

## 1. Data Connection and Preparation

The solution leverages a **Star Schema** model, with `fact_sales` as the central table and three dimension tables: `dim_product`, `dim_geography`, and `dim_client_sale`.

### 1.1. Database Structure (DDL)

The following SQL DDL was used to establish the PostgreSQL database structure:

SQL

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS fact_sales CASCADE;
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS dim_product CASCADE;
```

```
-- ... (Remaining DDL for dim_geography, dim_client_sale, and fact_sales with FKs) ...
```

### 1.2. Data Cleaning and Normalization

A custom Python script (`AutomatedDataCleaner` and `normalize_sales_data`) was executed to process the raw `RWventas.csv` file.

- **Cleaning:** The script performed automated column mapping, data type conversions, text cleaning (e.g., standardizing product names and types, auto-correcting country based on city), and calculation of the `total` revenue field.
- **Strict Null Removal:** Crucially, the script implemented a **strict cleanup** phase, removing any row in the source data and resulting dimension/fact tables that contained a `NaN`, `Unknown`, or other null value in any column. \* **Normalization:** The cleaned data was normalized into the four target CSV files (`fact_sales.csv`, `dim_product.csv`, `dim_geography.csv`, `dim_client_sale.csv`).

### 1.3. Data Load Method

The data was loaded into the PostgreSQL tables using a **manual import process** via a database management tool (e.g., pgAdmin, DBeaver.):

1. The DDL was executed to create the four empty tables.
2. For each table, the **"Import Data"** feature was selected by right-clicking the table name.
3. The corresponding, cleaned CSV file from the `normalized_data` folder was imported, following the guided steps (`Browse`, then `Siguiente` and loading the data).

### 1.4. Connecting Power BI to PostgreSQL

The connection in Power BI was established as follows<sup>4</sup>:

1. **Get Data -> PostgreSQL database.**
2. Enter the Server and Database name (e.g., `RIWI_VENTAS`).

3. Select **Data Connectivity Mode** as **Import** (or DirectQuery, based on performance requirements).
4. In the Navigator, select the four required tables: **public.dim\_product**, **public.dim\_geography**, **public.dim\_client\_sale**, and **public.fact\_sales**.
5. Click **Transform Data** (Power Query Editor) for final review, ensuring data types are correct before loading.

## 2. DAX Measures Defined

The following DAX measures were created for analysis and visualization:

| DAX Measure          | Purpose   | Formula  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Ventas Totales       | Total sales revenue.  | SUM('public fact_sales'[total])  |
| Unidades_Vendidas    | Total quantity of units sold.                               | SUM('public fact_sales'[quantity])   |
| Descuento_Total      | Sum of total discounts applied.                             | SUM('public fact_sales'[discount])   |
| Ventas_años_Anterior | Sales from the same period last year (YoY comparison).      | CALCULATE([Ventas Totales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('public fact_sales'[date])) |
| Ranking Productos    | Ranks products based on <b>Ventas Totales</b> .             | RANKX(ALL('public dim_product'[product]), [Ventas Totales], , DESC, DENSE) |
| Top 5 Productos      | Filters total sales to only show the Top 5 ranked products. | IF([Ranking Productos] <= 5, [Ventas Totales], BLANK())                    |

|             |  |   |
|-------------|--|---|
| Ventas_País | Total sales calculated at the Country level, ignoring other filters in the <b>dim_geography</b> table. | CALCULATE([Ventas Totales], ALLEXCEPT('public dim_geography', 'public dim_geography'[country])) |
|-------------|--|---|

### 3. Required Visualizations and Interactivity

The dashboards were built to meet the mandatory visualization and interactivity requirements.

#### 3.1. Mandatory Visualizations

| Requirement     | Visualization Type               | Data Used  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Top 5 Products  | Bar Chart                        | Products ( <b>dim_product</b> ) vs. Top 5 Productos (Measure) <sup>666</sup>         |
| Top 5 Clients   | Table / Bar Chart                | Client Types ( <b>dim_client_sale</b> ) vs. Ventas Totales (Measure) <sup>7</sup>    |
| Sales by Region | Choropleth Map (Filled Map)      | Country ( <b>dim_geography</b> ) vs. Ventas Totales (Measure) <sup>8888</sup>        |
| Top Categories  | Donut Chart (Gráfico de anillos) | Product Type ( <b>dim_product</b> ) vs. Ventas Totales (Measure) <sup>10101010</sup> |

#### 3.2. Interactivity and Filters

The dashboard includes **Slicers (Segmentadores)** to enable detailed, dynamic analysis:

- **Region:** Slicer based on the **Country** field from **dim\_geography**.
- **Category:** Slicer based on the **Product\_Type** field from **dim\_product**.
- **Date Range:** Slicer based on the **Date** field from **fact\_sales**.

## 4. Insights and Strategic Storytelling

Based on the visualized data, the following two actionable insights and recommendations are provided:

### Insight 1: Regional Sales Dominance and Focus

**Observation:** The analysis using the Choropleth Map and the **Ventas Totales** measure clearly shows that **spain** and **colombian** generate the highest total sales volume. Specifically, españa leads by a significant margin.

**Actionable Insight:** While españa is the leading market, the **Year-over-Year (YoY) Sales Comparison** reveals that colombian has the highest growth rate, indicating a rapidly scaling market.

**Strategic Recommendation:** **Maintain high focus and resource allocation** on the spain market due to its sheer volume, but **aggressively increase investment (marketing and distribution)** in the colombian market to capitalize on its high growth trajectory and secure future market share.