

# POWER BI PROJECT: Airline Performance Analysis using Power BI

## Task-1: Data Preparation and Cleaning:

- Extract and transform data in Power Query.
- Clean data: remove duplicates, handle missing values, and format columns.
- Deliverables: Screenshot of Power Query Editor showing cleaned data.

### Steps to Extract and transform data in Power Query, are as follows:

- Open Power BI Desktop > Load the 3 datasets respectively.
- Go to Ribbon > Transform data in Home
- New window would appear, that is the Power Query.

### Steps to Clean data, are as follows:

**NOTE:** The data is clean and well-prepared. So, there is nothing to be clean in datasets.

- **Remove Duplicates:**
  - Select entire table: 1-1
  - Go to Home > Remove Rows > Remove Duplicates in Ribbon.
- **Missing Values:**
  - Select columns with missing values like, null value
  - Go to Home > Replace values > enter values > click Ok
  - Go to Home > Remove Rows > Remove blank rows in Ribbon
  - Go to Home > Remove Rows > Remove errors in Ribbon
- **Format Columns:**
  - Ensure data columns with appropriate data types.
    - Like PassengerID, TicketID, and FlightID are Whole number
    - FlightNumber, SeatNumber, BookingStatus, Airline, Destination, Status are Text

Close
New Query
Data Sources
Parameters
Query
Manage Columns
Reduce Rows
Sort
Transform
Combine
All Insights

Queries [3]

Flight\_Information - flight...
Ticket\_Information - tick...
Passenger\_Information - ...

Table.TransformColumnTypes("#Promoted Headers",{{"FlightID", Int64.Type}, {"FlightNumber", type text},

	FlightID	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Status
1	1001	FL1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time
2	1002	FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time
3	1003	FL1860	Airline A	New York	Cancelled
4	1004	FL1270	Airline C	Chicago	Delayed
5	1005	FL1106	Airline C	New York	Delayed
6	1006	FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time
7	1007	FL1700	Airline C	Los Angeles	Cancelled
8	1008	FL1020	Airline C	Los Angeles	Delayed
9	1009	FL1614	Airline A	Los Angeles	Cancelled
10	1010	FL1121	Airline D	Chicago	Cancelled
11	1011	FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time
12	1012	FL1214	Airline D	New York	Delayed
13	1013	FL1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time
14	1014	FL1458	Airline C	New York	Delayed
15	1015	FL1087	Airline C	Houston	Delayed
16	1016	FL1372	Airline B	New York	Delayed
17	1017	FL1099	Airline D	Phoenix	Delayed
18	1018	FL1871	Airline B	Houston	Delayed
19	1019	FL1663	Airline B	Chicago	Cancelled
20	1020	FL1130	Airline A	New York	On Time
21	1021	FL1661	Airline B	New York	Cancelled
22	1022	FL1308	Airline A	Houston	Delayed
23	1023	FL1769	Airline A	Chicago	On Time

Query Settings

PROPERTIES
Name
Flight\_Information - flight\_information
All Properties

APPLIED STEPS
Source
Promoted Headers
Changed Type

5 COLUMNS, 200 ROWS
Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 6:04 AM

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Power BI Desktop environment. At the top, the ribbon includes tabs for 'Close', 'New Query', 'Data Sources', 'Parameters', 'Query', 'Manage Columns', 'Reduce Rows', 'Sort', 'Transform', 'Combine', and 'AI Insights'. The main workspace shows a data table with three columns: 'PassengerID', 'FlightID', and 'SeatNumber'. The table contains 23 rows of data. On the left, the 'Queries [3]' pane lists 'Flight\_Information - r...', 'Ticket\_Information - tick...', and 'Passenger\_Information - r...'. On the right, the 'Query Settings' pane shows the 'Name' as 'Passenger\_Information - passenger\_infor...' and the 'APPLIED STEPS' section, which includes 'Source', 'Promoted Headers', and 'Changed Type'.

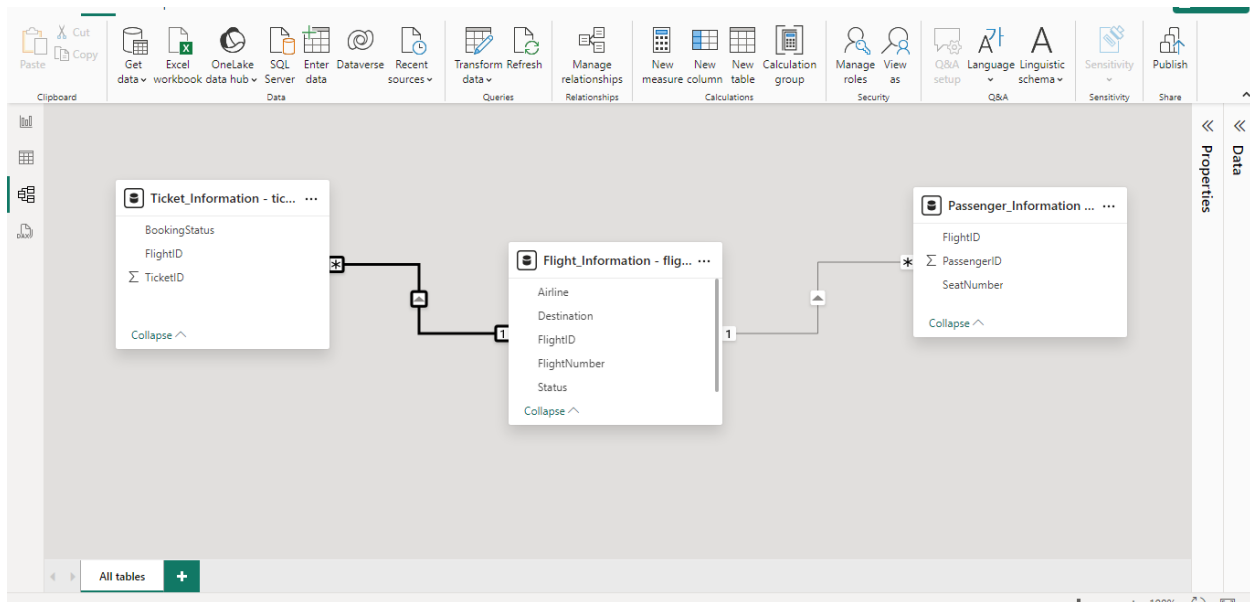
PassengerID	FlightID	SeatNumber
1	1	1161 38A
2	2	1157 24D
3	3	1141 30B
4	4	1046 17E
5	5	1035 29D
6	6	1134 10A
7	7	1082 10A
8	8	1115 20E
9	9	1197 34E
10	10	1047 2E
11	11	1153 43C
12	12	1194 48C
13	13	1010 47A
14	14	1056 23C
15	15	1030 16D
16	16	1109 40D
17	17	1005 25C
18	18	1119 32C
19	19	1033 27E
20	20	1118 32B
21	21	1065 19E
22	22	1146 5B
23	23	1177 28B

## Task-2: Data Modeling:

- Create relationships between datasets (FlightID as the key).
- Understand cardinality and configure the model appropriately.
- Deliverables: Screenshot of the data model with relationships.

Steps to create relationships, are as follows:

- Go to Model View in power bi desktop.
- Drag FlightID from Flight to Ticket table.
  - Set up:
    - Cardinality to One-Many
    - Cross-filter direction to single
- Drag FlightID from Flight to Passenger table.
  - Set up:
    - Cardinality to One-Many
    - Cross-filter direction to single



### Task-3: Enhanced Data Insights:

- Add a conditional column to classify flights as "Best" or "To Be Improved" based on status.
- Use "Column from Examples" to extract the flight number from FlightNumber.
- Deliverables: Screenshot of the transformed data.

Steps to add conditional column, are as follows:

- Go to Report View
- Go to Transform Data: Home > Transform Data
- In Flight table:
  - Go to Add Column > Conditional Column
  - Set up the column:
    - Name: Flight\_Remark
    - If: Status – equals – On Time – Best
    - Else: To Be Improved
    - Set data type to text

The screenshot displays the Power BI Desktop interface. The main area shows a table with 23 rows and 6 columns: FlightNumber, Airline, Destination, Status, and Flight\_Remark. The Flight\_Remark column is populated with 'Best' for 'On Time' status and 'To Be Improved' for 'Cancelled' and 'Delayed' status. The right sidebar shows the 'APPLIED STEPS' list with 'Changed Type1' selected. The bottom status bar indicates '6 COLUMNS, 200 ROWS' and 'Column profiling based on top 1000 rows'.

	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Status	Flight_Remark
1	1001 FL1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time	Best
2	1002 FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best
3	1003 FL1860	Airline A	New York	Cancelled	To Be Improved
4	1004 FL1270	Airline C	Chicago	Delayed	To Be Improved
5	1005 FL1106	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
6	1006 FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
7	1007 FL1700	Airline C	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved
8	1008 FL1020	Airline C	Los Angeles	Delayed	To Be Improved
9	1009 FL1614	Airline A	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved
10	1010 FL1121	Airline D	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved
11	1011 FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best
12	1012 FL1214	Airline D	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
13	1013 FL1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best
14	1014 FL1458	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
15	1015 FL1087	Airline C	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved
16	1016 FL1372	Airline B	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved
17	1017 FL1099	Airline D	Phoenix	Delayed	To Be Improved
18	1018 FL1871	Airline B	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved
19	1019 FL1663	Airline B	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved
20	1020 FL1130	Airline A	New York	On Time	Best
21	1021 FL1661	Airline B	New York	Cancelled	To Be Improved
22	1022 FL1308	Airline A	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved
23	1023 FL1768	Airline A	Chicago	On Time	Best

Steps to extract the flight number from FlightNumber using Column from Examples:

- In Flight Table:
  - Select the FlightNumber column
  - Add column > Column from example

- Set up the column:
  - Name: Flight\_Number
  - Enter: 1102(enter the number part only from flightNumber)
  - Press Enter

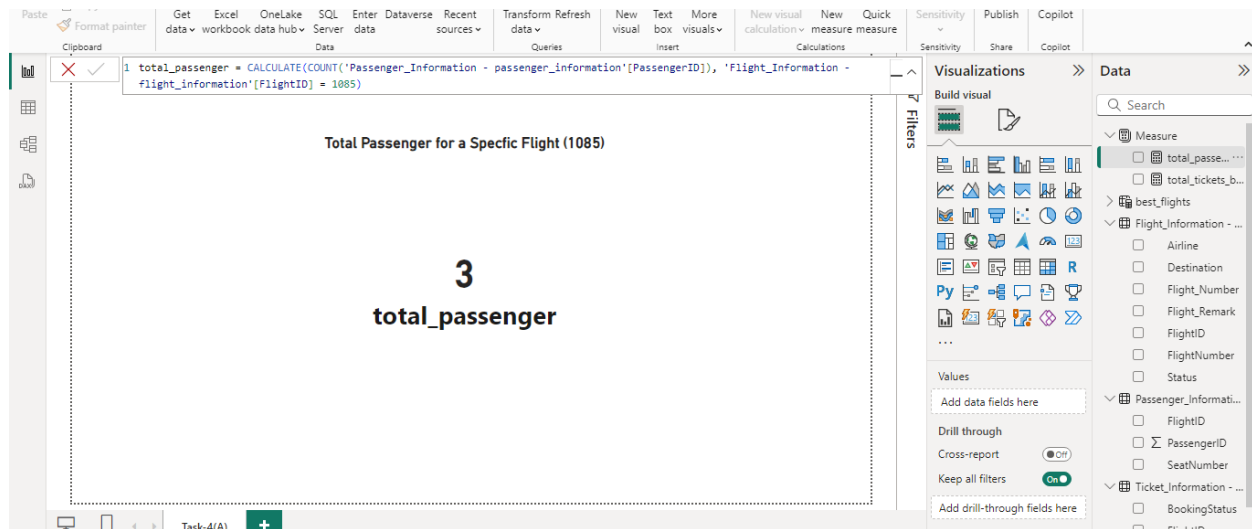
	Airline	Destination	Status	Flight_Remark	Flight_Number
1	Airline D	Houston	On Time	Best	1102
2	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best	1435
3	Airline A	New York	Cancelled	To Be Improved	1860
4	Airline C	Chicago	Delayed	To Be Improved	1270
5	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved	1106
6	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1071
7	Airline C	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved	1700
8	Airline C	Los Angeles	Delayed	To Be Improved	1020
9	Airline A	Los Angeles	Cancelled	To Be Improved	1614
10	Airline D	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved	1121
11	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1466
12	Airline D	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved	1214
13	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best	1330
14	Airline C	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved	1458
15	Airline C	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved	1087
16	Airline B	New York	Delayed	To Be Improved	1372
17	Airline D	Phoenix	Delayed	To Be Improved	1099
18	Airline B	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved	1871
19	Airline B	Chicago	Cancelled	To Be Improved	1663
20	Airline A	New York	On Time	Best	1130
21	Airline B	New York	Cancelled	To Be Improved	1661
22	Airline A	Houston	Delayed	To Be Improved	1308
23	Airline A	Chicago	On Time	Best	1769

#### Task-4: Calculations Using DAX:

- Calculate:
  - Total passengers for a specific flight.
  - Total tickets booked.
  - Filtered table showing "Best" flights only.
- Deliverables: Screenshot of DAX calculations and results.

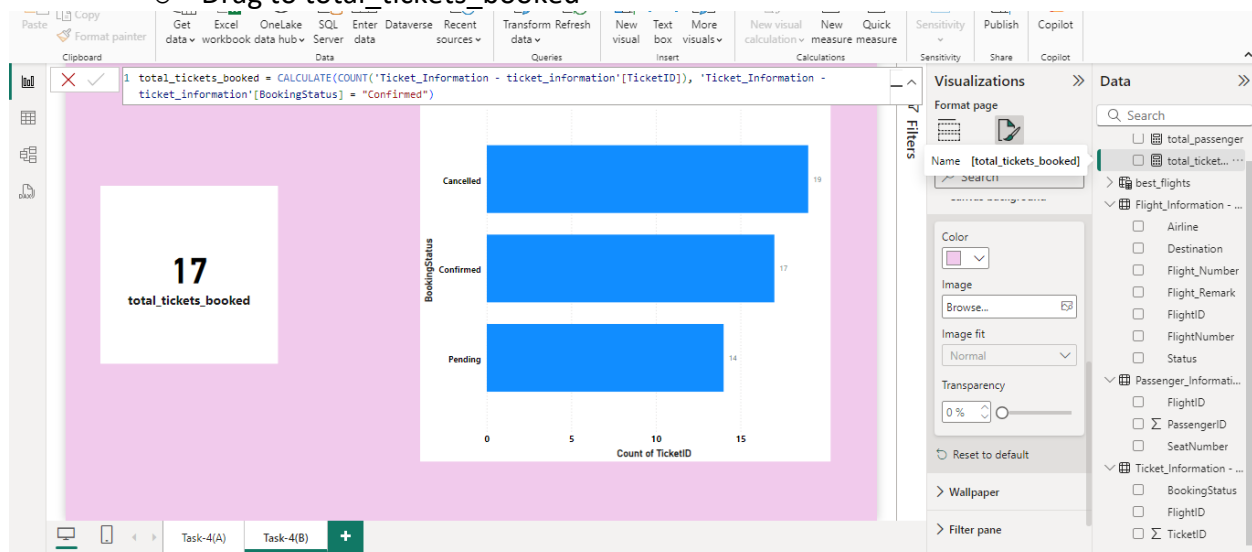
Steps to calculate total passengers for a specific flight, are as follows:

- Go to Report View
- Right click on Measure table > New Measure
  - DAX Formula:
    - `total_passenger = CALCULATE(COUNT('Passenger_Information - passenger_information'[PassengerID]), 'Flight_Information - flight_information'[FlightID] = 1085)`



Steps to calculate total tickets booked, are as follows:

- Go to Report View
- Right click on Measure table > New Measure
  - DAX Formula:
    - `total_tickets_booked = CALCULATE(COUNT('Ticket_Information - ticket_information'[TicketID]), 'Ticket_Information - ticket_information'[BookingStatus] = "Confirmed")`
- Insert Single row card from Visualization pane:
  - Drag to total\_tickets\_booked



Steps to filtered table showing “Best” flight only, are as follows:

- Go to Report View
- Go to Ribbon > Modeling in Home
  - Click New Table:
    - DAX Formula:
      - `best_flights = FILTER('Flight_Information - flight_information', 'Flight_Information - flight_information'[Status] = "On Time")`

1 best\_flights = FILTER('Flight\_Information - flight\_information', 'Flight\_Information - flight\_information'[Status] = "On Time")

FlightID	FlightNumber	Airline	Destination	Status	Flight_Remark	Flight_Number
1001	FL1102	Airline D	Houston	On Time	Best	1102
1002	FL1435	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best	1435
1006	FL1071	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1071
1011	FL1466	Airline A	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1466
1013	FL1330	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best	1330
1020	FL1130	Airline A	New York	On Time	Best	1130
1023	FL1769	Airline A	Chicago	On Time	Best	1769
1025	FL1491	Airline D	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1491
1027	FL1805	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	Best	1805
1028	FL1385	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	Best	1385
1029	FL1191	Airline D	Los Angeles	On Time	Best	1191
1030	FL1955	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1955
1031	FL1276	Airline B	New York	On Time	Best	1276
1033	FL1459	Airline D	New York	On Time	Best	1459
1034	FL1313	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1313
1036	FL1252	Airline D	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1252
1039	FL1560	Airline B	Chicago	On Time	Best	1560
1043	FL1681	Airline C	Houston	On Time	Best	1681
1044	FL1475	Airline B	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1475
1046	FL1975	Airline D	Chicago	On Time	Best	1975
1048	FL1189	Airline A	New York	On Time	Best	1189
1050	FL1686	Airline C	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1686
1052	FL1562	Airline D	Phoenix	On Time	Best	1562

Table: best\_flights (82 rows)

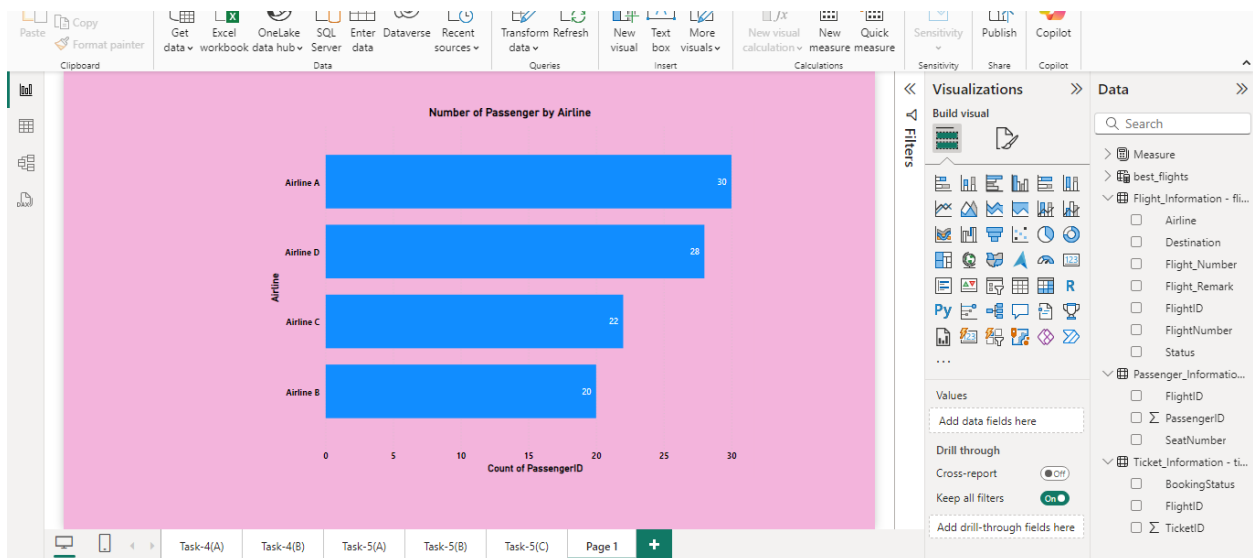
## Task-5: Visualization and Interactive Features:

- Create visuals for:
  - Passenger count by airline.

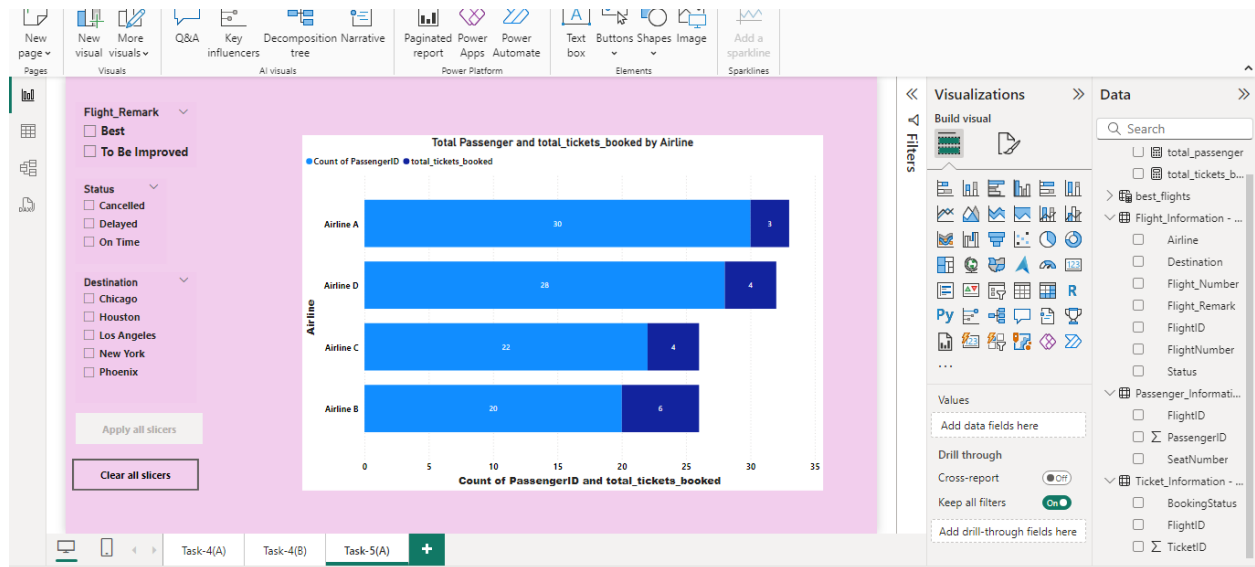
Steps to perform the task, are as follows:

- Go to Report View
- Insert Bar Chart from Visualization Pane
- Set up the Bar chart:
  - Y-Axis: Airline
  - X-Axis: PassengerID(set count as aggregate function) & total\_ticket\_booked
- Add 3 Slicer: To get more deep Knowledge

- Flight\_Remark:
  - Drag Flight\_Remark
  - Customized as necessary like background, etc.
- Status:
  - Drag Status
  - Customized as necessary like background, etc.
- Destination:
  - Drag Destination
  - Customized as necessary like background, etc.
- Add Buttons: To apply multi slicer at same time
  - Clear all Slicers
  - Apply all Slicers



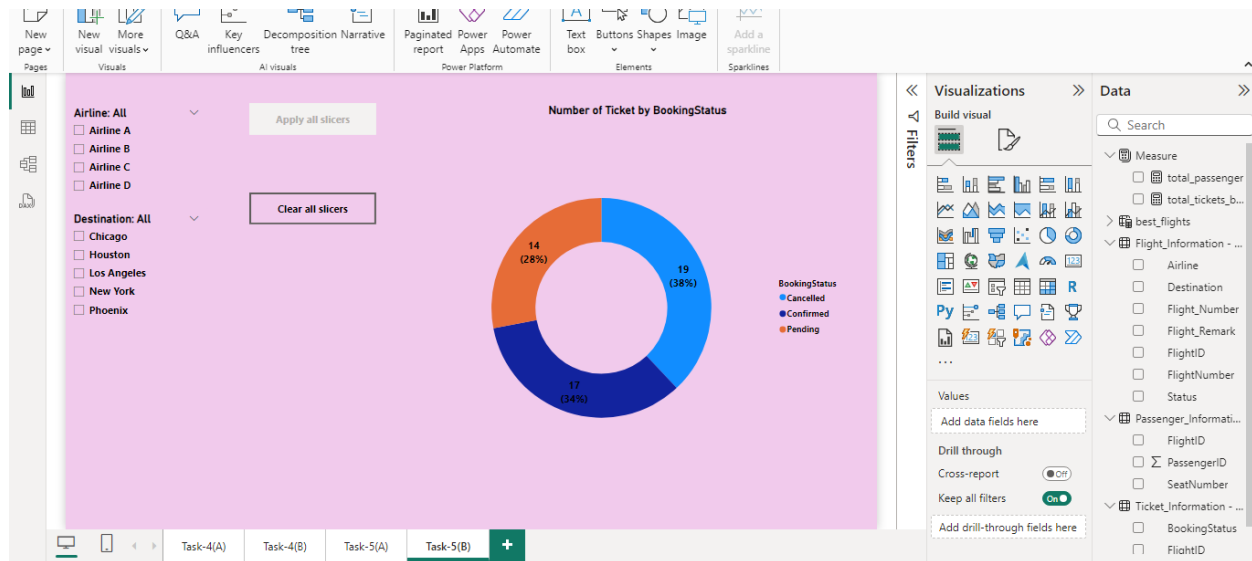




- **Ticket booking statuses.**

**Steps to perform the task, are as follows:**

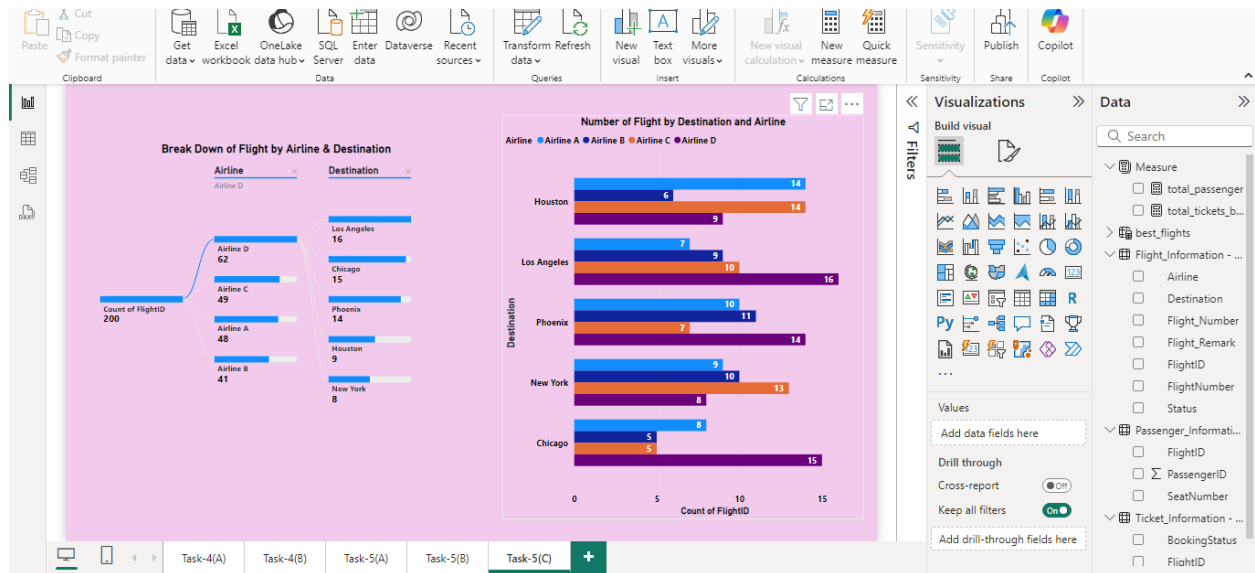
- Go to Report View.
- Insert Donut Chart from Visualization pane.
- Set up the chart:
  - Legend: BookingStatus
  - Values: TicketID(set count as aggerate function)
- Add 2 Slicers:
  - Airline:
    - Drag Airline fields to fields
    - Customize as required like summary, etc.
  - Destination:
    - Drag destination fields to fields
    - Customize as required like summary, etc.
- Add Clear all Slicer Button to clear Multi slicer selection at same time.
- Add Apply all Slicer Button to apply multi slicer selection at same time.



- **Flights by airline and destination.**

**Steps to perform the task, are as follows:**

- Go to Report View
- Insert Clustered Bar chart from Visualization Pane:
  - Set up the chart:
    - Y-Axis: Destination
    - X-Axis: FlightID(set count as aggregate function)
    - Legend: Airline
    - Customize as required.
- Insert Decomposition Tree from Visualization Pane:
  - Set up the tree:
    - Analyze: FlightID(set count as aggregate function)
    - Explain By: Airline, Destination

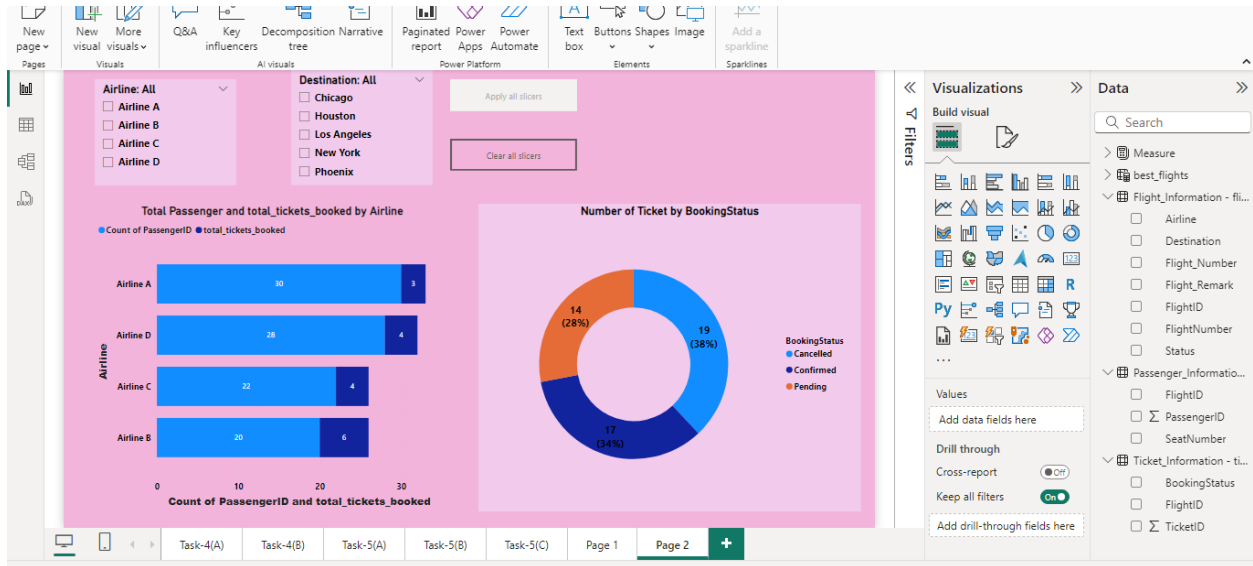


- **Add interactive features for:**
  - **Destination and Airline.**

**Steps to perform, the task are as follows:**

- Go to Report View
- Insert Bar Chart from Visualization Pane
- Set up the Bar chart:
  - Y-Axis: Airline
  - X-Axis: PassengerID (set count as aggregate function) & total\_ticket\_booked
- Insert Donut Chart from Visualization pane.
- Set up the chart:
  - Legend: BookingStatus
  - Values: TicketID(set count as aggerate function)
- Add Slicer: To get more deep Knowledge
  - Status:
    - Drag Status
    - Customized as necessary like background, etc.
  - Destination:
    - Drag Destination
    - Customized as necessary like background, etc.
- Add Buttons: To apply multi slicer at same time

- Clear all Slicers
- Apply all Slicers

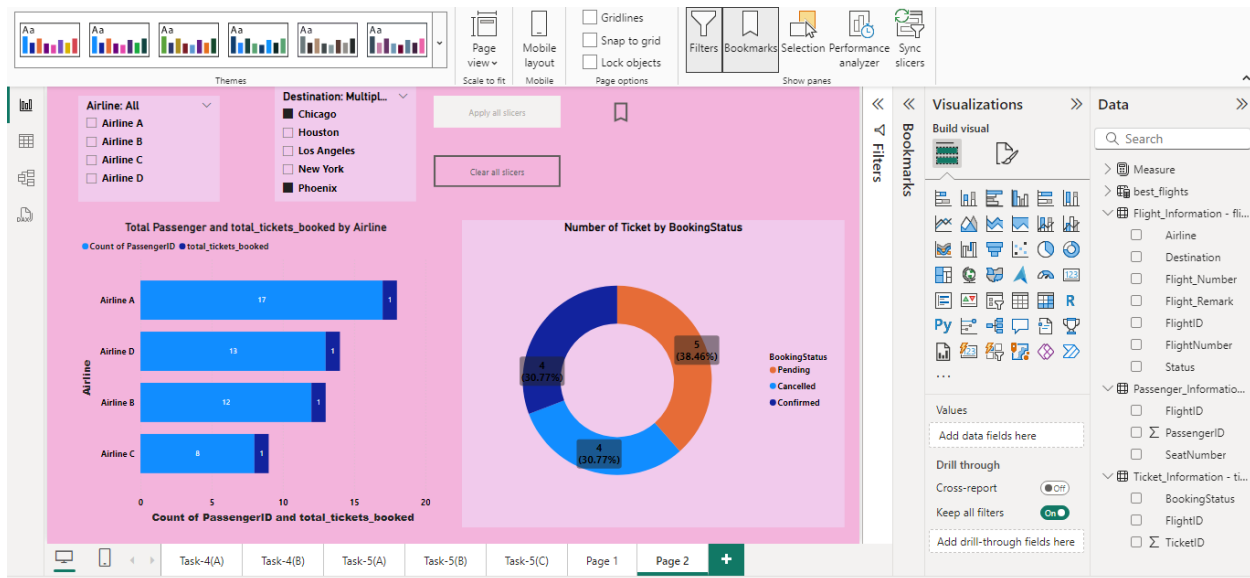


- Quick views.

Steps to perform the task, are as follows:

- Go to Report View
- Insert Bar Chart from Visualization Pane
- Set up the Bar chart:
  - Y-Axis: Airline
  - X-Axis: PassengerID (set count as aggregate function) & total\_ticket\_booked
- Insert Donut Chart from Visualization pane.
- Set up the chart:
  - Legend: BookingStatus
  - Values: TicketID(set count as aggerate function)
- Insert a BookMark > Insert > Buttons > BookMark:
  - Set up the Bookmark:
    - Select Chicago and Phoenix from destination Slicer
    - Apply all slicers
    - Go to View in Ribbon
    - Click Bookmark next to filter.
    - Bookmark Pane would appear

- Click on Add and rename to “Chicago & Phoenix”
  - Click on Bookmark Icon in the report view
  - Expand Action > Select Chicago & Phoenix in Bookmark
- Add Slicer: To get more deep Knowledge
  - Status:
    - Drag Status
    - Customized as necessary like background, etc.
  - Destination:
    - Drag Destination
    - Customized as necessary like background, etc.
- Add Buttons: To apply multi slicer at same time
  - Clear all Slicers
  - Apply all Slicers



- **Airline-specific pages.**

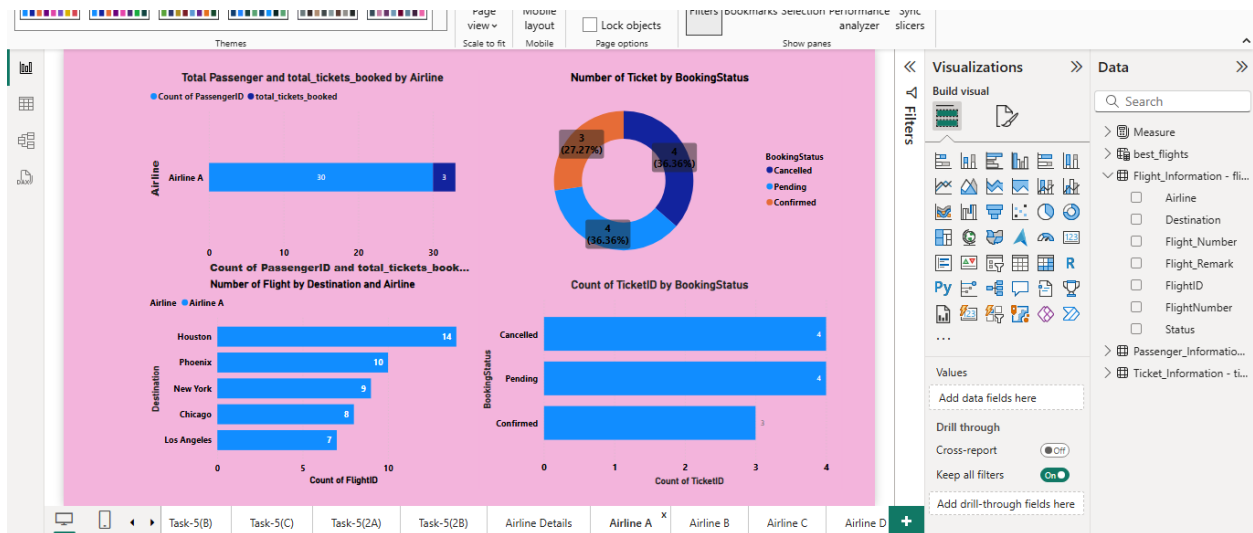
Steps to perform the task, are as follows:

- Go to Report View As “Airline Details”
- Insert different visuals from Visualization Pane:
  - Bar Chart: To total passenger & ticket\_booked by Airline
    - Y-Axis: Airline
    - X-Axis: total\_tickseds\_booked, PassengerID(set count as aggerate function)

- Customize as per ones need.
  - Donut Chart: Number of tickets by BookingStatus
    - Legend: BookingStatus
    - Values: TicketID(set count as aggerate function)
    - Customize as per ones need.
  - Clustered Bar Chart: Number of Airline by Destination & Airline
    - Y-Axis: Destination
    - X-Axis: FlightID(set count as aggregate function)
    - Legend: Airline
    - Customize as per ones need.
  - Stacked Bar Chart: Count of Tickets by bookingstatus
    - Y-Axis: BookingStatus
    - X-Axis: TicketID(set count as aggerate function)
- Insert 4 blank buttons:
  - Go to Insert > Buttons > Blank
  - Rename as “Airline A”, “Airline B”, “Airline C” and “Airline D”
  - Go to format button pane in visualization pane
  - Turn on Action toggle & expand action
    - Type: Page Navigation
    - Destination: Airline A
  - Repeat the steps respectively for each button for “Airline B”, “Airline C”, “Airline D”
- Insert buttons:
  - Clear all Slicers
  - Apply all Slicers
- Insert slicers from Visualization pane
  - Drag Airline into fields
- Customize the page layout of the report view
- Add 4 new pages in the canvas: by clicking “+” Icon
  - Airline A, Airline B, Airline C, Airline D
    - Add the different visuals from Airline Details
    - Customize as per needs
    - Repeat the steps for each pages.



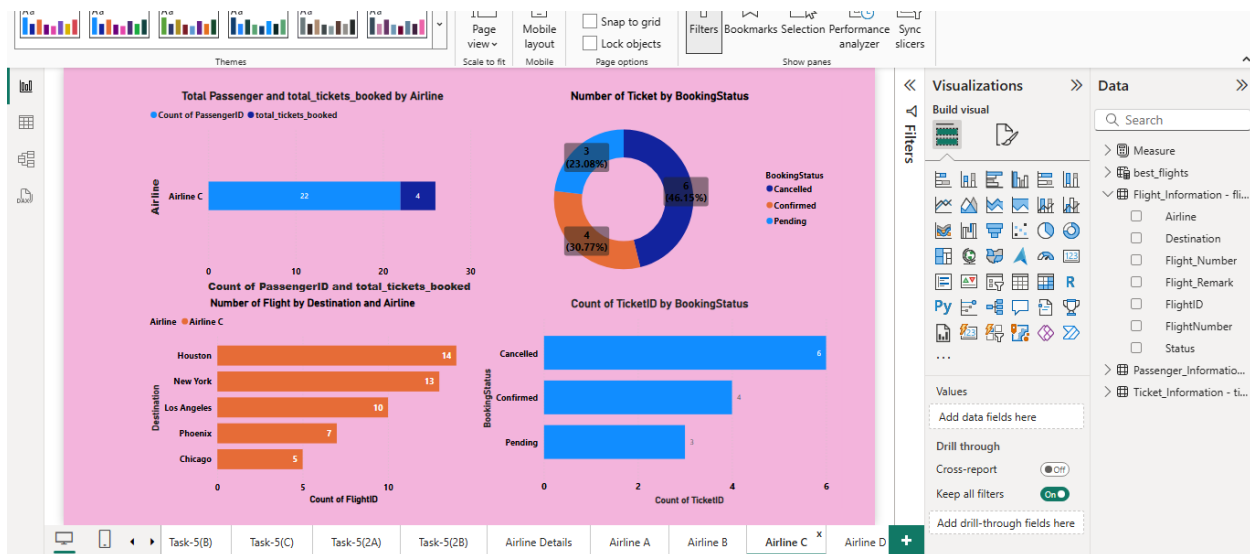
## Airline A



## Airline B

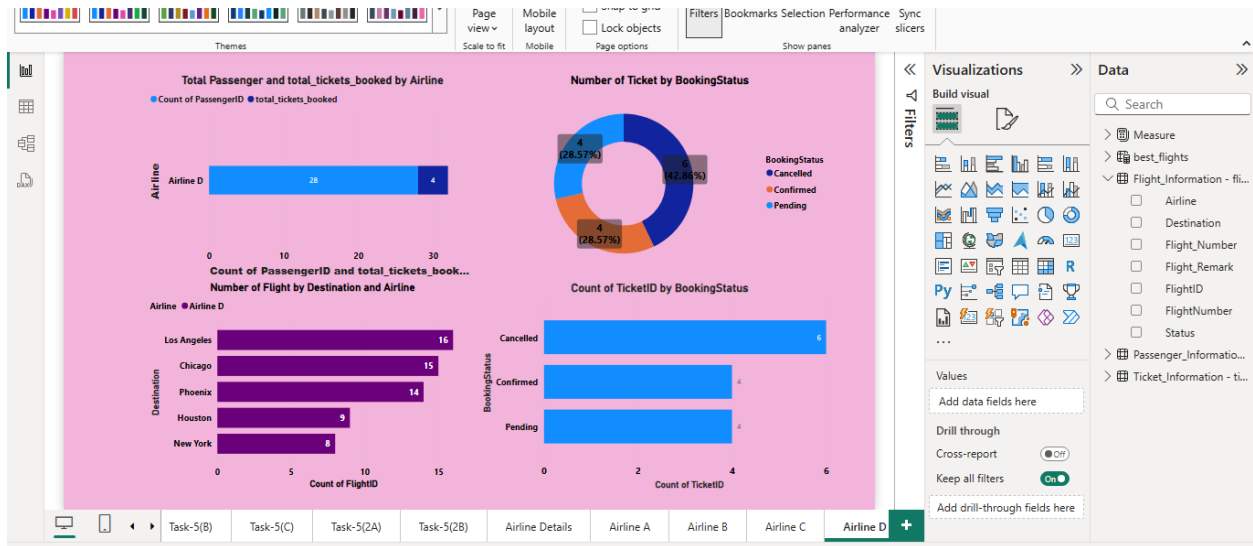


## Airline C



## Airline D





➤ **Deliverables: Screenshots of all visuals and interactive features.**

## Task-6: Final Dashboard and Power BI Service

➤ **Design a comprehensive dashboard with key visuals and insights.**

**Steps to perform the task, are as follows:**

- Go to Report View in new page of canvas.
- Add different visuals in canvas from visualization pane:
  - Stacked Bar Chart: total\_tickets\_booked by Airline
    - Insert Bar Chart from Visualization Pane
    - Set up the Bar chart:
      - Y-Axis: Airline
      - X-Axis: PassengerID (set count as aggregate function) & total\_ticket\_booked
  - Stacked Bar Chart: total passenger & total\_tickets\_booked by Airline
    - Insert Bar Chart from Visualization Pane
    - Set up the Bar chart:
      - Y-Axis: Airline

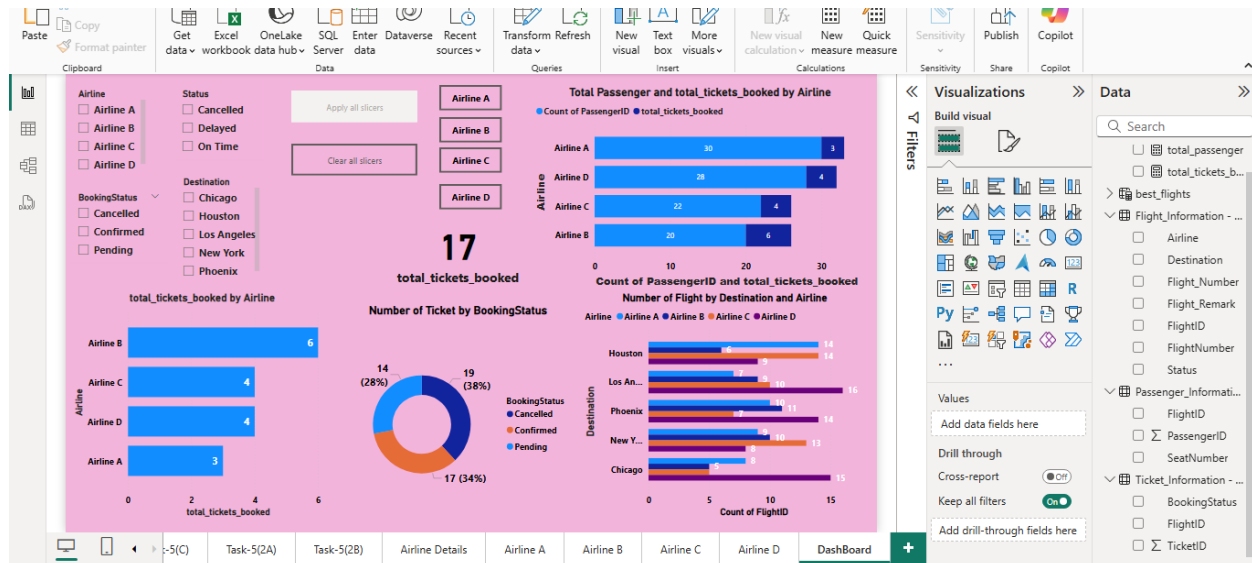
- X-Axis: PassengerID (set count as aggregate function) & total\_ticket\_booked
- Donut Chart: Number of tickets by Bookingstatus
  - Insert Donut Chart from Visualization pane.
  - Set up the chart:
    - Legend: BookingStatus
    - Values: TicketID(set count as aggregate function)
- Clustered Bar Chart: Number of Flights by Destination & Airline
  - Insert Clustered Bar chart from Visualization Pane:
  - Set up the chart:
    - Y-Axis: Destination
    - X-Axis: FlightID(set count as aggregate function)
    - Legend: Airline
    - Customize as required.
- Single Row Card: total\_tickets\_booked
  - Insert Single row card from Visualization pane:
  - Drag to total\_tickets\_booked

#### **Added slicers:**

- Add 4 Slicers:
  - Airline:
    - Drag Airline to fields
    - Customize as per ones need
  - BookingStatus:
    - Drag BookingStatus to fields
    - Customize as per ones need
  - Status:
    - Drag Status to fields
    - Customize as per ones need
  - Destination:
    - Drag Destination to fields
    - Customize as per ones need

#### **Added buttons:**

- Clear all Slicers
- Apply all Slicers



### ➤ Configure Row-Level Security (RLS) for Airline A data and assign it to a user.

Steps to perform the task, are as follows:

- Go to Modeling > Manage Roles in Ribbon
  - Create a role called Airline A.
  - Click on Flight\_information table
  - In filter data:
    - Click New & Set up:
      - Column: Airline
      - Condition: Equals
      - Value: Airline A
      - Click on Switch to DAX editor & check the condition
      - Click on Save & Close
  - Go to Modeling > View as > Select Airline A to test the RLS.

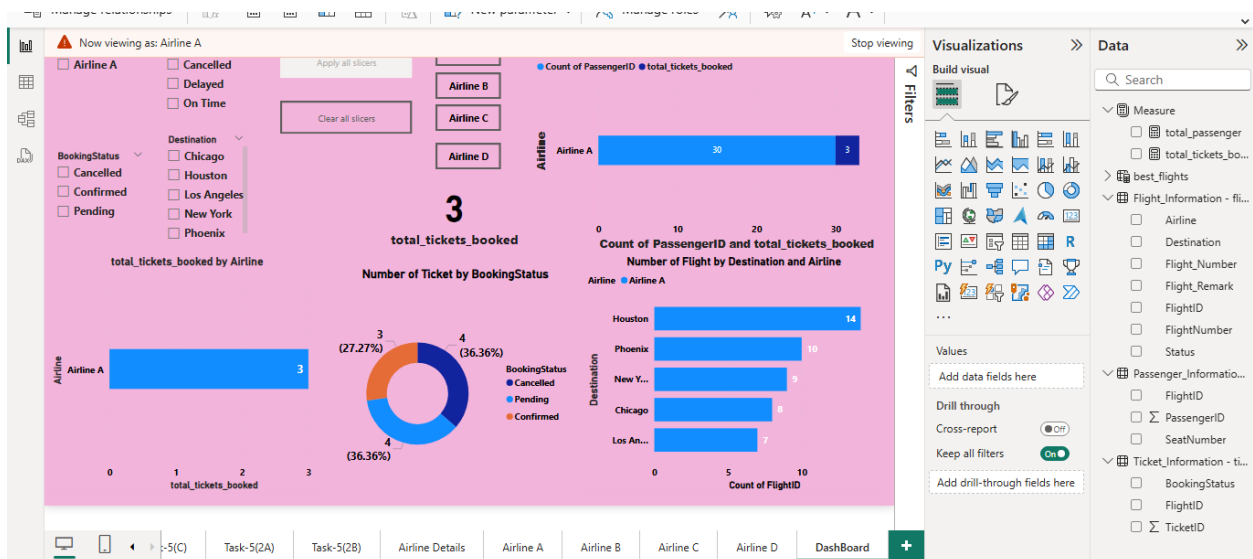
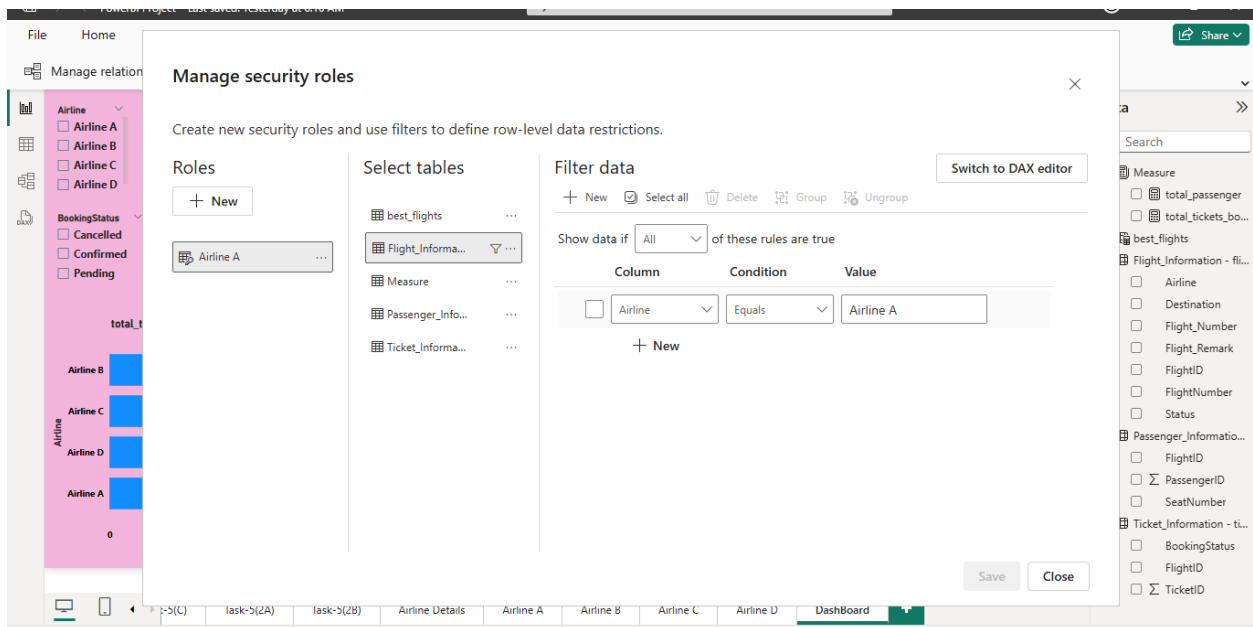
Steps to Public it to PowerBI Service, are as follows:

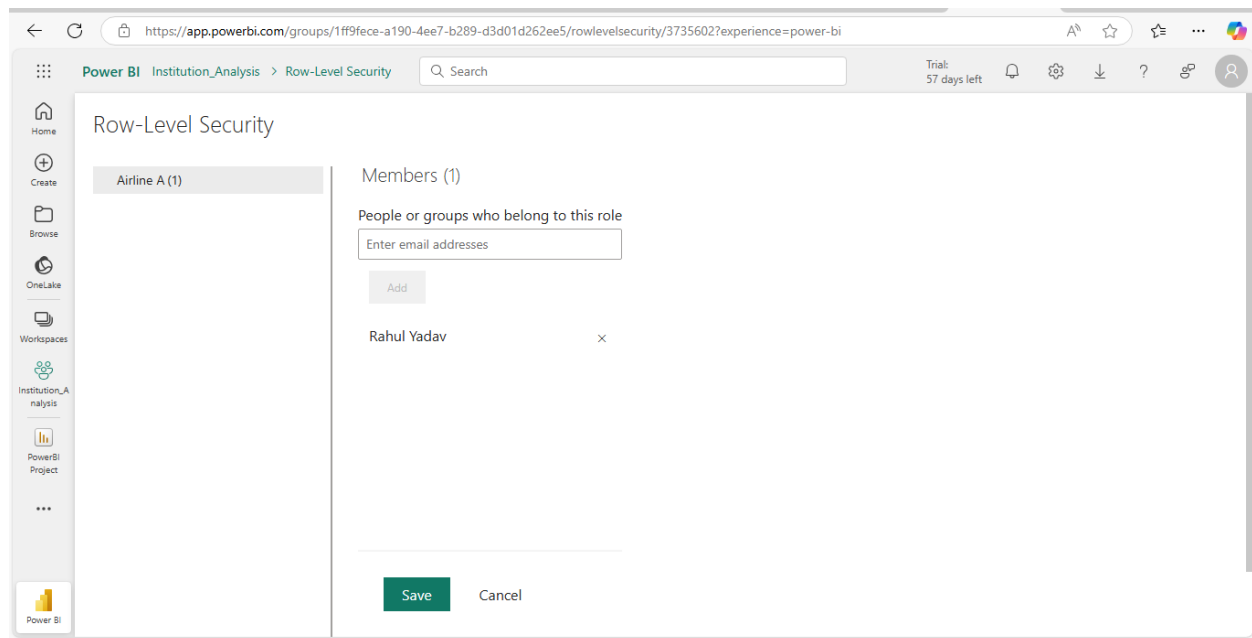
- Go to Home > Publish > Enter email.
- Pop up window would appear
- Wait to until you can see a success with green color in the pop window.

Steps to Assign Airline A RLS to a user, are as follows:

- Go to Institution\_Analysis workspace. Where you public the report.

- Go to data or semantic & click on 3 dots:
  - Select Security:
    - Row Level Security, window would appear.
      - Enter Email ID to which you want to assign the role;
      - Here its me, so: [rahul.20bcon137@jececu.edu.in](mailto:rahul.20bcon137@jececu.edu.in)
      - Click on Add & Save.

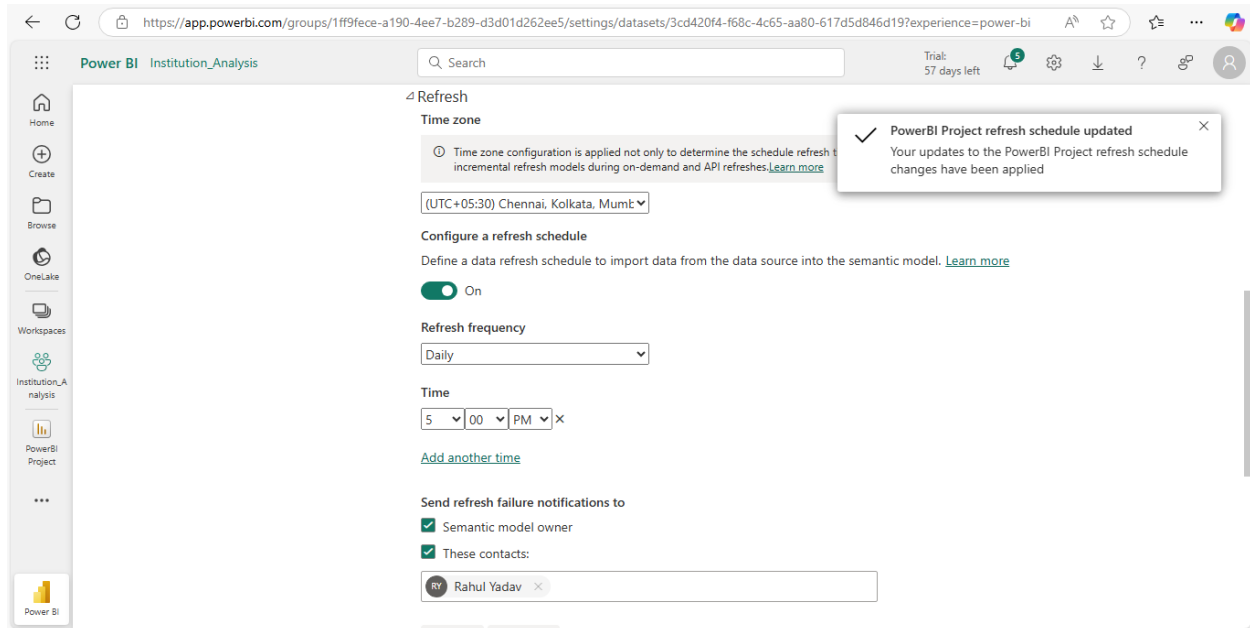




➤ **Set up a schedule refresh at 5 PM daily.**

**Steps to perform the task, are as follows:**

- Go to Institution\_Analysis workspace
- Go to data or semantic & click on 3 dots:
  - Select setting:
    - Set up the data source credentials by sing in.
    - Schedule refresh:
      - Select the time zone
      - Turn on “Configure a refresh schedule”
      - Set refresh frequency to daily
      - Click Add another time below Time
      - Set the time to 5 PM
      - Enter the email in send refresh failure notification
      - Click Apply



➤ Deliverables: Screenshot of the published dashboard and RLS configuration.

