Comprehensive Report: Car Sales Dashboard Project

1. Introduction

The Car Sales Dashboard was developed in Power BI to provide a comprehensive overview of sales performance for a car dealership. This dynamic and interactive dashboard enables stakeholders to track key performance indicators (KPIs), identify trends, and make data-driven decisions. The project was structured into various phases, including data import, modeling, DAX formula creation, visualization, and optimization.

2. Implementation Details

Data Modeling

- Created a relationship between the Date Table and Calendar Date Table to enable accurate date filtering and time-based calculations.
- Used calendar functions:
 - o TOTALYTD: Aggregates values for the year-to-date period.
 - o TOTALMTD: Aggregates values for the month-to-date period.
 - SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR: Returns a table with the same period in the previous year.

Filters

Filters added for user interactivity:

- Body Style
- Dealer Region
- Transmission
- Engine

sAdditional DAX Functions

• ALLSELECTED:

- Returns all values in the specified column or table that are visible, considering the current filters.
- Example: Used to find the maximum value in a filtered range for highlighting peaks in a chart.

• FORMAT:

- Converts a value into a specified format, such as currency or percentages, for better readability.
- o Example: Used to display KPIs like MTD Sales as "\$0.00M."

• MAXX:

- o Evaluates an expression for each row in a table and returns the largest value.
- Example: Used in the formula for identifying the highest weekly sales point in the line chart.

3. DAX Formulas and Their Role

Sales Overview

• YTD Total Sale:

TOTALYTD(SUM(car_data[Price (\$)]), 'Calander Table'[Date])

- o Aggregates total sales from the start of the year to the current date.
- o Helps track cumulative sales performance year-to-date.

• **PYTD**:

CALCULATE(SUM(car data[Price (\$)]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Calander Table'[Date]))

- o Calculates sales for the same period in the previous year.
- o Used for year-over-year comparison.

• Sales Difference:

[YTD Total Sale] - [PYTD]

- o Provides the absolute difference in sales between the current and previous year-to-date.
- YoY Sales Growth:

[Sales Difference] / [PYTD]

- o Calculates year-over-year sales growth as a percentage.
- MTD Total Sales:

TOTALMTD(SUM(car_data[Price (\$)]), 'Calander Table'[Date])

- o Aggregates sales for the current month.
- MTD KPI:

CONCATENATE("MTD Total Sales:", FORMAT([MTD Total Sales] / 1000000, "\$0.00M"))

o Formats the MTD sales into a user-friendly KPI card.

Average Price Analysis

• YTD Avg Price:

TOTALYTD([Avg Price], 'Calander Table'[Date])

- o Tracks average car price year-to-date.
- Avg Price:

SUM(car data[Price (\$)]) / COUNT(car data[Car id])

- o Calculates the average price of cars sold.
- Avg Price Diff:

[YTD Avg Price] - [PYTD Avg Price]

- o Shows the change in average price year-over-year.
- PYTD Avg Price:

CALCULATE([Avg Price], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Calander Table'[Date]))

- o Computes the average price for the same period last year.
- YoY Avg Price Growth:

[Avg Price Diff] - [PYTD Avg Price]

- o Indicates the year-over-year growth in average price.
- Sales Price KPI

AVG Price MTD KPI = CONCATENATE("MTD Average Price:",FORMAT([MTD Avg Price]/1000,"\$0.00K"))

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Cars Sold Metrics

YTD Cars Sold:

TOTALYTD(COUNT(car data[Car id]), 'Calander Table'[Date])

- o Counts the number of cars sold year-to-date.
- Car Sold Diff:

[YTD Car Sold] - [PYTD Car Sold]

- o Shows the difference in cars sold between the current and previous year-to-date.
- MTD Cars Sold:

TOTALMTD(COUNT(car data[Car id]), 'Calander Table'[Date])

- o Counts the cars sold month-to-date.
- KPI Car Sold

MTD Car Sold KPI = CONCATENATE("MTD Car Sold: ", FORMAT([MTD Cars Sold]/1000,"0.00K"))

4. Charts Requirement

1. YTD Sales Weekly Trend

- Visualization: Line chart.
- DAX Formula for Highlighting Max Point:

Max Point = IF(MAXX(ALLSELECTED('Calander Table'[Week]), [Total Sale]) = [Total Sale], MAXX(ALLSELECTED('Calander Table'[Week]), [Total Sale]), BLANK())

o Highlights the peak sales point on the chart.

2. YTD Total Sales by Body Style

- Visualization: Pie chart.
- Displays the distribution of sales across car body styles.

3. YTD Total Sales by Color

- Visualization: Pie chart.
- Represents the contribution of different car colors to total sales.

4. YTD Cars Sold by Dealer Region

• Visualization: Map chart.

• Geographically illustrates sales distribution by dealer regions.

5. Company-Wise Sales Trend

- Visualization: Tabular grid.
- Added columns for:
 - o Company name.
 - o YTD cars sold, YTD average price, YTD total sales.
 - o % Growth in YTD total sales.
 - o Embedded bar charts in columns for visual cues.

6. Detailed Grid Showing All Car Sales Information

- Visualization: Tabular grid.
- Includes comprehensive columns: car model, body style, color, sales amount, dealer region, date, and more.

5. Navigation and Interactivity

• Implemented page navigation to separate dashboard pages for better user experience.

6. Conclusion

The Car Sales Dashboard effectively meets the outlined objectives by leveraging advanced DAX calculations, meaningful visualizations, and interactive features. This tool empowers stakeholders with actionable insights, facilitating data-driven decision-making and enhancing sales performance tracking.