Project Report

Week 1: Sustainable Supply Chain Performance

Objectives

- Load the provided CSV file into Power BI.
- Use Power Query to transform the data by creating multiple separate tables:
 - Inventory Table
 - Manufacturing Table
 - Supplier Table
 - Supply Chain Table
- Perform data transformations by duplicating the original table and retaining only the relevant columns for each table.

Steps Performed

1. Loading the Data into Power BI

- 1. Open Power BI Desktop.
- 2. Click on Home > Get Data > Text/CSV.
- 3. Browse to select the provided CSV file (Sustainable Supply Chain Performance.csv).
- 4. Preview the data in the import window and click **Load** to bring it into Power BI.

2. Creating Separate Tables with Power Query

For each table, the following steps were performed:

A. Inventory Table

- 1. Open Power Query Editor by clicking on Transform Data.
- 2. Right-click on the original table and select **Duplicate**.
- 3. Rename the new table to **Inventory Table**.
- 4. Remove all unnecessary columns by:
 - Selecting the relevant columns:
 SKU, Product type, Availability, Stock levels, Lead times, Order quantities.
 - o Clicking on **Remove Other Columns** from the toolbar.
- 5. Review the data for accuracy and close Power Query by clicking **Close & Apply**.

B. Manufacturing Table

1. Duplicate the original table and rename it to **Manufacturing Table**.

- 2. Retain the relevant columns:
 - Production volumes, Manufacturing lead time, Manufacturing costs, Inspection results, Defect rates.
- 3. Remove unnecessary columns as described above.
- 4. Verify the data and close Power Query.

C. Supplier Table

- 1. Duplicate the original table and rename it to **Supplier Table**.
- 2. Retain the relevant columns: Supplier name, Location, Lead time.
- 3. Remove the remaining columns and review the data for consistency.

D. Supply Chain Table

- 1. Duplicate the original table and rename it to **Supply Chain Table**.
- 2. Keep only the relevant columns: Transportation modes, Routes, Shipping costs, Shipping times, Costs.
- 3. Remove unwanted columns and check the table for completeness.

3. Data Validation

- Each table was reviewed to ensure the correct columns were retained.
- Missing or incomplete data was identified (if any), but no data cleaning was performed as it was not part of the Week 1 task.

4. Insights and Observations

- The original dataset was successfully divided into four separate tables.
- Each table now focuses on a specific aspect of the sustainable supply chain:
 - Inventory management
 - Manufacturing processes
 - Supplier information
 - Supply chain logistics

Challenges

- Identifying the relevant columns for each table required careful planning.
- Ensuring no data was accidentally removed during transformations.

Screenshot

