

Lesson 23: Car Sales Dashboard in Power BI.

This outlines KPIs, DAX, visuals, modeling, and publishing so you can build a professional final project.

Objective

Design a Car Sales Dashboard to analyze sales performance (pricing vs MMR, car conditions, brand trends, seller contributions). Showcase data transformation, DAX, modeling, and interactive visuals.

Key KPIs (DAX Measures)

-- Core KPIs

Total Sales Revenue := SUM (CarSales[sellingprice])

Total Cars Sold := COUNT (CarSales[VIN])

Avg Selling Price := AVERAGE (CarSales[sellingprice])

Avg Condition := AVERAGE (CarSales[condition])

Avg Odometer := AVERAGE (CarSales[odometer])

-- Price difference vs MMR

Price vs MMR % :=

DIVIDE (SUM (CarSales[sellingprice]) - SUM (CarSales[mmr]),
SUM (CarSales[mmr]))

-- Cars sold above MMR

Cars Above MMR % :=

DIVIDE (
CALCULATE (COUNTROWS (CarSales), CarSales[sellingprice] >
CarSales[mmr]),
[Total Cars Sold]
)

-- Avg Selling Price by Make

Avg Selling Price by Make :=

AVERAGEX (VALUES (CarSales[make]), [Avg Selling Price])

-- Monthly Sales

Monthly Sales := SUM (CarSales[sellingprice])

-- Top 5 Brands (visual filter with RANKX)

Brand Rank :=

RANKX (ALL (CarSales[make]), CALCULATE (COUNT (
CarSales[VIN])), , DESC, DENSE)

-- Avg Condition by Body Type

Avg Condition by Body :=
AVERAGEX (VALUES (CarSales[body]), [Avg Condition])

-- Sales by Transmission
Sales by Transmission :=
CALCULATE ([Total Cars Sold], VALUES (CarSales[transmission]))

-- Price Variance from MMR
Price Deviation :=
AVERAGE (CarSales[sellingprice] - CarSales[mmr])

Time Intelligence

Date Table (recommended via CALENDARAUTO() or from saledate):

Date = CALENDARAUTO()

Sale Year = YEAR (CarSales[saledate])
Sale Month = FORMAT (CarSales[saledate], "MMM")
Sale Quarter = "Q" & FORMAT (CarSales[saledate], "Q")

Monthly Sales Trend Visual

Sales by Month := SUM (CarSales[sellingprice])

Use Date slicer to filter dashboard dynamically.

Visual Layout (per requirements)

Visual Type Purpose

KPI Tiles Total Sales, Cars Sold, Avg Price, Avg Condition

Line Chart Sales Trend by Month/Quarter

Bar Chart Top 5 Brands by Sales Volume (filter with Brand Rank = 1–5)

Pie/Donut Share by Body Type or Transmission

Matrix/Table Make & Model → Sales, Avg Price, Condition

Map Sales by State

Decomposition Tree Drill down Make → Model → Year

Treemap Seller contribution (Revenue)

Interactivity Features

Slicers: Make, Model, Year, Body, Transmission, Color, State, Seller.

Drill-through: from Make to Model details page.

Tooltips: custom tooltips with Condition, Odometer, Sale Date.

Cross-filtering: enable across visuals.

Report Page Tooltips: extra detail on hover (e.g., Avg Odometer, Training hours analogy).

Bookmarks: Brand view vs Model view toggles.

✂ Data Modeling & Transformations

Power Query:

Remove rows with missing make, model, or sellingprice.

Fix data types:

Numeric → sellingprice, mmr, odometer, condition.

Date → saledate.

Create Calculated Columns:

Sale Month (from saledate).

Price Category = IF(sellingprice < 10k, “Low”, IF(<30k, “Medium”, “High”)).

Star schema:

Fact table: CarSales.

Date dimension.

Optional lookup: Make, Body, Transmission.

Export & Sharing Features

Bookmarks for custom report states.

Page Navigation (buttons for Brand View, Seller View, etc.).

Professional formatting: consistent theme, titles, company logo.

Scheduled refresh in Service.

App publishing for stakeholders.

Mobile view optimization for KPI-first layout.

Bonus Features

What-If Parameter → MMR margin $\pm 5\%$, $\pm 10\%$.

Use slicer parameter to simulate pricing sensitivity.

RANKX → Rank best-selling models within each brand.

Classification column:

```
Price Category =  
SWITCH (  
    TRUE(),  
    CarSales[sellingprice] > CarSales[mmr]*1.1, "Overpriced",  
    CarSales[sellingprice] < CarSales[mmr]*0.9, "Underpriced",  
    "Fair"  
)
```

Expected Outcome

A professional, interactive Car Sales Dashboard with:

KPI summaries at the top.

Sales trend line for monthly/quarterly view.

Top 5 brands & seller contribution insights.

Map of sales distribution.

Drillthrough into brand → model → year details.

Price fairness analysis (vs MMR).