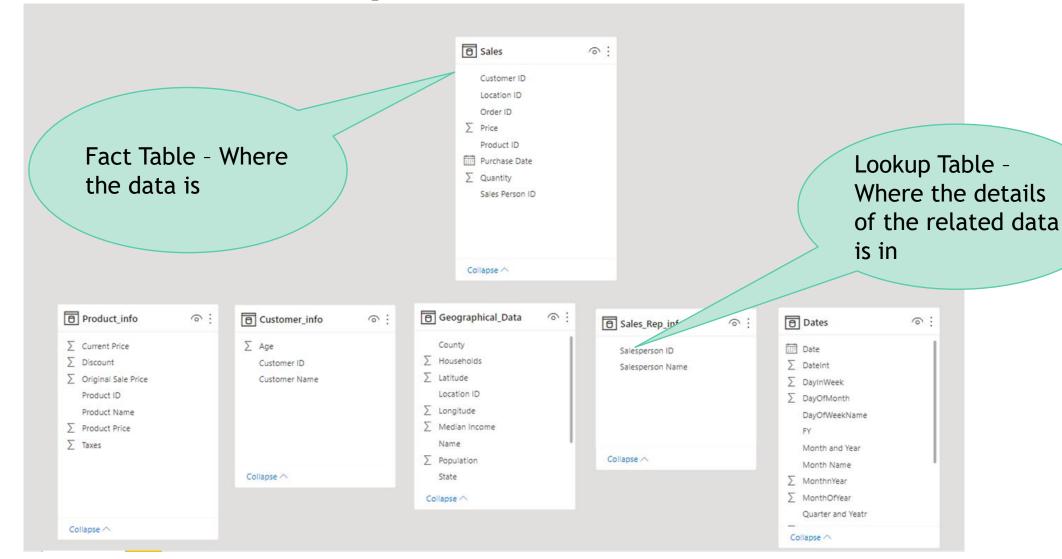
Customer ID

Location ID

@:

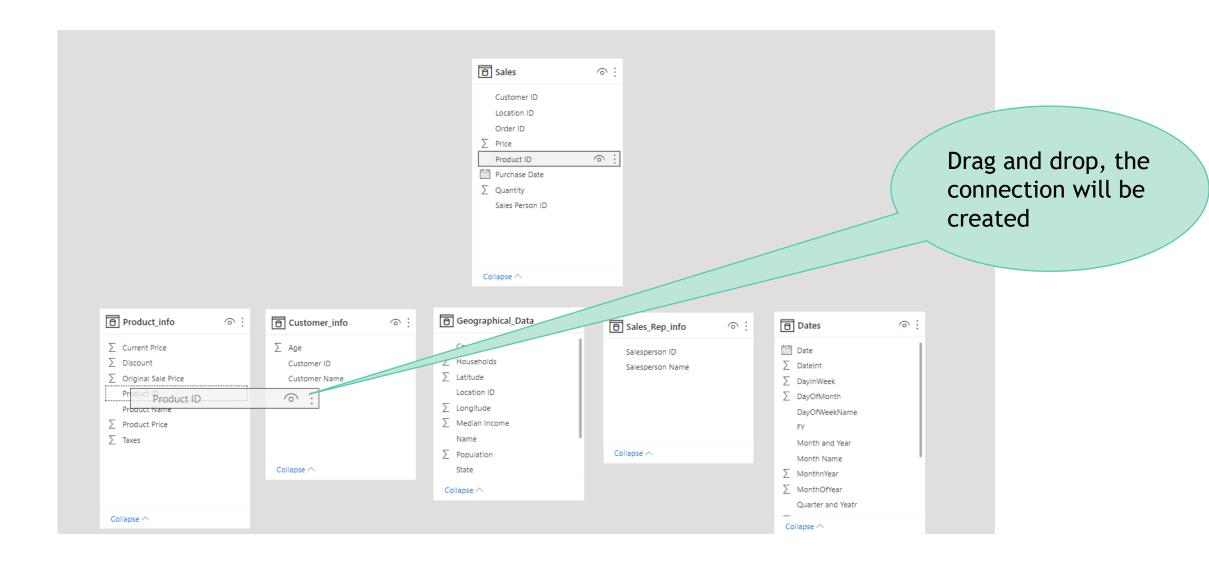


Fact Table - Lookup Table



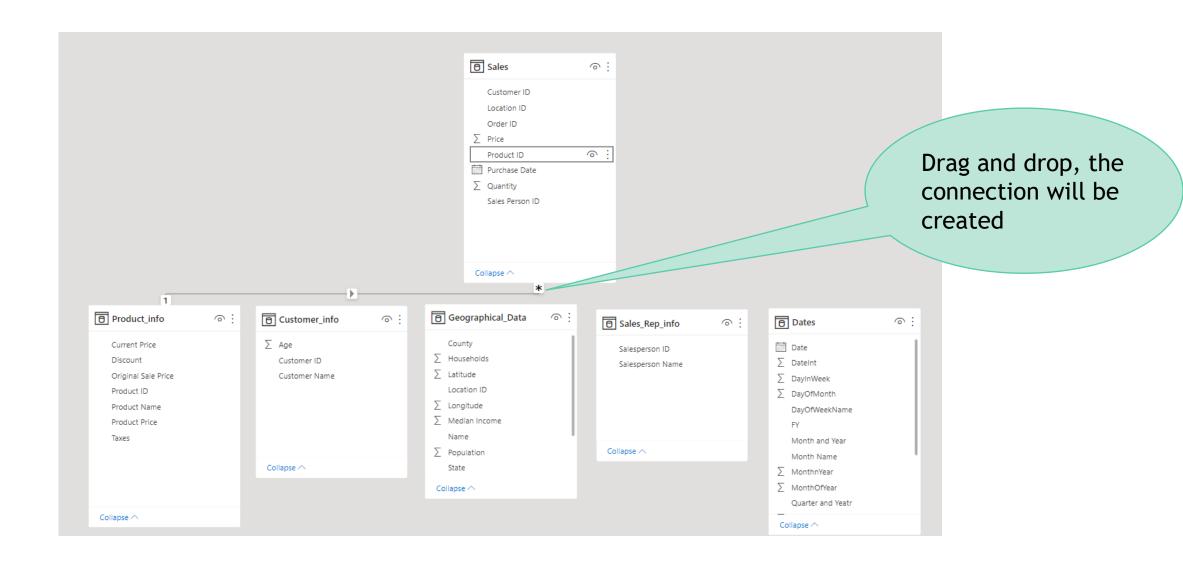


Create Connections

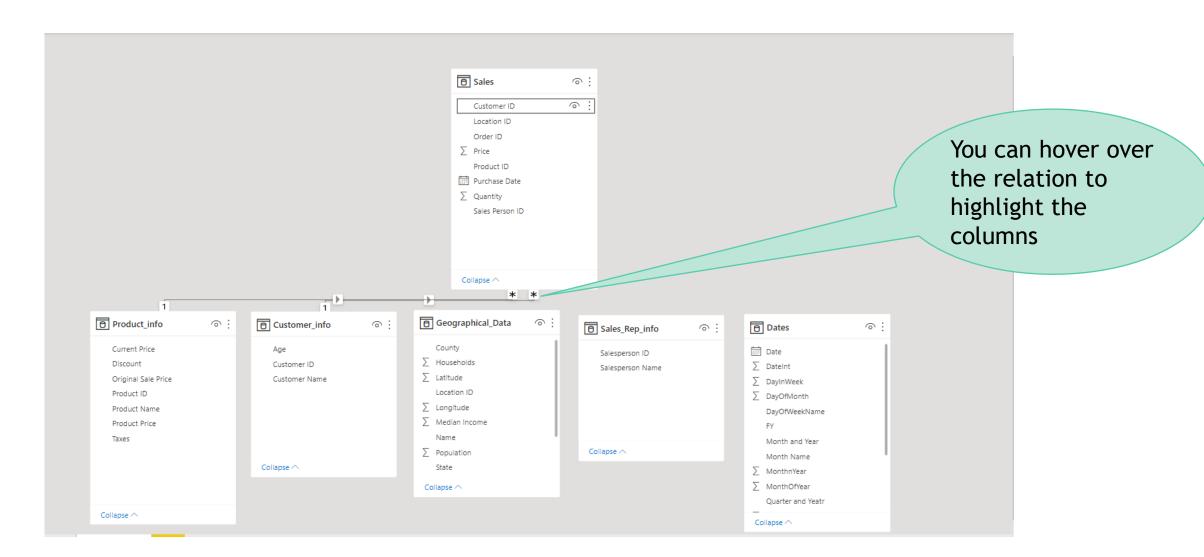




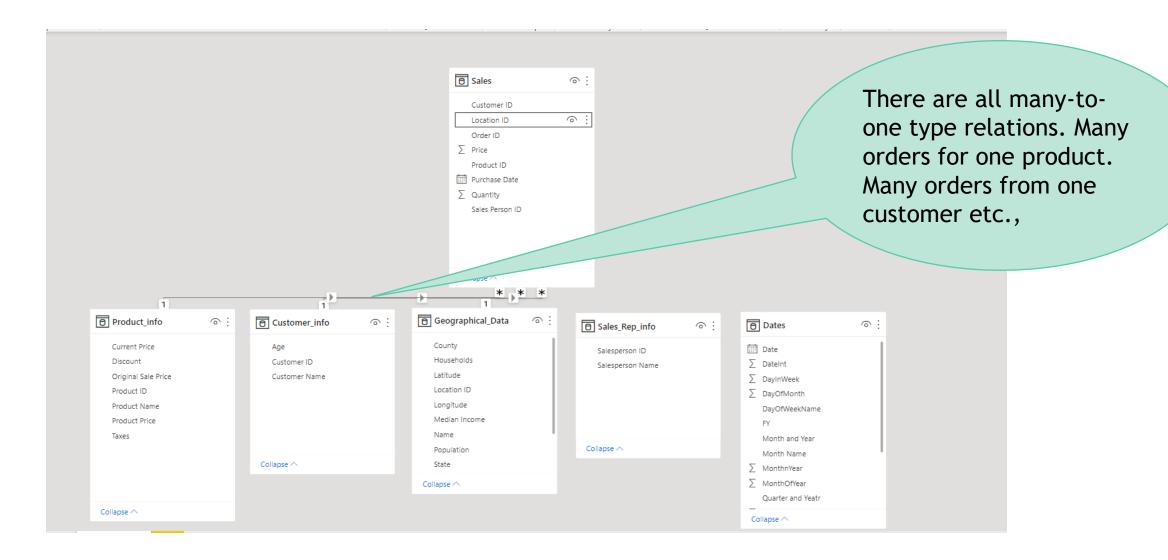
Create Connections



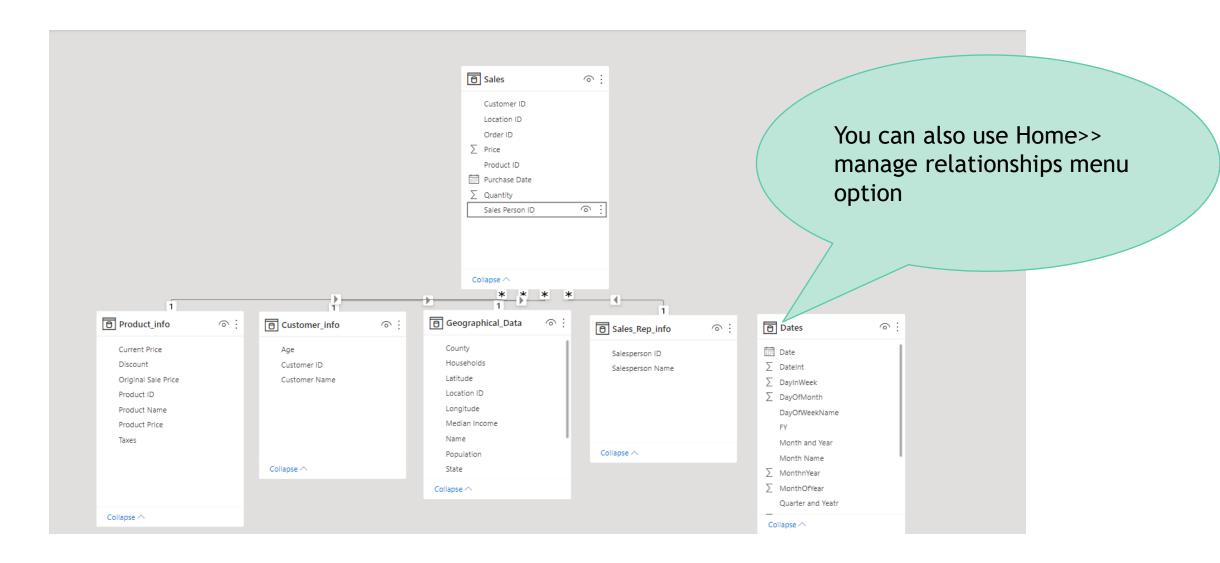
Create Connections - Other Lookup Tables



Create Connections - Other Lookup Tables



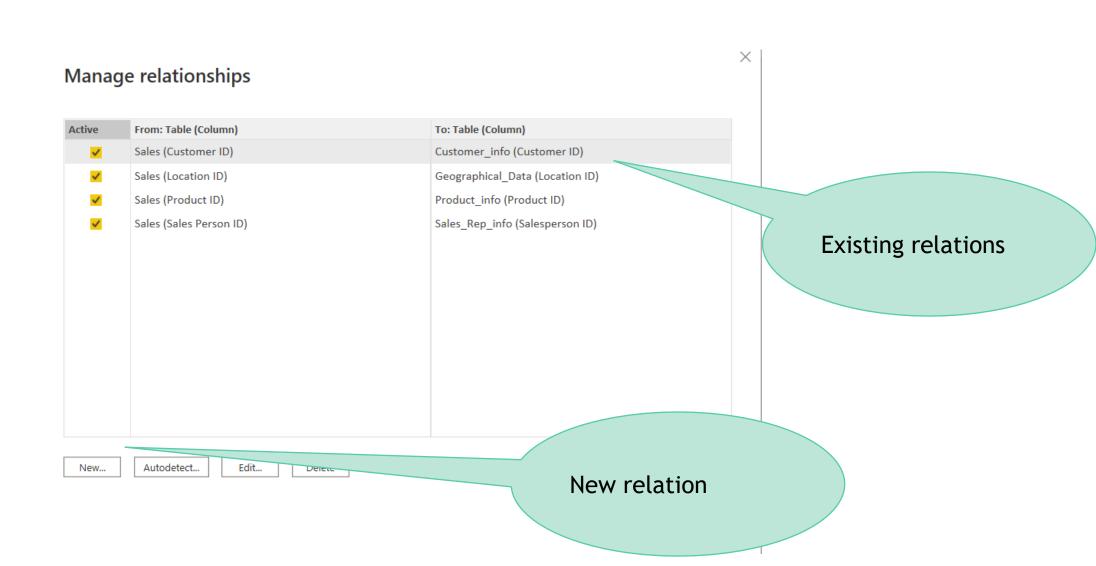
Create Connections - Other Lookup Tables





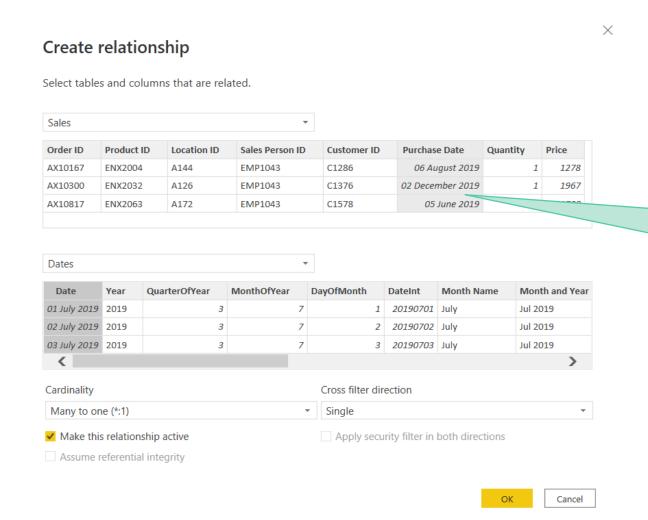
Manage table relationships







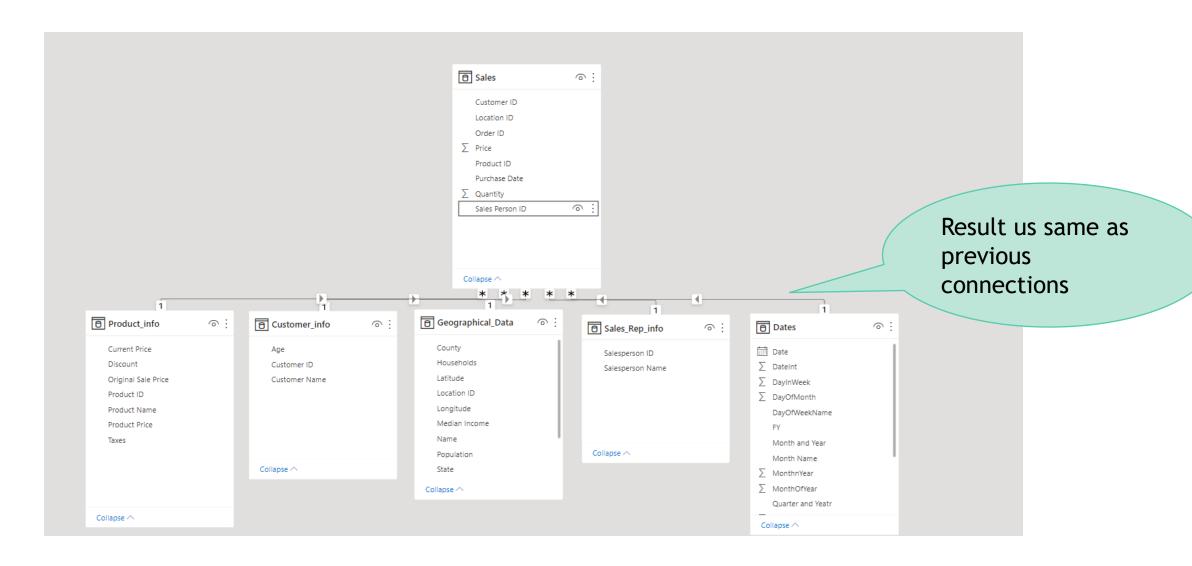
Manage table relationships



Dates column is joined based on purchase date



Manage table relationships





Next Step DAX Deep Dive