ASSIGNMENT 2:-

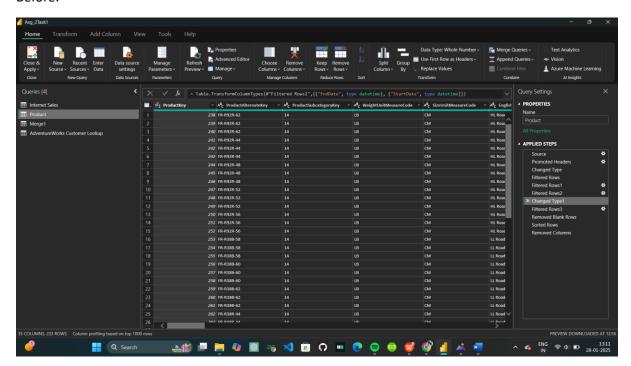
Task 1: Understanding Power Query Editor (Data Cleaning & Transformation)

- 1. Import the dataset into Power BI using **Power Query Editor**.
- 2. Perform the following transformations:
 - I. Remove missing values & duplicates.
 - II. Change data types (e.g., Date, Currency, Categories).
 - III. Split full names into first and last names.
- IV. Merge tables based on keys (e.g., Orders & Customers).
- 3. Save a **step-by-step documentation** of transformations done.

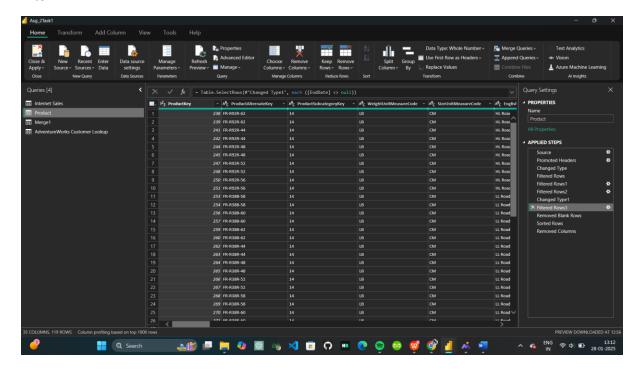
→

- Removed duplicates, NULL values, missing values :- On Product Dataset
- Sorted the Product key in ascending order

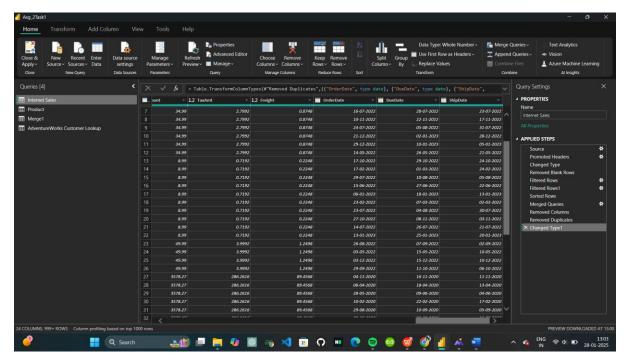
Before:



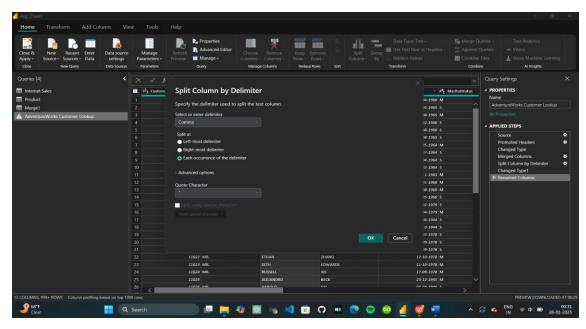
After:

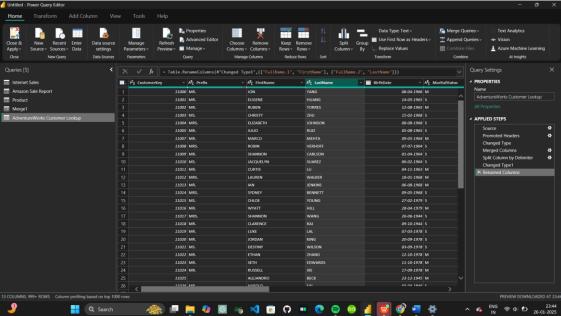


Changed the datatypes for Orderdate DueDate and ShipDate as date:-

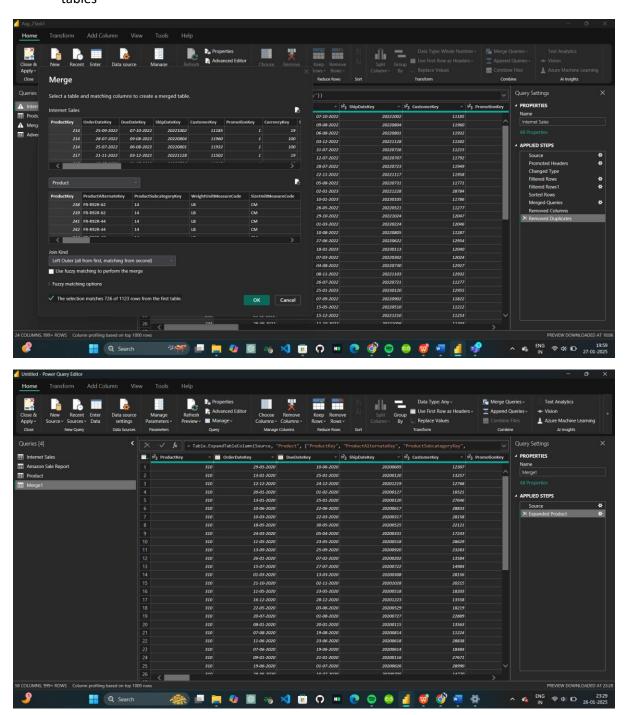


• Split full names into first and last names. On Adventure Works Customer Lookup Dataset





 Merged internet sales and products:- Taking Product key as a common key from both the tables



Task 2: Understanding Data & Data Modeling

- 1. Identify key tables: Fact (Sales, Orders) and Dimension (Customers, Products, Regions).
- 2. Define **Primary & Foreign Keys** and create relationships in **Model View**.
- 3. Implement **Star Schema** for better performance.
- 4. Explain why schema design is important in a short document (1-2 pages).

Fact Tables:

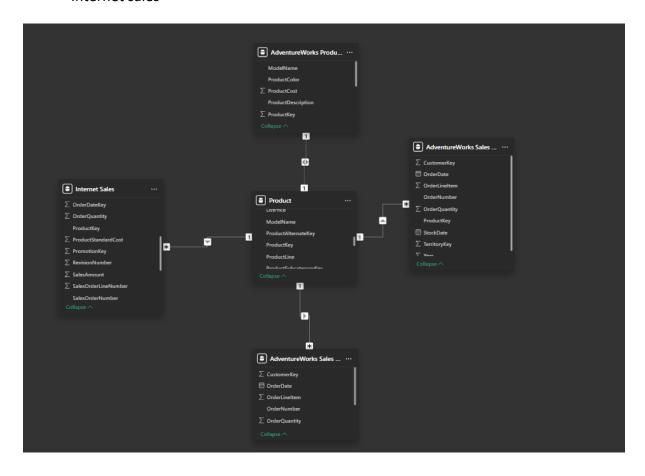
A fact table is the central table in a star schema

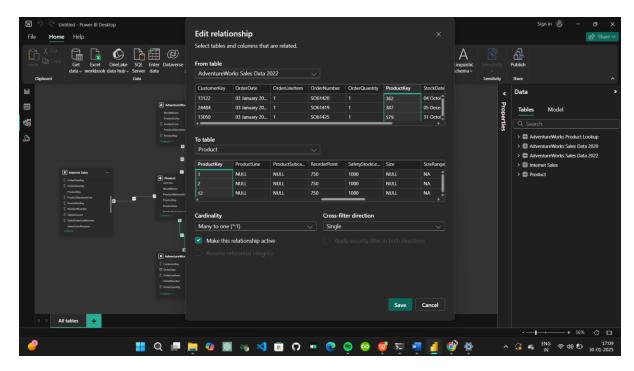
Product

Dimension Tables:

A dimension table provides the contextual information about the data stored in the fact table. It contains descriptive attributes (also called dimensions)

- AdventureWorks Product lookup
- AdventureWorks Sales Data 2020
- AdventureWorks Sales Data 2020
- Internet sales





• Realtionships: Many-to-One

Task 3: Implementing DAX Functions

- **A) Text Functions**Create calculated columns using the following **Text DAX Functions**:
- 1. Extract the first 3 letters of Product Category:
- 2. Create a full name column from First & Last Names:
- **B)** Logical Functions

Use **Logical DAX Functions** for analysis:

- 1. **Discount Category:** Create a calculated column to categorize discounts
- 2. High-Value Customers:
- C) Time & Intelligence Functions

Use **Time Intelligence DAX Functions** to analyze sales trends:

- 1. Calculate **Total Sales Last Year**:
- 2. Find Year-to-Date (YTD) Sales:
- 3. Calculate Month-over-Month Growth

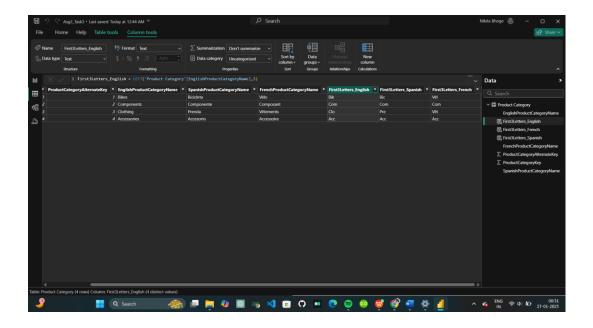


- **A) Text Functions**Create calculated columns using the following **Text DAX Functions**:
- 1. Extract the first 3 letters of Product Category: (DataSet:-Product Category)

First3Letters_English = LEFT('Product Category'[EnglishProductCategoryName],3)

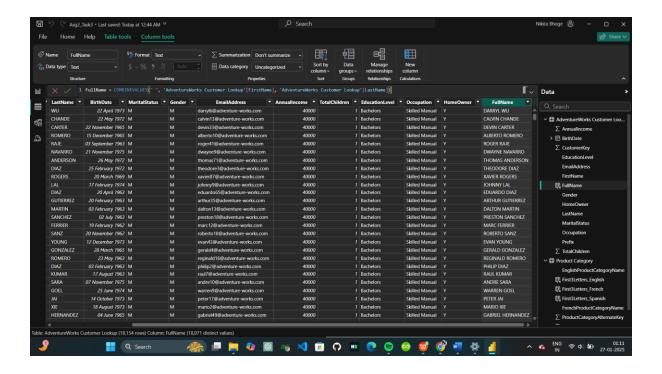
First3Letters_Spanish = LEFT('Product Category'[SpanishProductCategoryName],3)

First3Letters_French = LEFT('Product Category'[FrenchProductCategoryName],3)



2. Create a full name column from First & Last Names:

FullName = COMBINEVALUES(" ", 'AdventureWorks Customer Lookup'[FirstName], 'AdventureWorks Customer Lookup'[LastName])



B) Logical Functions

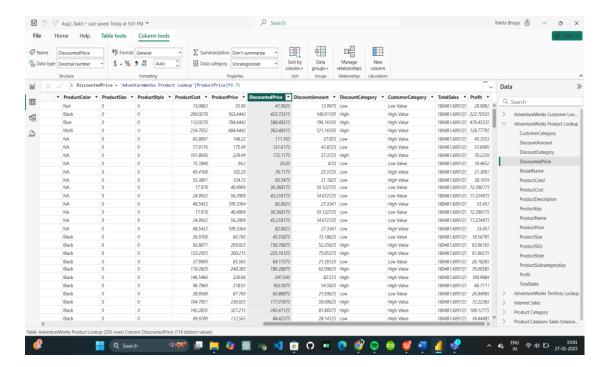
Use Logical DAX Functions for analysis:

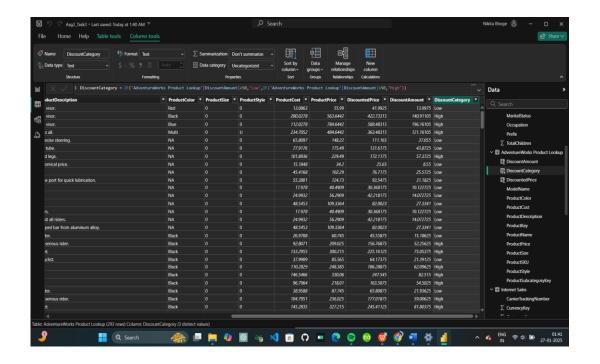
1. Discount Category: Create a calculated column to categorize discounts

DiscountedPrice = 'AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[ProductPrice]*0.75 DiscountAmount = 'AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[ProductPrice]*0.25 DiscountCategory = IF('AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[DiscountAmount]<50,"Low",IF('AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[DiscountAmount]>50,"High"))

Profit = (SUM('AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[DiscountedPrice])-SUM('AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[ProductCost]))

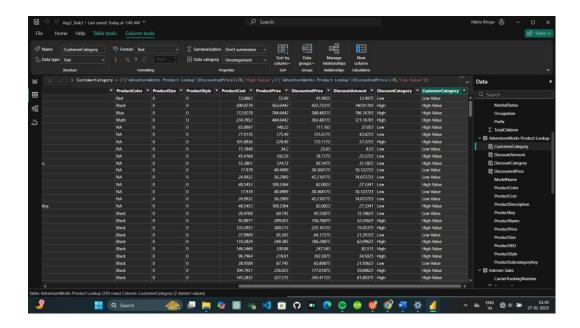
TotalSales = SUM('AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[DiscountedPrice])





2. High-Value Customers:

CustomerCategory = IF('AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[DiscountedPrice]>70,"High Value",IF('AdventureWorks Product Lookup'[DiscountedPrice]<70,"Low Value"))



C) Time & Intelligence Functions

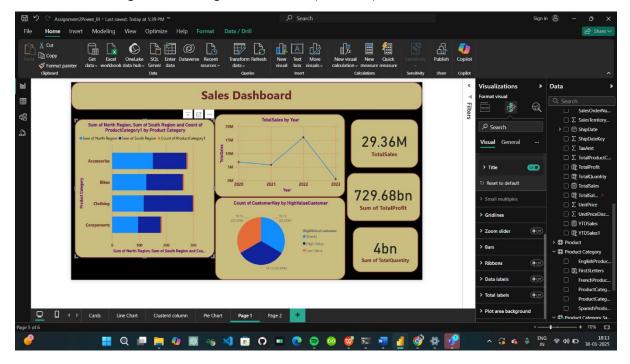
Use **Time Intelligence DAX Functions** to analyze sales trends:

- 1. Calculate Total Sales Last Year:
- 2. Find Year-to-Date (YTD) Sales:
- 3. Calculate Month-over-Month Growth

Task 4: Data Visualization & Report Creation

Create a Sales Dashboard:

- Total Sales, Profit, and Quantity (Cards)
- Sales Trends over time (Line Chart)
- Sales by Region & Product Category (Bar Chart)
- High-Value vs Regular Customers (Pie Chart)



Task 5: Submission Requirements

- Power BI Report (.pbix) File
- Step-by-step Documentation (for Power Query, Data Modeling, and DAX Functions)
- Summary Report (2-3 pages explaining insights & findings)

Summary Report

Task 1: Understanding Power Query Editor (Data Cleaning & Transformation)

In this task, the focus is on data cleaning and transformation using Power Query Editor:

- 1. **Data Import**: The dataset (AdventureWorks or E-commerce Sales) was imported into Power BI using Power Query Editor for further processing.
- 2. Data Transformations:
 - Missing Values & Duplicates: We removed any missing values and duplicates to ensure data integrity.
 - o **Changing Data Types**: Proper data types (such as Date, Currency, and Categories) were assigned to columns for correct analysis.
 - Splitting Full Names: Full names were split into first and last names for easier analysis.
 - o **Merging Tables**: Tables (e.g., Orders & Customers) were merged based on key fields, ensuring that related data could be analyzed together.
- 3. **Step-by-Step Documentation**: A detailed record of all transformations applied in Power Query Editor, along with any issues encountered and how they were resolved, was documented for future reference.

Task 2: Understanding Data & Data Modeling

This task emphasizes data modeling and schema design:

- 1. Identifying Key Tables:
 - o **Fact Tables**: Sales and Orders tables were identified as the Fact tables, containing transactional data.
 - o **Dimension Tables**: Customers, Products, and Regions were classified as Dimension tables, providing descriptive data for analysis.
- 2. **Primary & Foreign Keys**: Relationships between tables were established by defining primary and foreign keys (e.g., CustomerID, ProductID) to link tables together in the data model.

3. **Star Schema**: The data model was designed using a Star Schema, where Fact tables are connected to multiple Dimension tables, simplifying the relationships and enhancing performance during queries.

4. Importance of Schema Design:

 The Star Schema was implemented to improve query performance by reducing complexity and enabling more efficient reporting. Proper schema design also ensures better data consistency and scalability.

Task 3: Implementing DAX Functions

DAX functions were applied to analyze and create calculated columns in the dataset:

A) Text Functions:

- Extracting First 3 Letters of Product Category: A calculated column was created to extract the first three letters of the Product Category using the LEFT DAX function.
- Creating Full Name Column: A new column was created by concatenating First and Last Names using DAX's CONCATENATE function.

B) Logical Functions:

- **Discount Category**: A calculated column was created to categorize discounts (e.g., High, Medium, Low) based on discount values using the IF and SWITCH functions.
- **High-Value Customers**: A logical function was used to identify high-value customers based on sales volume and profitability.

C) Time Intelligence Functions:

- **Total Sales Last Year**: The TOTALYTD function was used to calculate sales for the same period last year.
- Year-to-Date (YTD) Sales: The DATESYTD function was used to calculate sales from the beginning of the year to the current date.
- **Month-over-Month Growth**: DAX functions such as SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR and DIVIDE were used to calculate month-over-month sales growth.

Task 4: Data Visualization & Report Creation

This task focuses on creating interactive visual reports and dashboards:

1. Sales Dashboard:

- o **Total Sales, Profit, and Quantity**: Card visuals were created to display key metrics like Total Sales, Profit, and Quantity.
- Sales Trends over Time: A line chart was created to show how sales trends evolved over time, providing insights into sales performance across different periods.

- o **Sales by Region & Product Category**: Bar charts were used to visualize sales data segmented by Region and Product Category, allowing for easy comparison.
- o **High-Value vs Regular Customers**: A pie chart was created to compare the number of High-Value customers versus Regular customers.

2. Customer Analysis Dashboard:

- Customer-wise Sales & Profits: A table visual was created to show sales and profit details for each customer.
- o **Top 10 Customers**: A bar chart was created to highlight the top 10 customers based on sales.
- o **Discount Categories**: A stacked bar chart was created to show sales distribution across various discount categories.
- 3. **Filters & Slicers**: Dynamic filters and slicers were added to allow users to interact with the data, such as filtering by region, category, or time period.

