# Coffee Sales Analysis

Power BI Data Modeling & Transformation

Danish Karim Data Analyst

# Objective

 The objective of this project is to transform and clean a given Coffee Sales dataset and develop a structured data model using Power BI. The process includes data preprocessing, normalization, and modeling to ensure data integrity and efficiency.

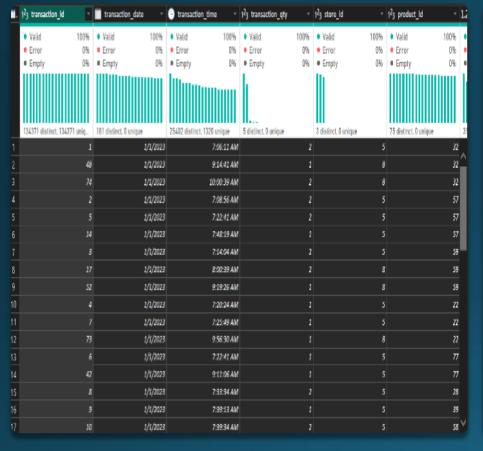
- Data Transformation:
- Check Column names, data types, missing, and error values. (If any)
- Split the dataset into smaller tables to normalize the data:
- o Transactions: transaction\_id, transaction\_date, transaction\_time, transaction\_qty, store\_id, product\_id. o Stores: store\_id, store\_location.
- o Products: product\_id, unit\_price, product\_category, product\_type, product\_detail.

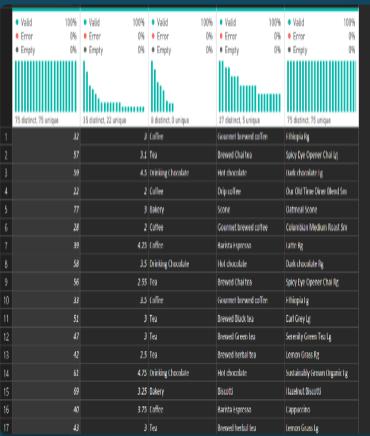
- Data Modeling
- Identify Fact and Dimension Tables.
- Create Relationships between tables.
- Identify the schema.

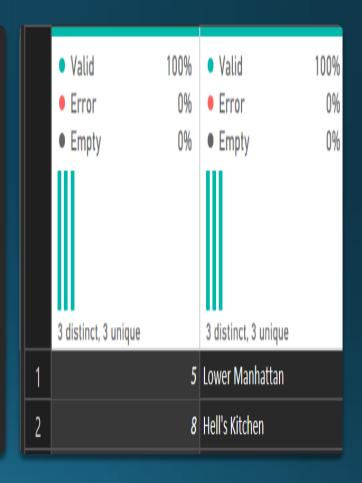
- Power Query Analysis Perform the following tasks:
- Create a column for Sales o Merge column "Unit price" from "products" to the "Transaction" table.
- o Create a custom column: Sales = unit price x transaction\_qty.
- 2. Conditional column:
- o Create a conditional column Is High Quantity: If transaction\_qty > 4, return "Yes", otherwise "No".
- 3. Parameters:
- o Calculate the given and store them as parameters: i. Calculate Total Sales: Sum of Total Sales. ii. Calculate Average Transaction Quantity: Average of transaction\_qty.

- 4. Filter based on parameters:
- o Create a duplicate of the Transactions Table.
- o Filter the transactions with a quantity greater than the parameter "Average transaction quantity".
- 5. Sales Based on Location:
- o Merge Sales from "Transaction Table" to "Store" and show the aggregated value "Sum of Sales".
- 6. Count of Products in each product Category:
- o Create a duplicate of "Products". Apply GroupBY to count products in each category. Rename this table as "Product summary"

### Data Transformation Solution







# Data Modeling Solution

O1-Identify Fact and Dimension Tables.

#### Transaction Table is a Fact table because it contains:

- TransactionID = Unique identifier (Primary Key)
- Date & Time = When the transaction happened
- Quantity = Measurable metric (Fact)
- StoreID = Foreign Key linking to the Stores table
- ProductID = Foreign Key linking to the Product table

#### **Stores Table** is a Dimesnion table because it contains:

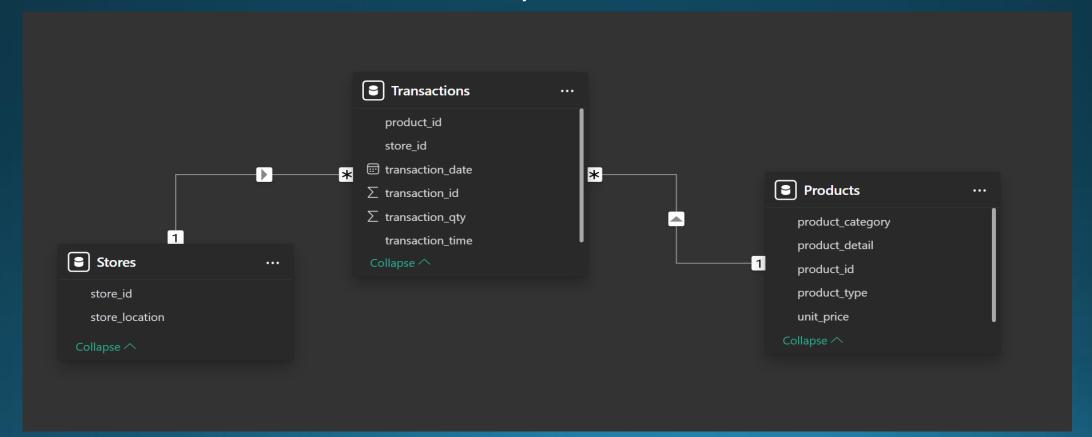
- StoreID = Unique identifier (Primary Key)
- Location = Descriptive attribute

#### **Products Table** is a Dimension table because it contains:

- ProductID (Foreign Key)
- Quantity Sold
- Total Sales Amount

# Data Modeling Solution

- Q2-Create Relationships between tables.
- Stores → Transactions → One-to-Many (1:\*)
- Products → Transactions → One-to-Many (1:\*)

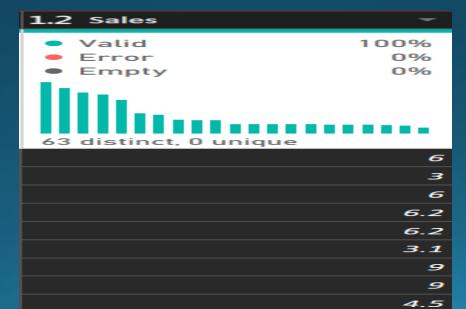


# Data Modeling Solution

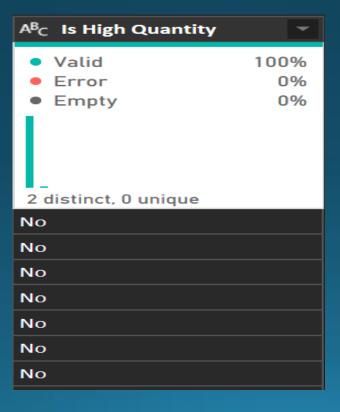
- Q3-Identify the schema.
- This a Star Schema.
- Single Fact Table (Transactions) at the center.
- Direct connections from the Fact Table to all Dimension Tables

Q-Create a column for Sales o Merge column "Unit price" from "products" to the "Transaction" table. o Create a custom column: Sales

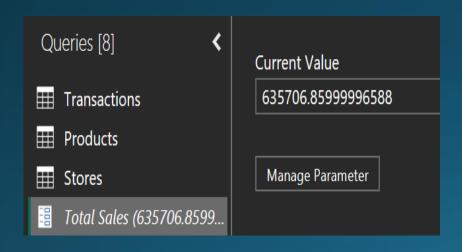
ANS-First, merge the **Unit Price** column from the **Products** table into the **Transactions** table. In Power Query, click **Merge Queries**, select **Transactions** as the primary table and **Products** as the secondary table, then match them using the **product\_id** column. Use a **inner Join** to retain all transaction records and expand the merged table to include the **Unit Price** column. Next, add a custom column by navigating to **Add Column**  $\rightarrow$  **Custom Column**, naming it **Sales**, and using the formula Sales = unit price x transaction\_qty.

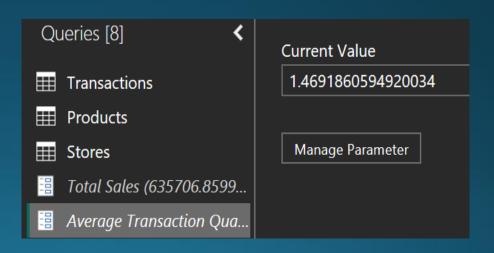


 Conditional column: o Create a conditional column Is High Quantity: If transaction\_qty > 4, return "Yes", otherwise "No".

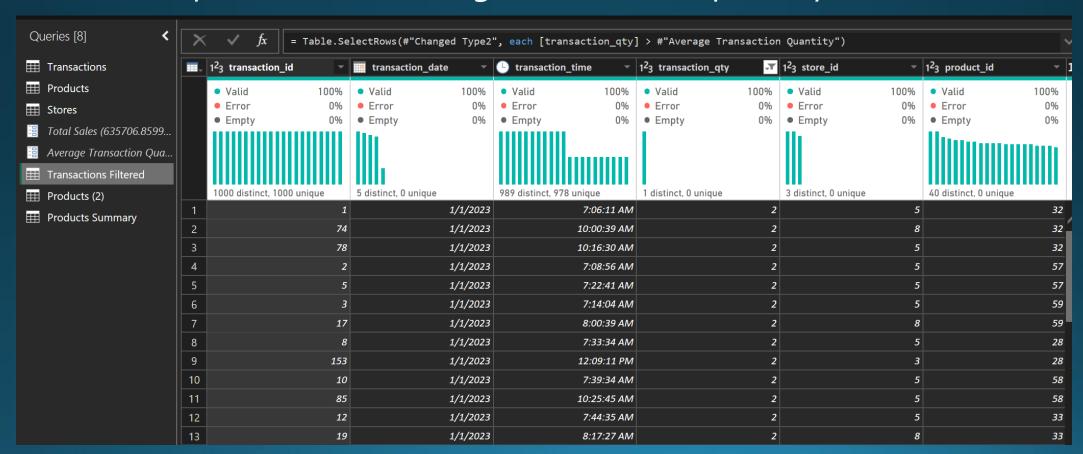


- Parameters: o Calculate the given and store them as parameters:
- i. Calculate Total Sales: Sum of Total Sales.
- ii. Calculate Average Transaction Quantity: Average of transaction\_qty.





• Filter based on parameters: o Create a duplicate of the Transactions Table. o Filter the transactions with a quantity greater than the parameter "Average transaction quantity".



 Sales Based on Location: O Merge Sales from "Transaction Table" to "Store" and show the aggregated value "Sum of Sales".

