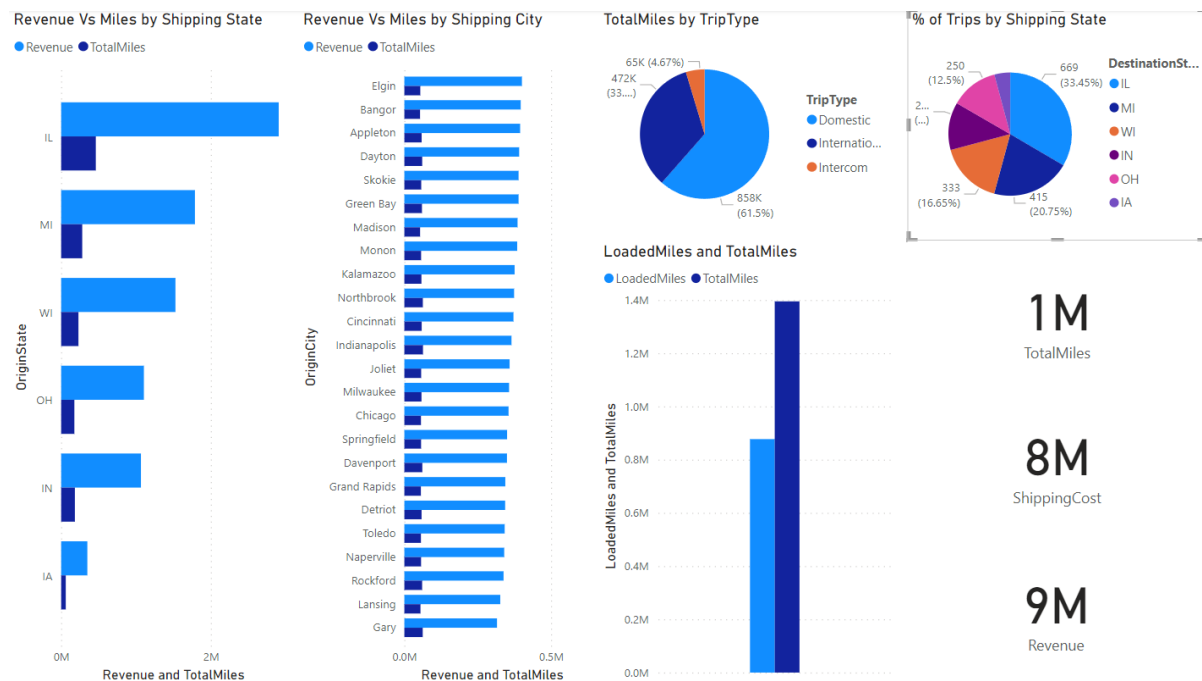# Power Query Assignment-5A

Instructions

- Download the dataset from the given link and solve the following questions based on it - ⊠ Sky_Transport_Corp.xlsx
- Load the data into PowerBI and perform the following Visualisation operations
- "use the first row as headers" in case fields of the dataset are in the first row in power query transformation.
- Each exercise will have a task description and a hint to guide you in completing the transformation.
- Make sure to read the dataset and field descriptions carefully to understand the context and requirements.

Question -

- Create Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to track and analyse the Total Miles, Revenue, and Cost.
- Build a horizontal bar chart that shows the comparison of Revenue and Miles for each Shipping State. Each Shipping State should be represented on the vertical axis, and the Revenue and Miles values should be displayed on the horizontal axis.
- Construct a horizontal bar chart to compare Revenue and Miles for each Shipping City. Each Shipping City should be displayed on the vertical axis, and the Revenue and Miles values should be represented on the horizontal axis.
- Create a pie chart that illustrates the distribution of Total Miles across different trip types. % of Trips by Shipping State
- Build a pie chart that shows the percentage of Trips based on Shipping State.

- Construct a bar chart that compares the Loaded Miles and Total Miles.

Dashboard should look like this -

Meta Data

TripID: It is a unique identifier assigned to each trip or shipment made by a shipper. It helps in tracking and identifying specific trips or shipments within the dataset.

ShipperID: It is a unique identifier assigned to each shipper or company involved in the transportation of goods. It helps in identifying the specific shipper associated with each trip or shipment.

CategoryID: It represents the category or type of goods being transported. It helps in classifying trips or shipments based on the type of products being moved.

Customer: It refers to the customer or client for whom the shipment is being carried out. It helps in identifying the recipient or the entity for whom the goods are being transported.

ShipDate: It represents the date on which the shipment or trip starts. It indicates the starting point in time for tracking the progress and duration of each trip or shipment.

OriginCity: It refers to the city from where the shipment or trip originates. It denotes the starting location or the place where the goods are initially loaded for transportation.

OriginState: It represents the state or region from where the shipment or trip originates. It provides information about the specific geographical region or state associated with the starting point.

ShipDays: It represents the number of days taken for the shipment or trip. It indicates the duration or the time taken to complete the transportation process from the starting point to the destination.

DestinationCity: It refers to the city where the shipment or trip is destined to reach. It denotes the final location or the place where the goods are intended to be delivered.

DestinationState: It represents the state or region where the shipment or trip is destined to reach. It provides information about the specific geographical region or state associated with the destination.

DeliveryDate: It represents the date on which the shipment or trip is delivered or expected to be delivered. It indicates the estimated or actual date of arrival at the destination.

TotalMiles: It denotes the total distance covered during the trip or shipment. It provides information about the overall distance traveled by the goods from the origin to the destination.

LoadedMiles: It represents the distance covered while carrying a load or goods during the trip. It excludes any empty miles where the vehicle or container is not loaded.

ShippingCost: It refers to the cost incurred for shipping or transporting the goods from the origin to the destination. It includes expenses associated with fuel, labor, maintenance, and other logistics costs.

Revenue: It represents the income or revenue generated from the shipment or trip. It denotes the amount earned by the shipper or company for providing transportation services.

Capacity: It denotes the maximum load or capacity of the vehicle or container used for the trip. It provides information about the maximum weight or volume that can be transported.

TripType: It represents the type or nature of the trip, such as one-way, round-trip, or multi-stop. It helps in categorizing the trips based on their specific characteristics.

CheckPoints: It refers to specific locations or checkpoints along the route of the trip. It helps in tracking and monitoring the progress of the shipment at different stages or milestones.