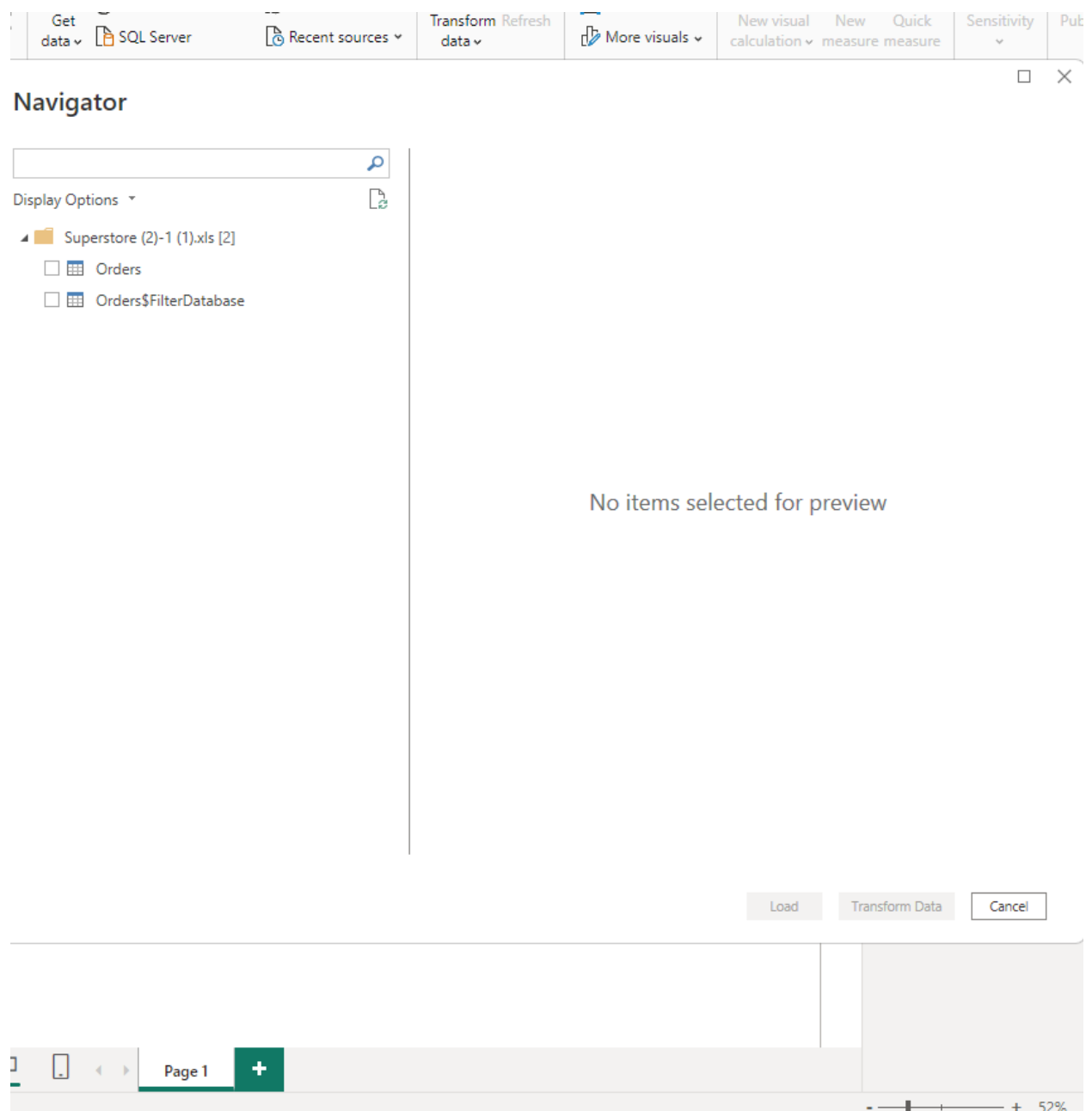
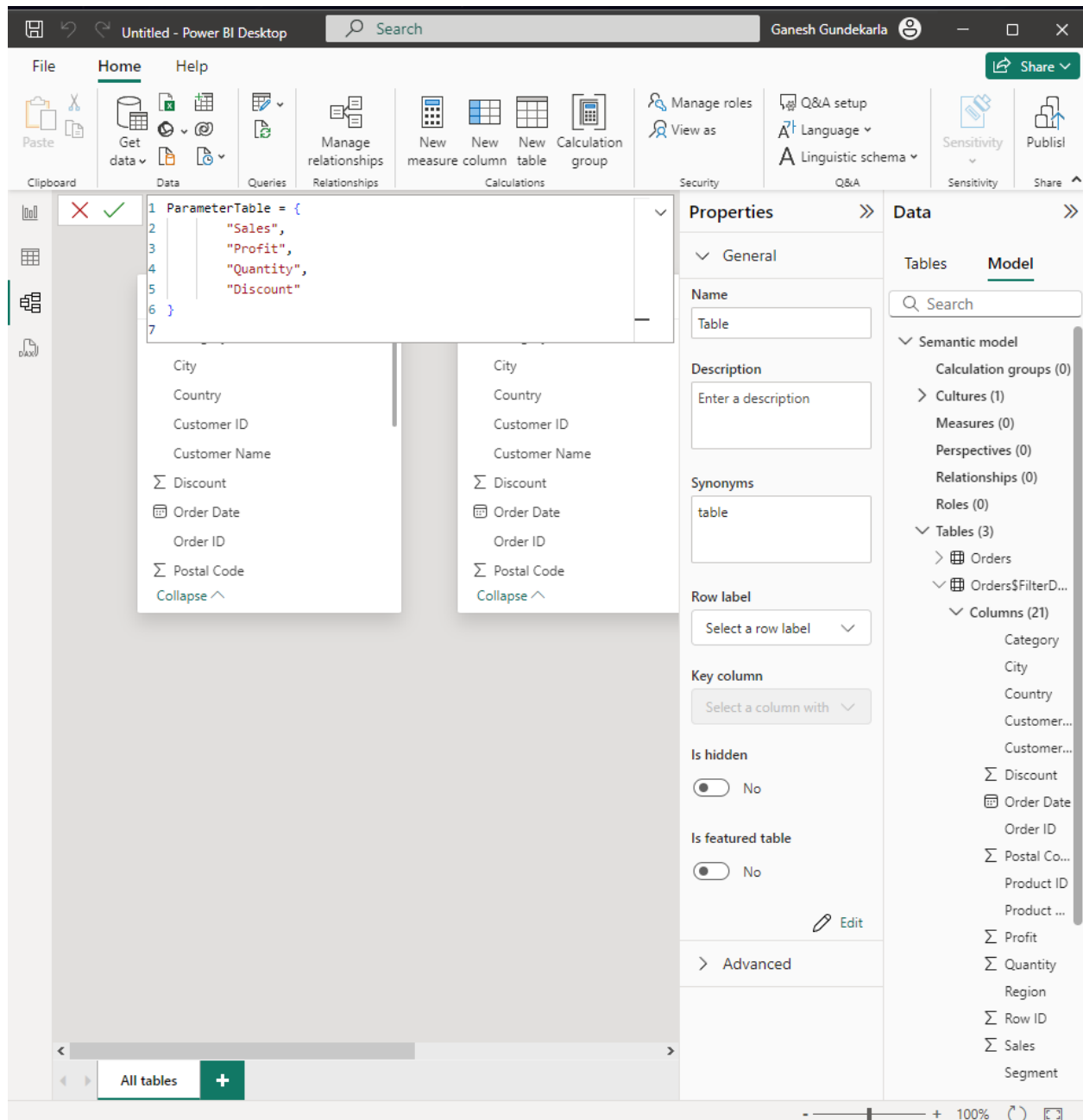


Tutorial 1 : Power Bi

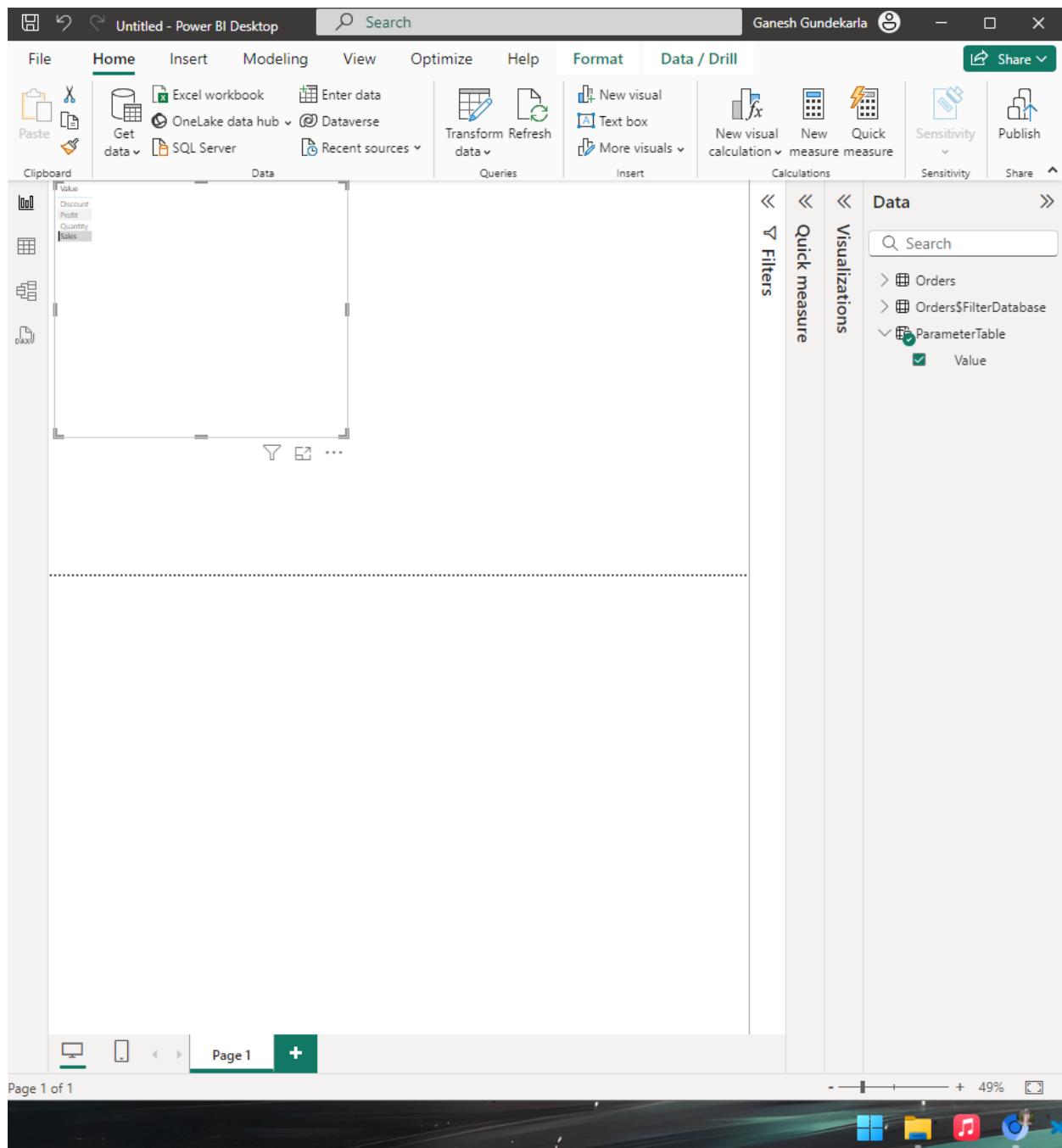
Step 1 : load the data given



Step 2 : creating a parameter table.



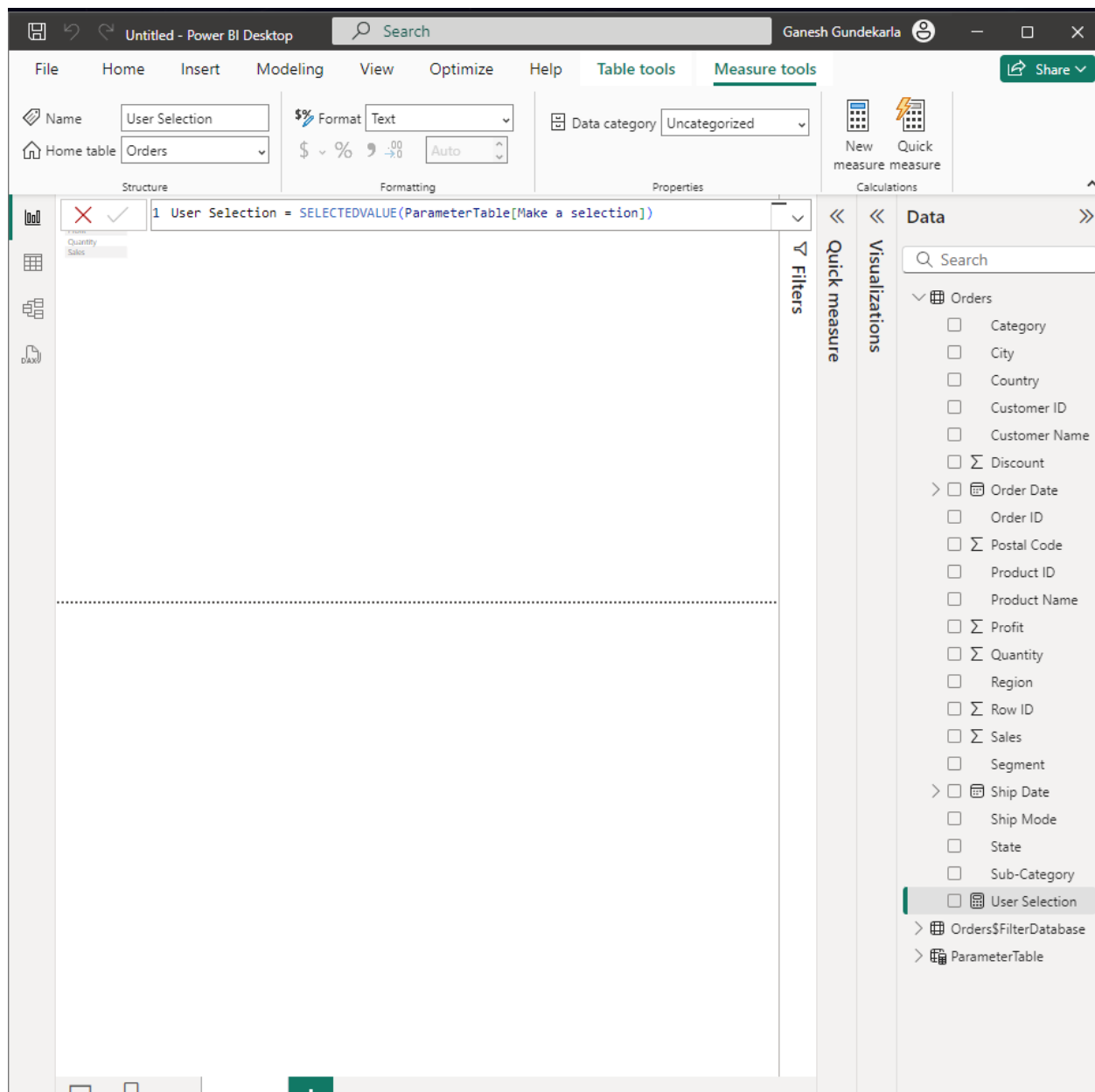
Step 3 : perform a slicer visual in the report view



Step 4 : renaming the value to “make a selection “ .

Step 5 :

Creating a dynamic measure that will automatically change which is based on the value that is being selected on the slicer .



Step 6 :

Creating a new measure called as calculation.

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Search

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File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help Table tools Measure tools

Name: Calculation

Format: General

Home table: ParameterTable

Data category: Uncategorized

Structure

```
1 Calculation =
2 SWITCH(
3   TRUE(),
4   [User Selection]= "Sales", SUM(Orders[Sales]),
5   [User Selection]= "Profit", SUM(Orders[Profit]),
6   [User Selection]= "Quantity", SUM(Orders[Quantity]),
7   [User Selection]= "Discount", AVERAGE(Orders[Discount]),
8   "Select any single calculation"
9 )
10
```

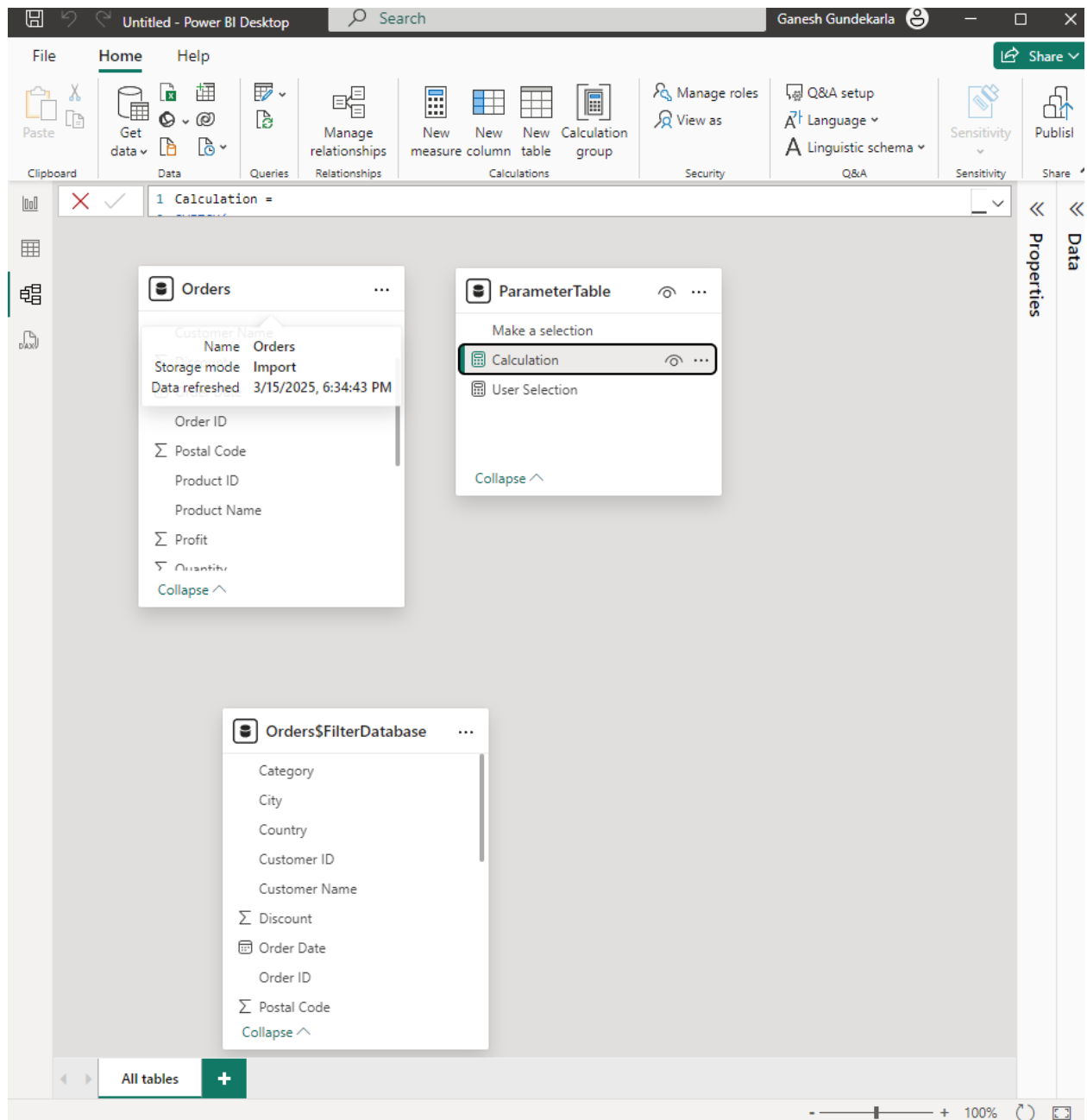
Visualizations

Quick measure

Data

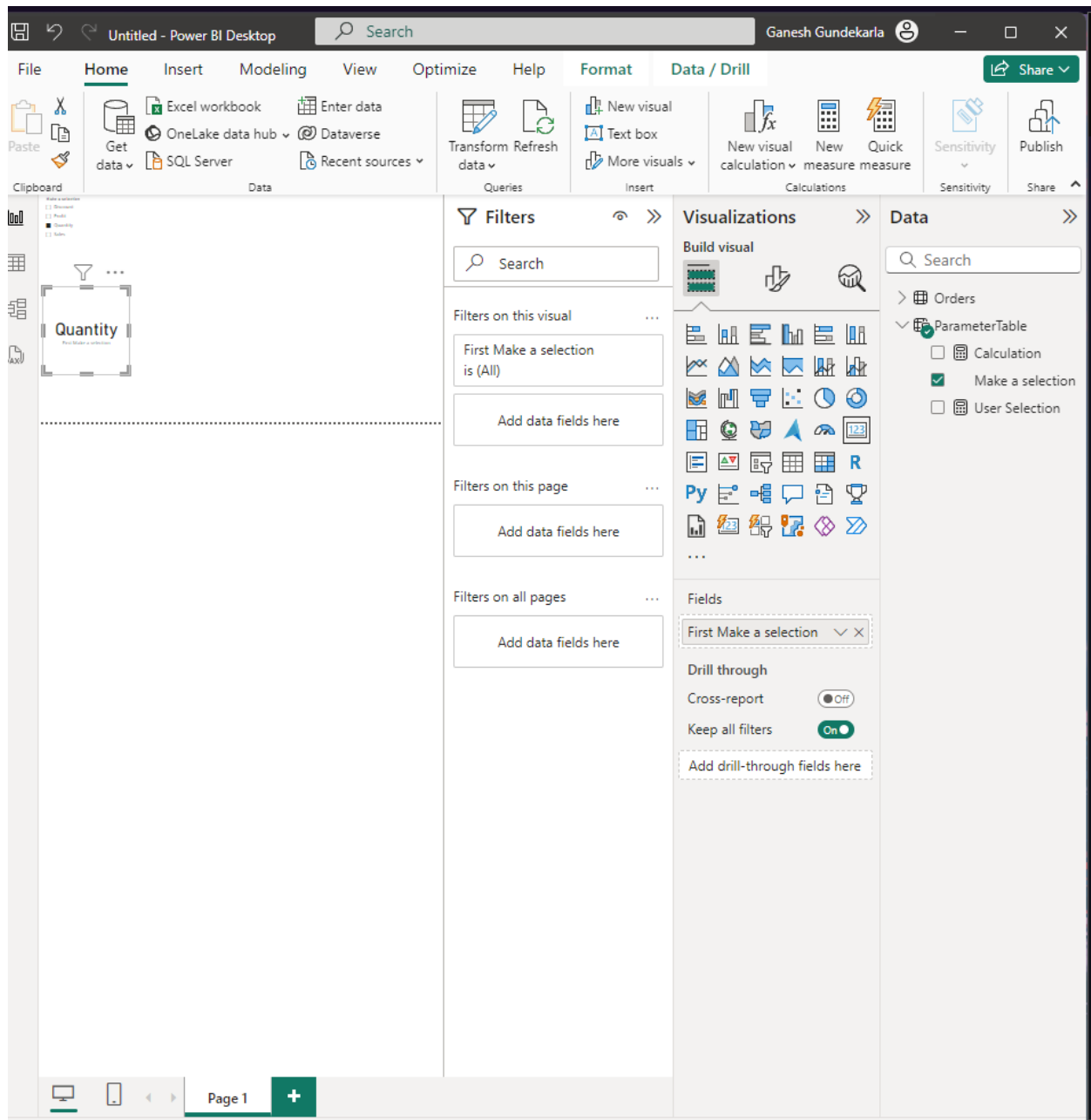
- Orders
 - Category
 - City
 - Country
 - Customer ID
 - Customer Name
 - Discount
 - Order Date
 - Order ID
 - Postal Code
 - Product ID
 - Product Name
 - Profit
 - Quantity
 - Region
 - Row ID
 - Sales
 - Segment
 - Ship Date
 - Ship Mode
 - State
 - Sub-Category
- Orders\$FilterDatabase
- ParameterTable
 - Calculation
 - Make a selection
 - User Selection

Page 1

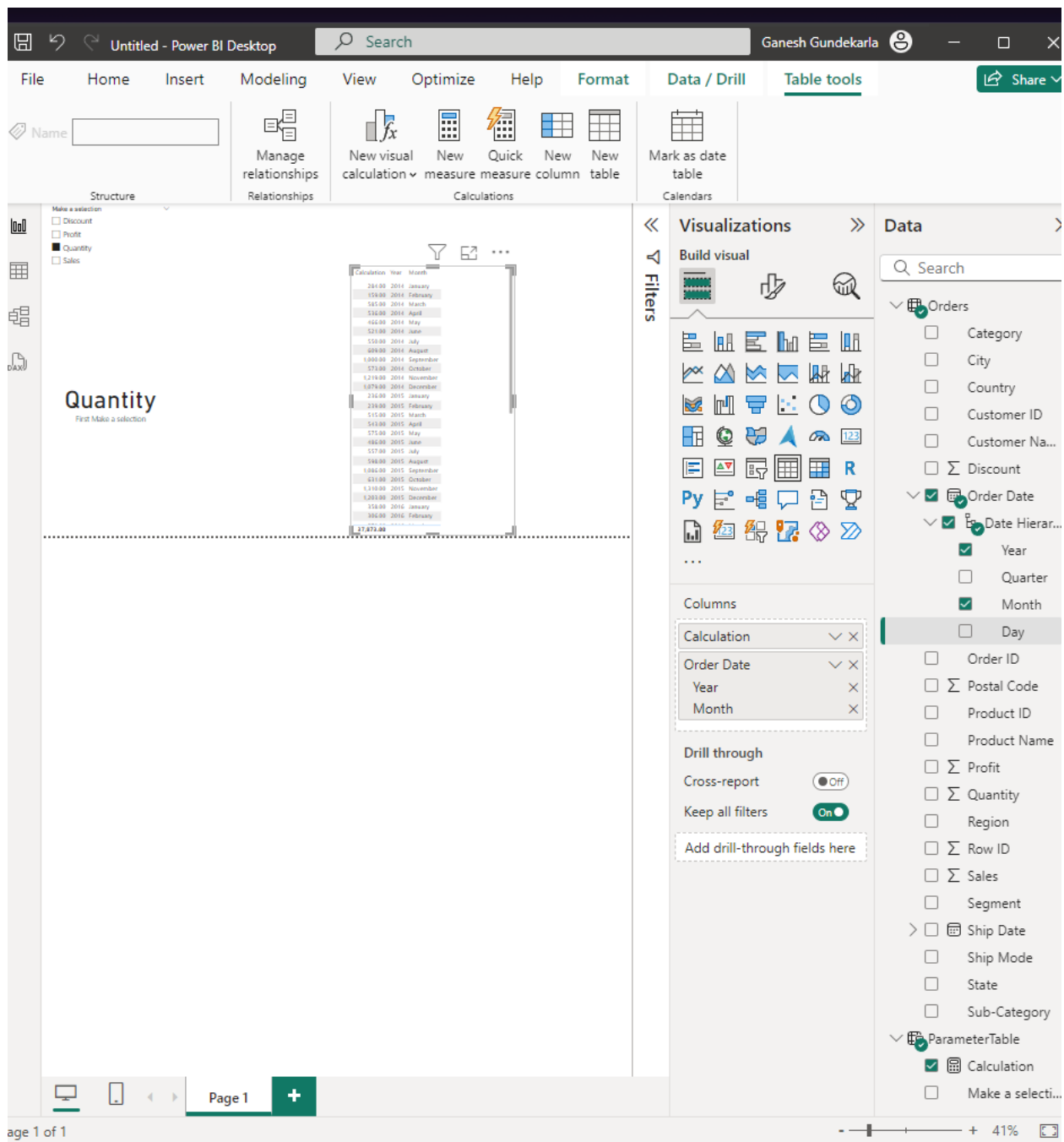


Step 7 :

Dragging a card.



Step 8 :



Step 9 : changing tables accordingly and creating another table using sub category and category.

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Search

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FileHomeInsertModelingViewOptimizeHelpFormatData / Drill

Paste

Get data

Excel workbook

Onelake data hub

SQL Server

Enter data

Dataverse

Recent sources

Transform data

Refresh data

New visual

Text box

More visuals

New visual calculation

New measure measure

Quick measure measure

Sensitivity

Publish

Clipboard

Data

Queries

Insert

Calculations

Sensitivity

Share

Make a selection

Discount

Profit

Quantity

Sales

Sales

First Make a selection

Calculation	Year	Month
11,234.98	2014	January
4,559.68	2014	February
55,091.09	2014	March
28,285.35	2014	April
23,658.29	2014	May
34,585.53	2014	June
33,942.38	2014	July
27,889.07	2014	August
61,777.35	2014	September
31,453.39	2014	October
78,628.72	2014	November
69,545.62	2014	December
18,174.08	2015	January
11,081.66	2015	February
38,726.25	2015	March
34,185.21	2015	April
38,151.69	2015	May
24,787.29	2015	June
28,761.51	2015	July
34,888.58	2015	August
61,581.52	2015	September
31,684.62	2015	October
75,472.52	2015	November
74,619.52	2015	December
18,542.49	2016	January
22,976.62	2016	February
2,397,288.85		

Visualizations

Build visual

Field

Drill through

Cross-report

Keep all filters

Add drill-through fields here

Data

Search

Orders

Category

City

Country

Customer ID

Customer Na...

Discount

Order Date

Date Hierar...

Year

Quarter

Month

Day

Order ID

Postal Code

Product ID

Product Name

Profit

Quantity

Region

Row ID

Sales

Segment

Ship Date

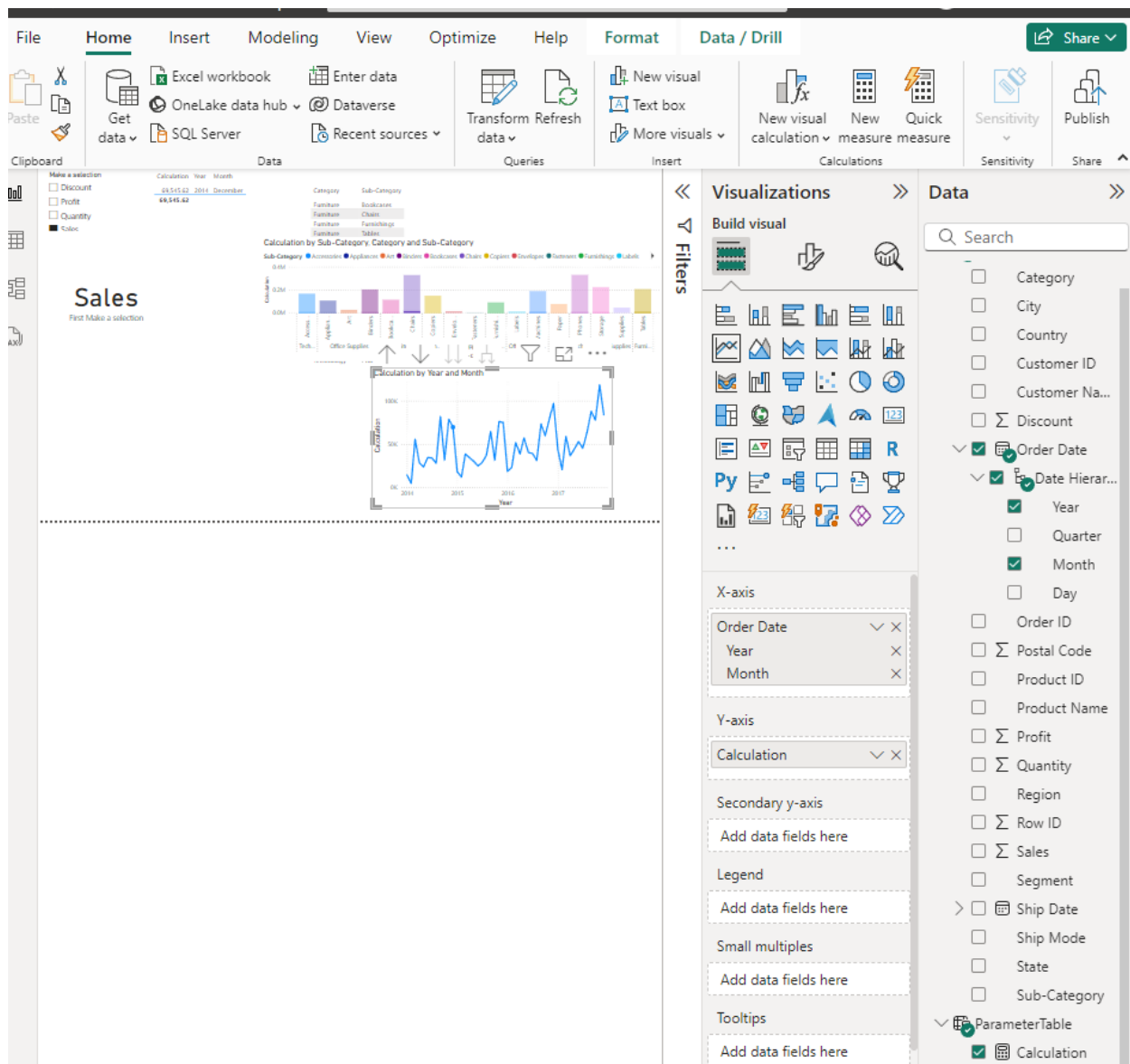
Ship Mode

State

Sub-Category

ParameterTable

Calculation



- b. Analysis of sales , profits and also the quantity across different sub categories over time .
 1. Patterns in sales and profits and quantity over time : sales are basically showing an upward trend with also an occasional seasonal tweaks in sales which are most likely to be influenced by holidays or any trends.
 2. When it comes to profit trends, profit does not align with the amount of the sales trends which can be observed on the given data , profits can be impacted because of the discounts or any costs.
 3. When it comes to quantity trend , a steady rise in the quantity that has been sold will not be an accountable factor for a higher amount of profit.

Shifting trends between all the metrics considered :

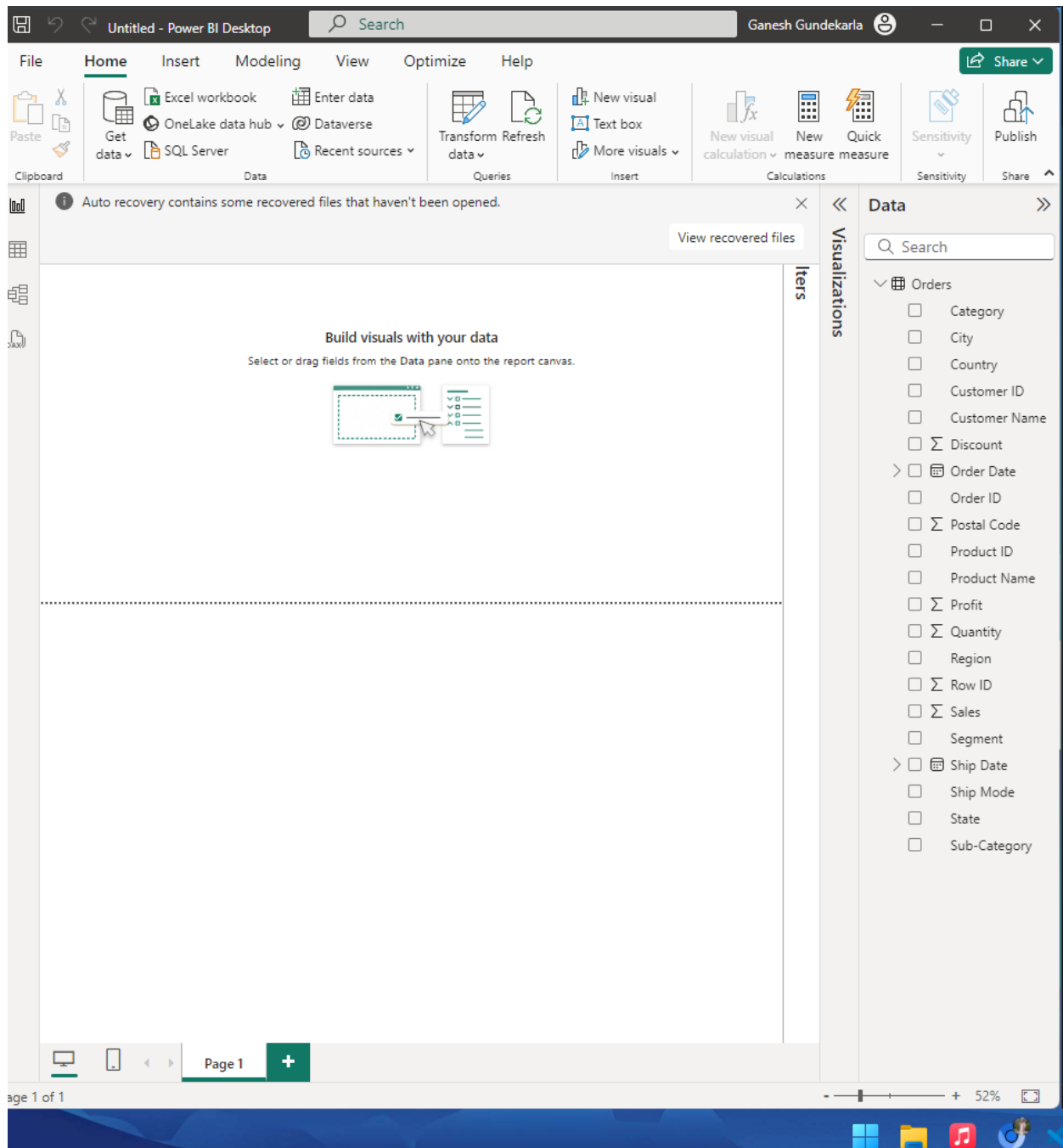
- a. Here, some high sales can account for lower profits due to discounts.
- b. Seasonal patterns can also be considered and sub categories tend to be performing a bit better in specific months.

Question c : use of switch function in Dax for a dynamic metric selection : the switch function in Dax can be capable of selection of dynamic metrics which allows users to change between the sales and profits and quantity without having to go for a different visualization .

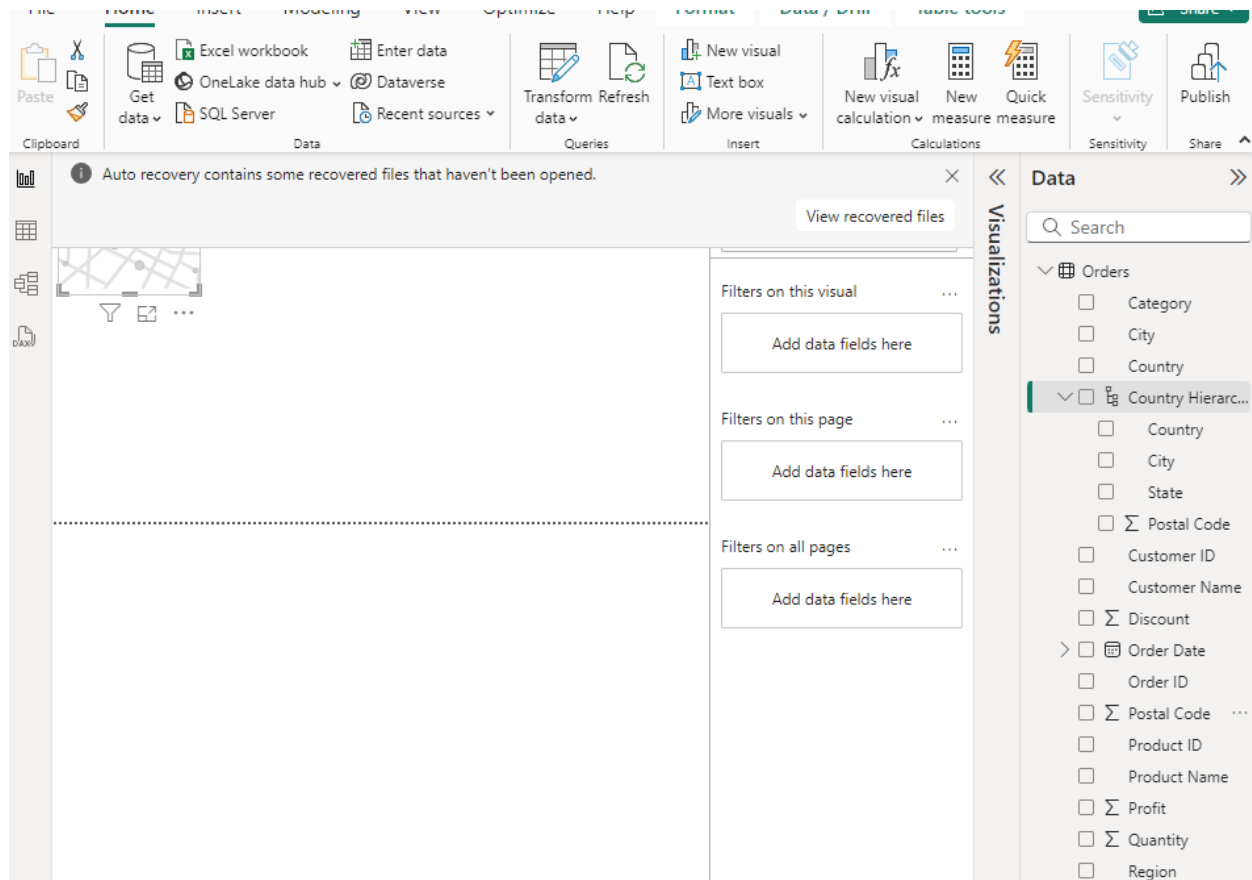
- a. Here in the calculation measure , the switch function is used to select and then be able to retrieve the user selected measure and performs a sum to it applying the sum function to the selected ones which is the user selected value and the result can be dynamically updated automatically on all the graphs or the selected tables.
- b. This is used to enhance interactivity and enable deeper insights without having multiple visualizations.

Tutorial 2 :

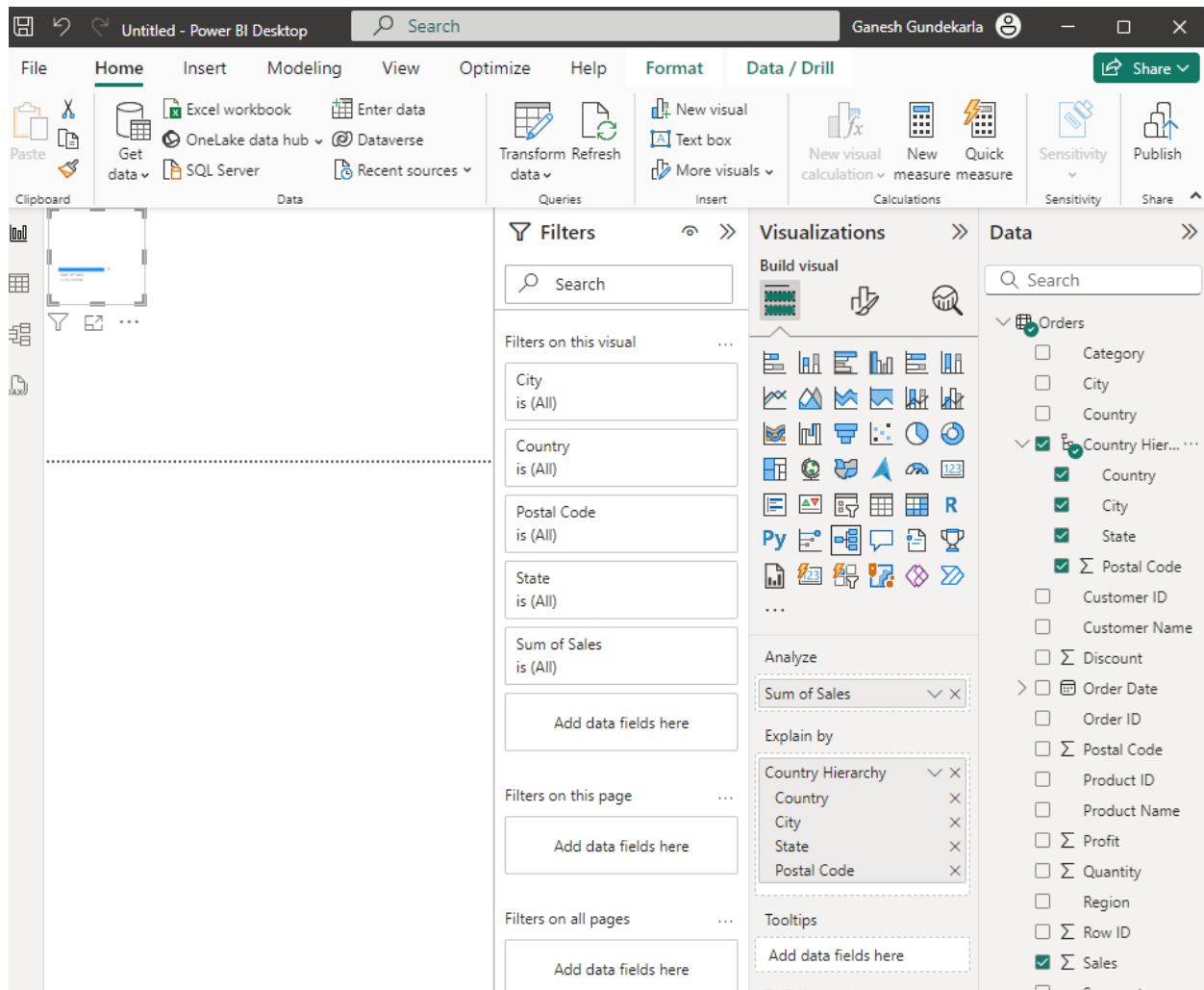
Step 1 : loading the superstore dataset.



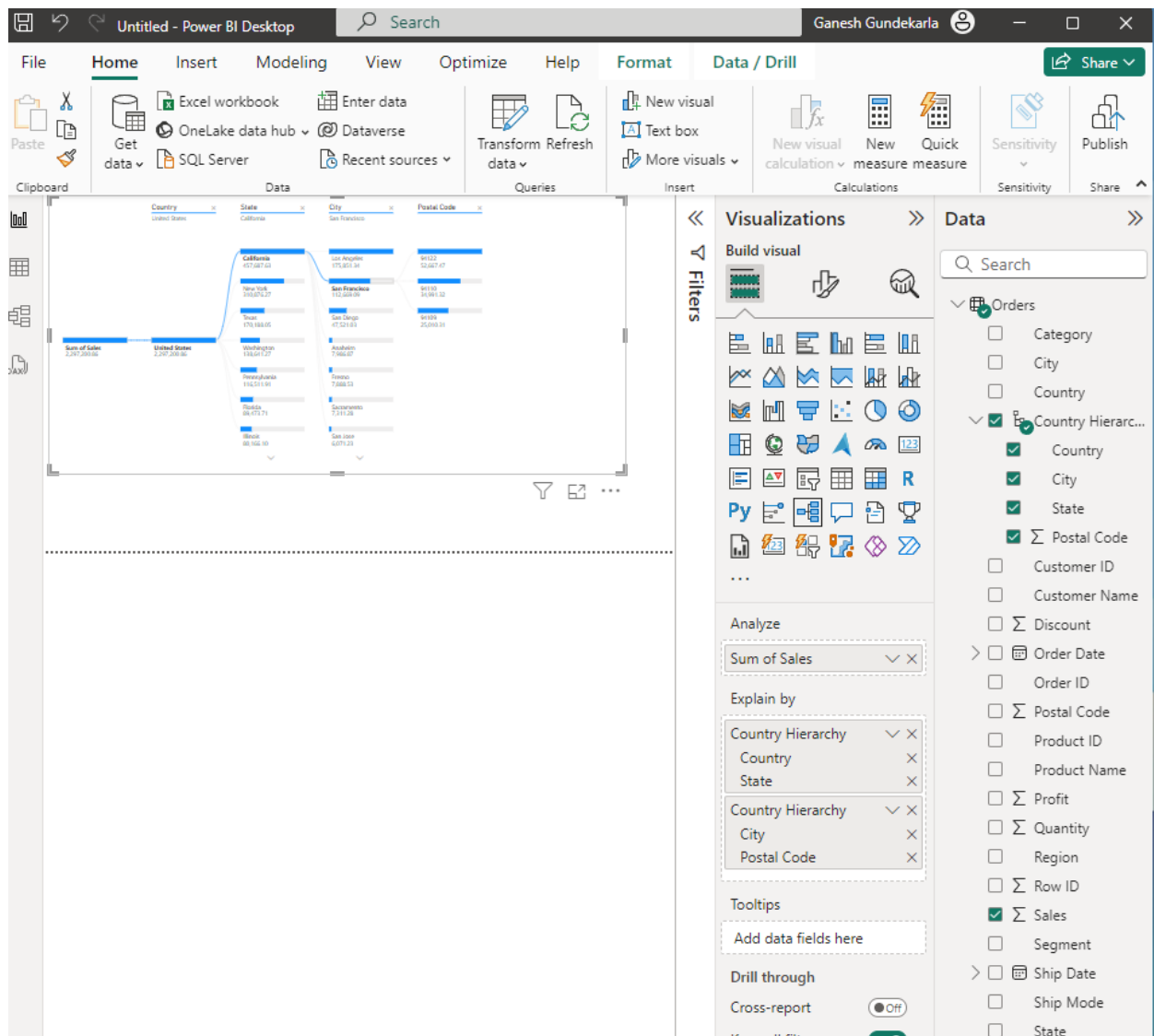
Step 2 : adding to hierarchy



Step 3 : visualizations on the new created country hierarchy .

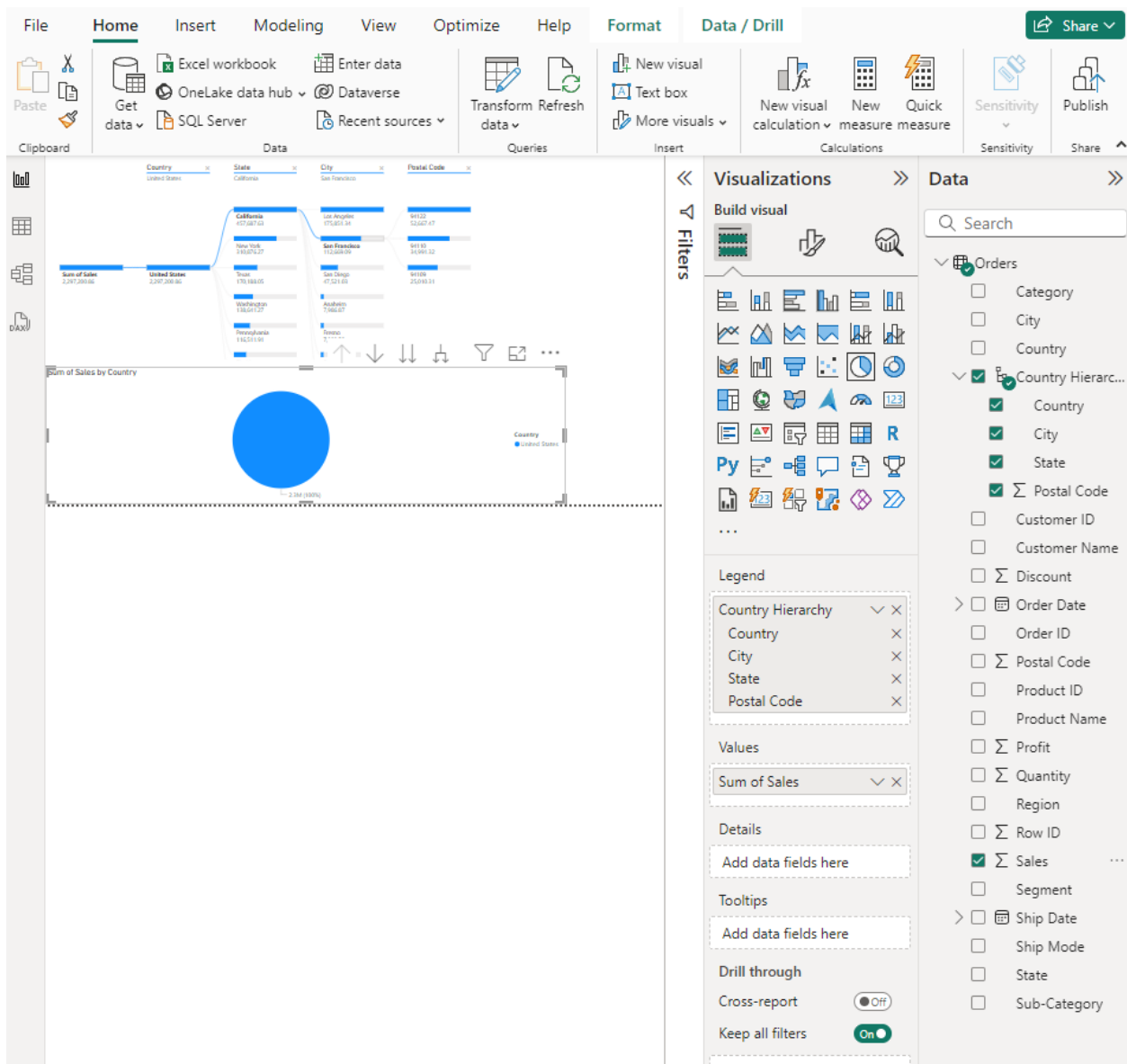


Step 4 : drilling down the decomposition visual into a deeper country based and state based and city based and postal code basis. It shows us a breakdown of sales in different levels.

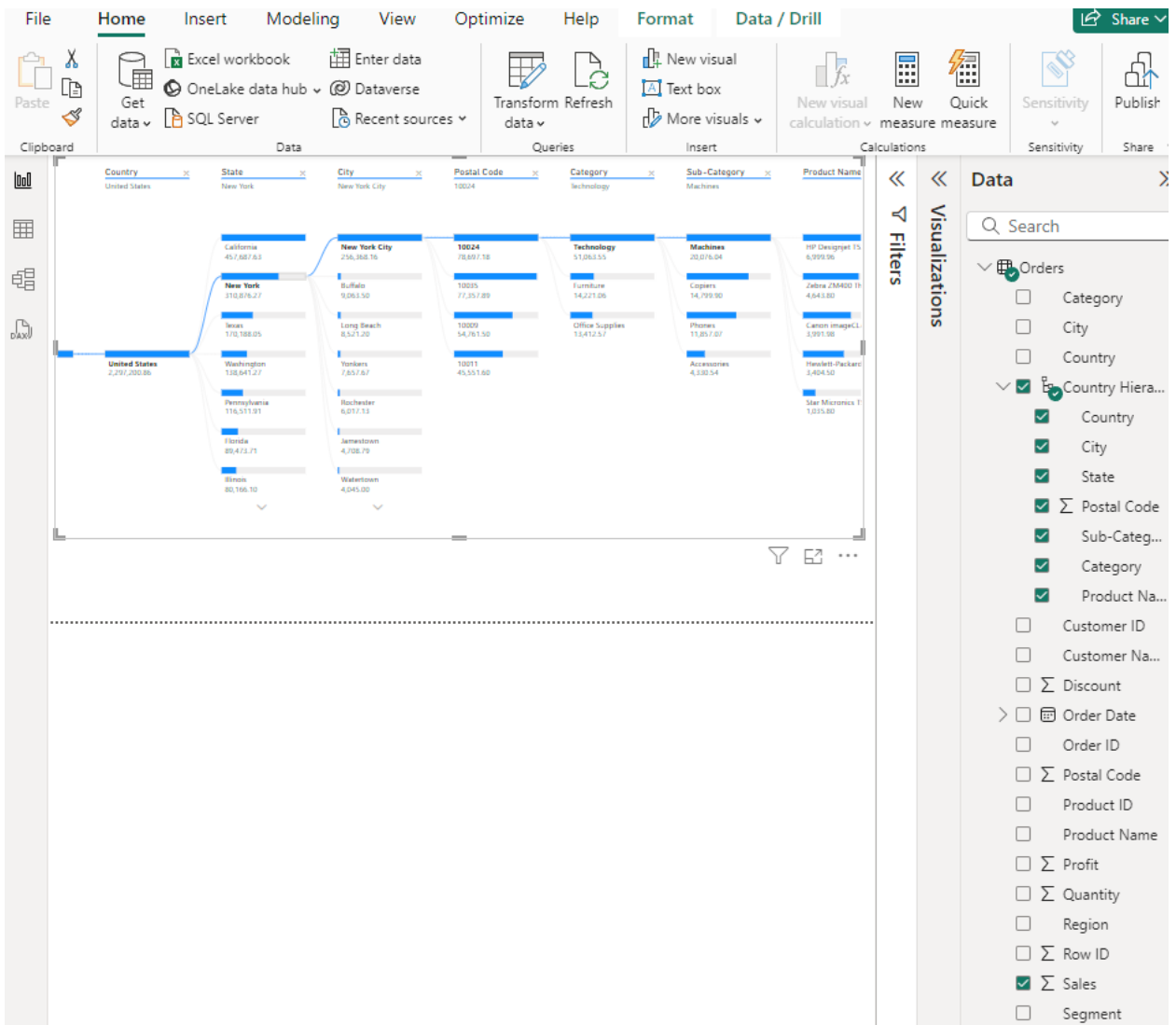


Step 5 :

Selecting a pie chart :

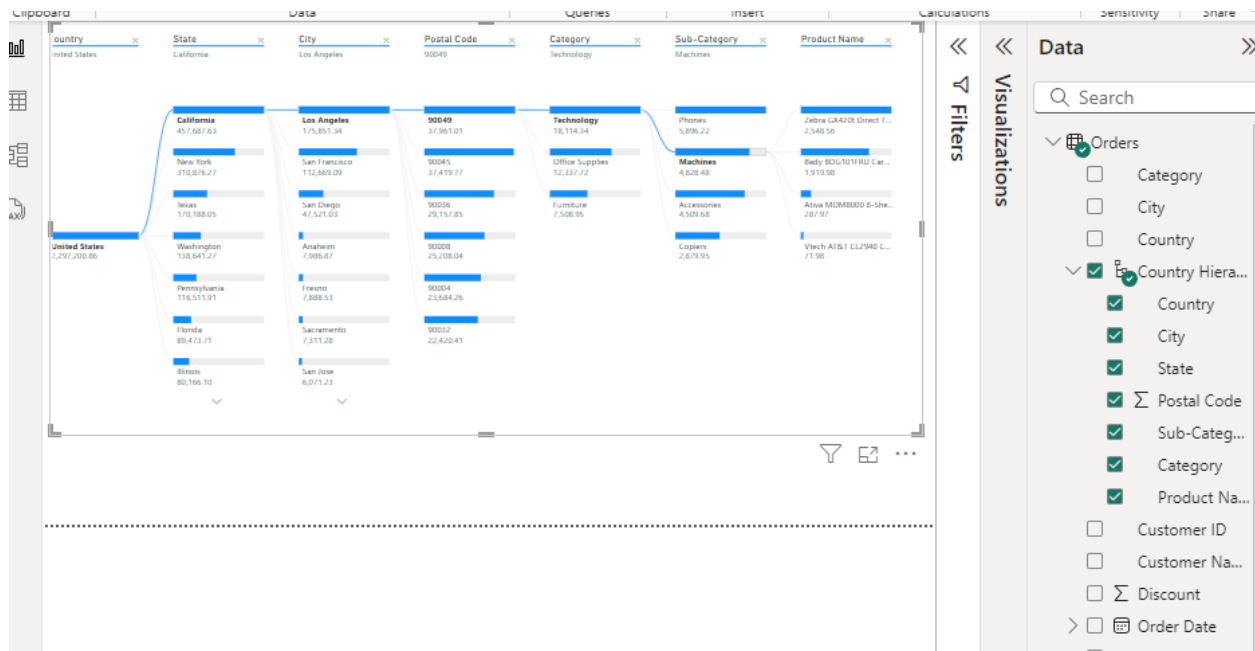


Question 1 :



So , here by this visualization we can see how the data of sales can be streamlined into deeper all the way down into cities and categories which can provide us with some useful insights. Machines like the hp and the canon printers in my case are found to be contributing more . Sales are varied across regions where postal code 10204 found to be contributing significantly .

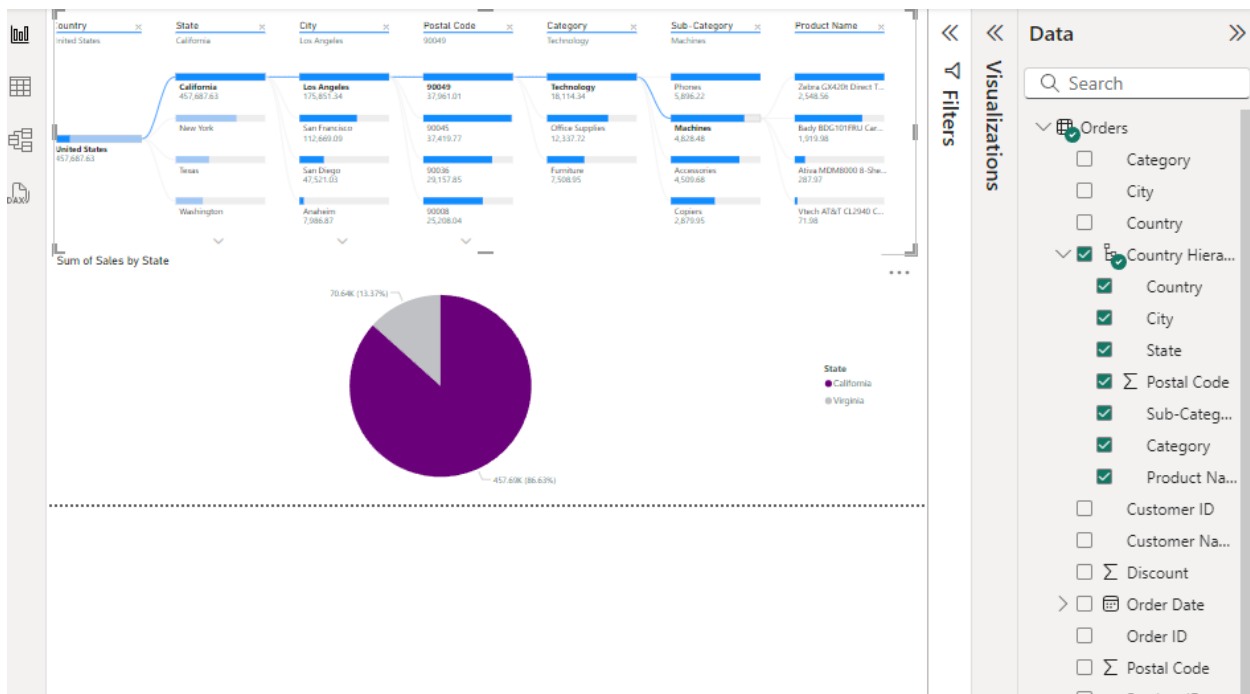
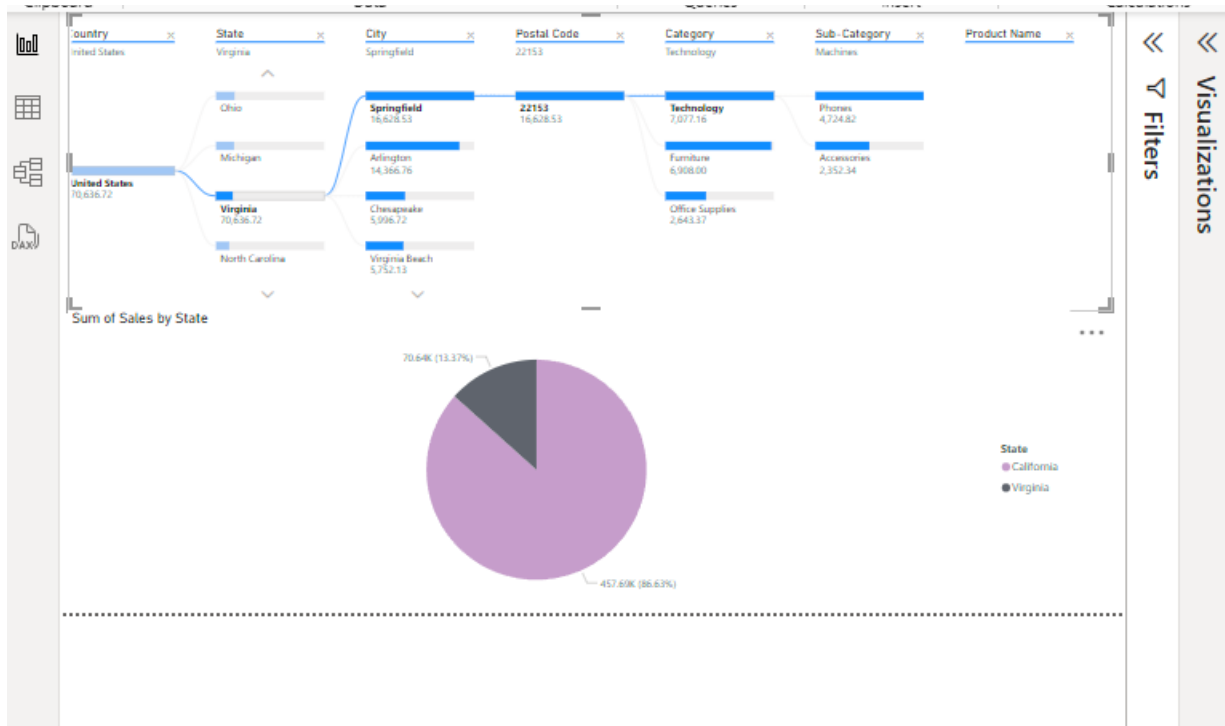
Question 2 :



Top contributing products to sales :

- Here , los angeles is the major place where sales happen more .
- Technology sector continue to dominiat in California overall sales particularly in the machines sub category.
- Top performing products according to sales include :
Zebra printer , barcode scanner , mobile stands and corded phones .

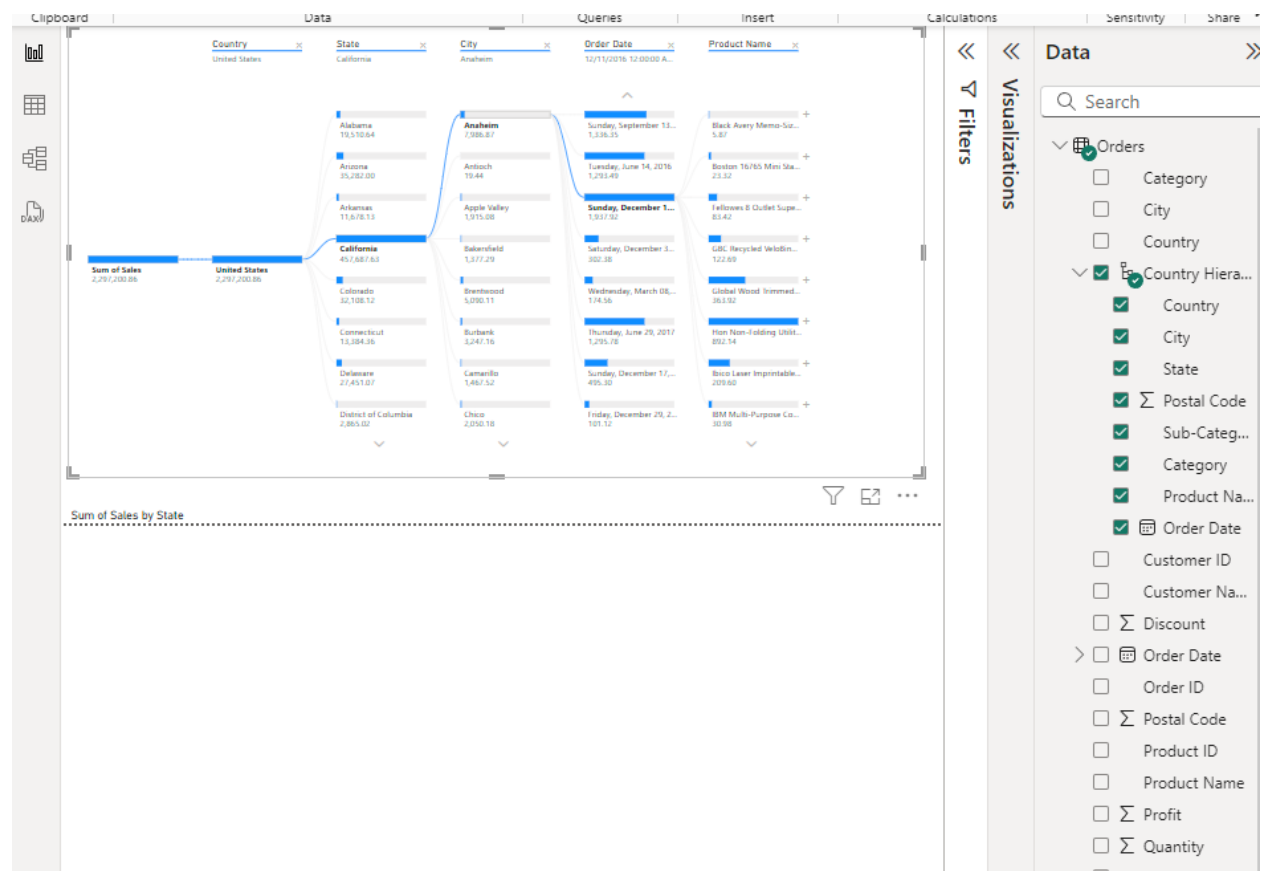
Question 3 :



Here I did a comparison between California and Virginia. When it comes to a sales pattern, we could see California has the highest amount of sales when compared with Virginia. In California, the cell phones and machines, accessories tend to dominate a lot, with it contributing much to the overall. When it comes to Virginia, it only contributed 13 percent of

the overall sales , in the virginia state, the technology tend to dominate a lot with sub categories including the phones and accessories but not as high as the California sales.

Question 4 :



Here , as I can observe that most of the orders of the sales grew in the weekend of the dates where , the order dates are mostly in the weekends contributing much of the sales.

Tutorial 3 :

Step 1 : importing the industries layoff data .

Untitled - Power BI Desktop

Search

Ganesh Gundekarla

File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help

Paste

Get data

Excel workbook

OneLake data hub

SQL Server

Enter data

Dataverse

Recent sources

Transform data

Refresh

New visual

Text box

More visuals

New visual calculation

New measure

Quick measure

Sensitivity

Navigator

Display Options

Industries_layout data (1)-1.xlsx [2]

Table1

Sheet1

Table1

#	Company	Location_HQ	Country	Continent
3	ShareChat	Bengaluru	India	Asia
4	InSightec	Haifa	Israel	Asia
6	Enphase Energy	San Francisco Bay Area	USA	North
7	Udaan	Bengaluru	India	Asia
14	Cruise	San Francisco Bay Area	USA	North
16	Bolt	San Francisco Bay Area	USA	North
20	Invitae	San Francisco Bay Area	USA	North
21	Etsy	New York City	USA	North
27	Chipper Cash	San Francisco Bay Area	USA	North
31	Zulily	Seattle	USA	North
37	ZestMoney	Bengaluru	India	Asia
38	Navan	San Francisco Bay Area	USA	North
39	Incredibuild	Tel Aviv	Israel	Asia
44	Spotify	Stockholm	Sweden	Europe
50	Loco	Mumbai	India	Asia
51	Zepz	London	United Kingdom	Europe
56	Unity	San Francisco Bay Area	USA	North
57	Dataminr	New York City	USA	North
62	Our Next Energy	Detroit	USA	North
70	Physics Wallah	Noida	India	Asia
91	TripAdvisor	Boston	USA	North
110	Viasat	San Diego	USA	North
111	Beyond Meat	Los Angeles	USA	North

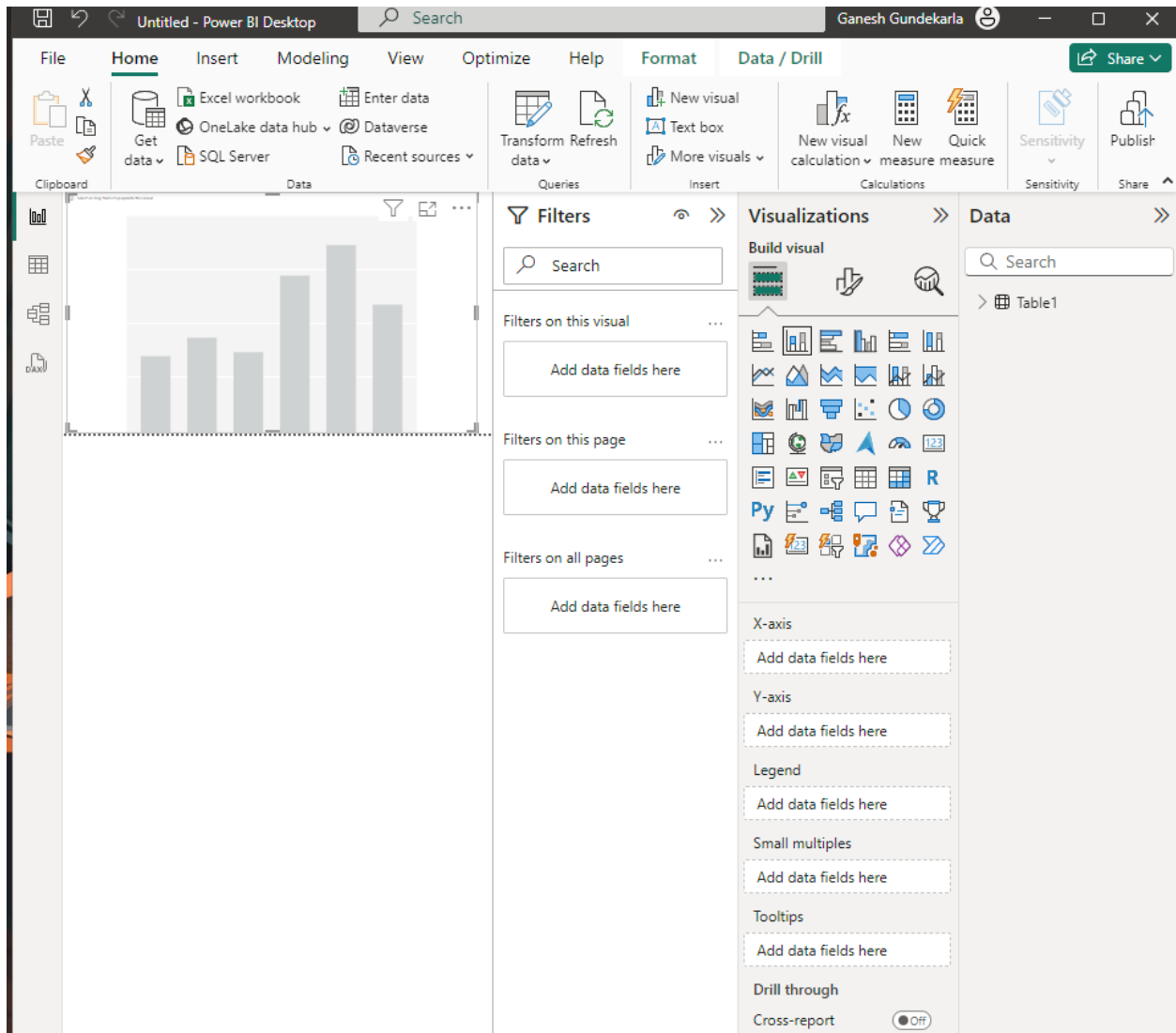
Load Transform Data Cancel

Page 1

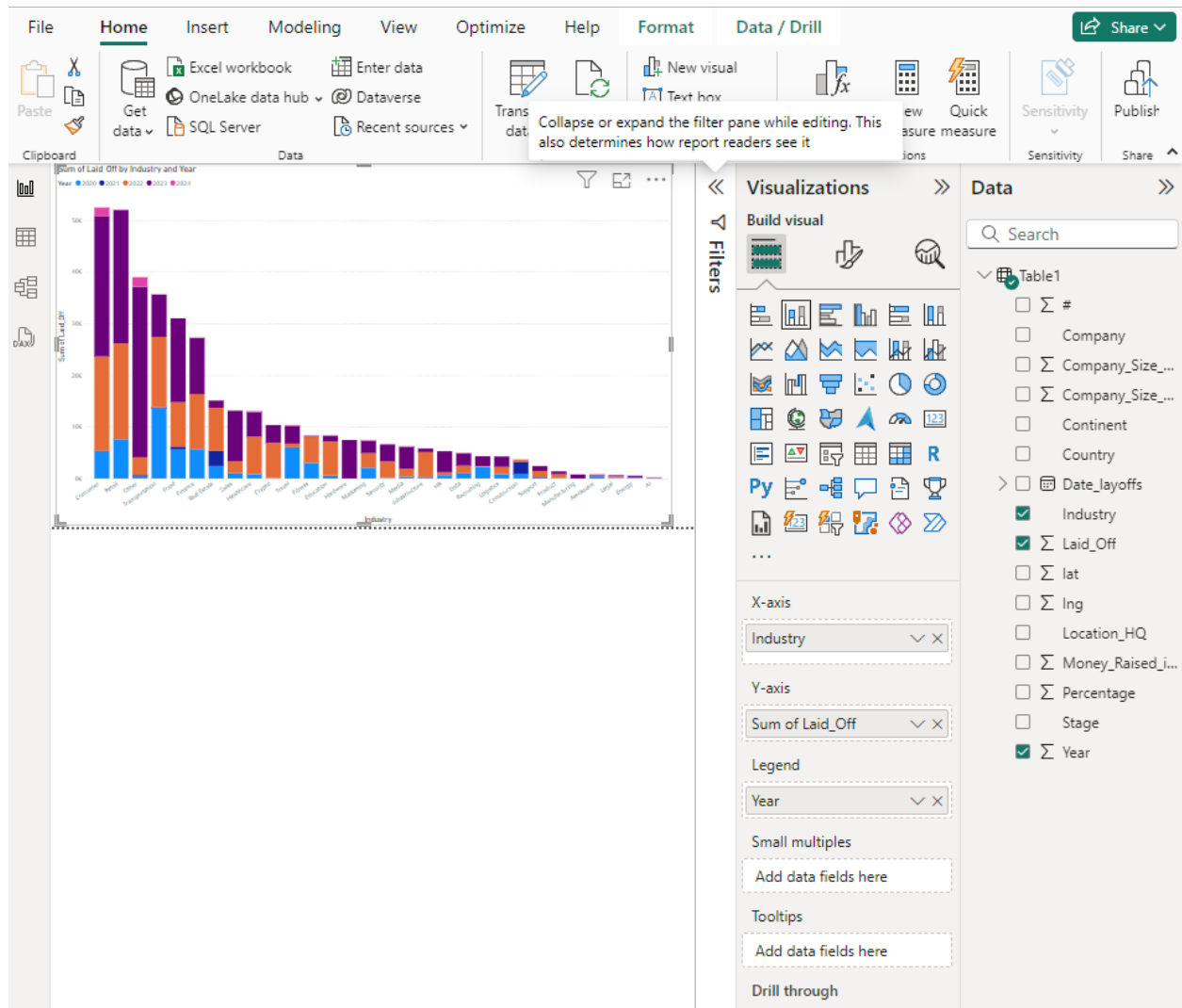
Page 1 of 1

52%

Step 2 : choosing the stacked column chart option .

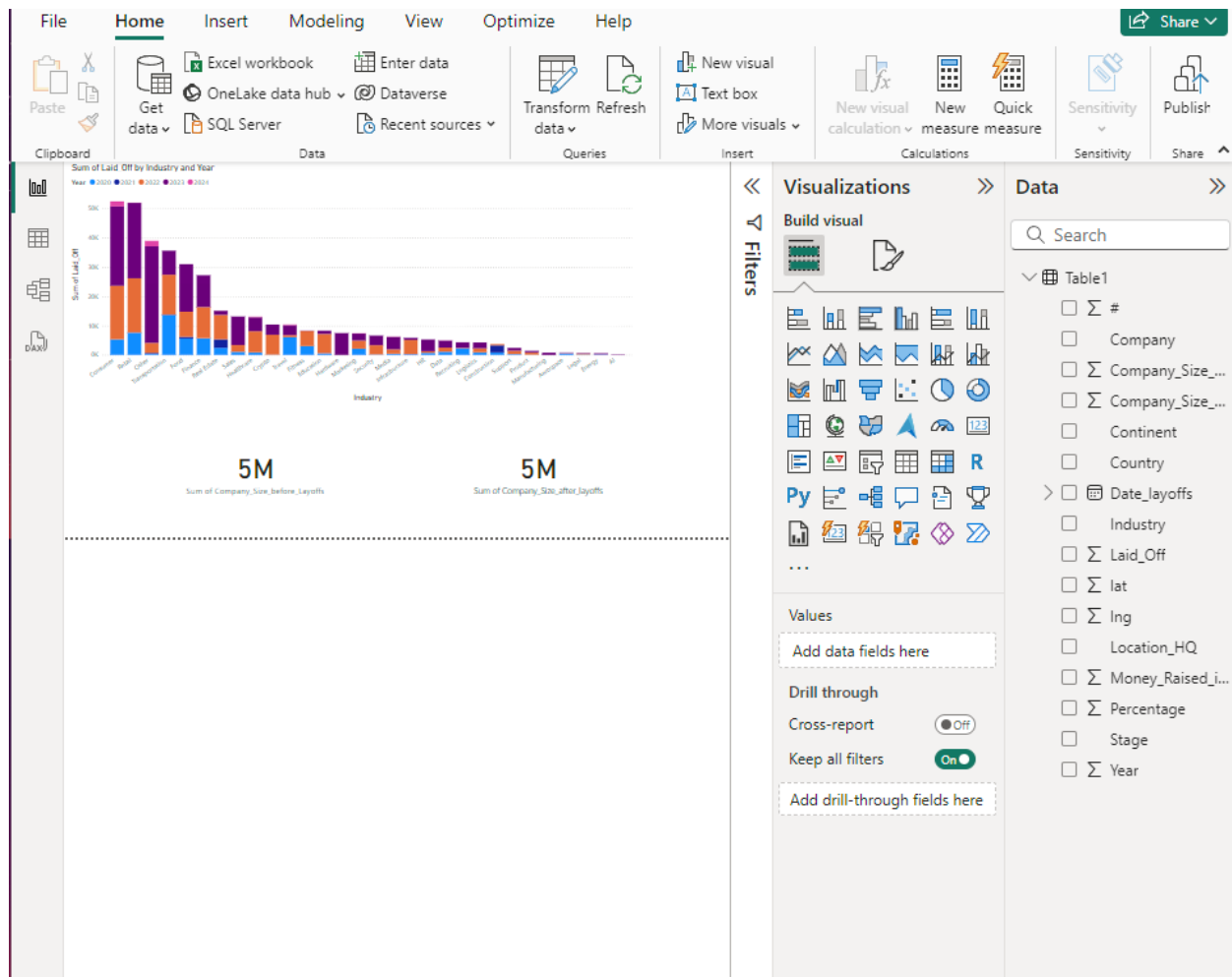


Step 3 : assigning the values to the chart.



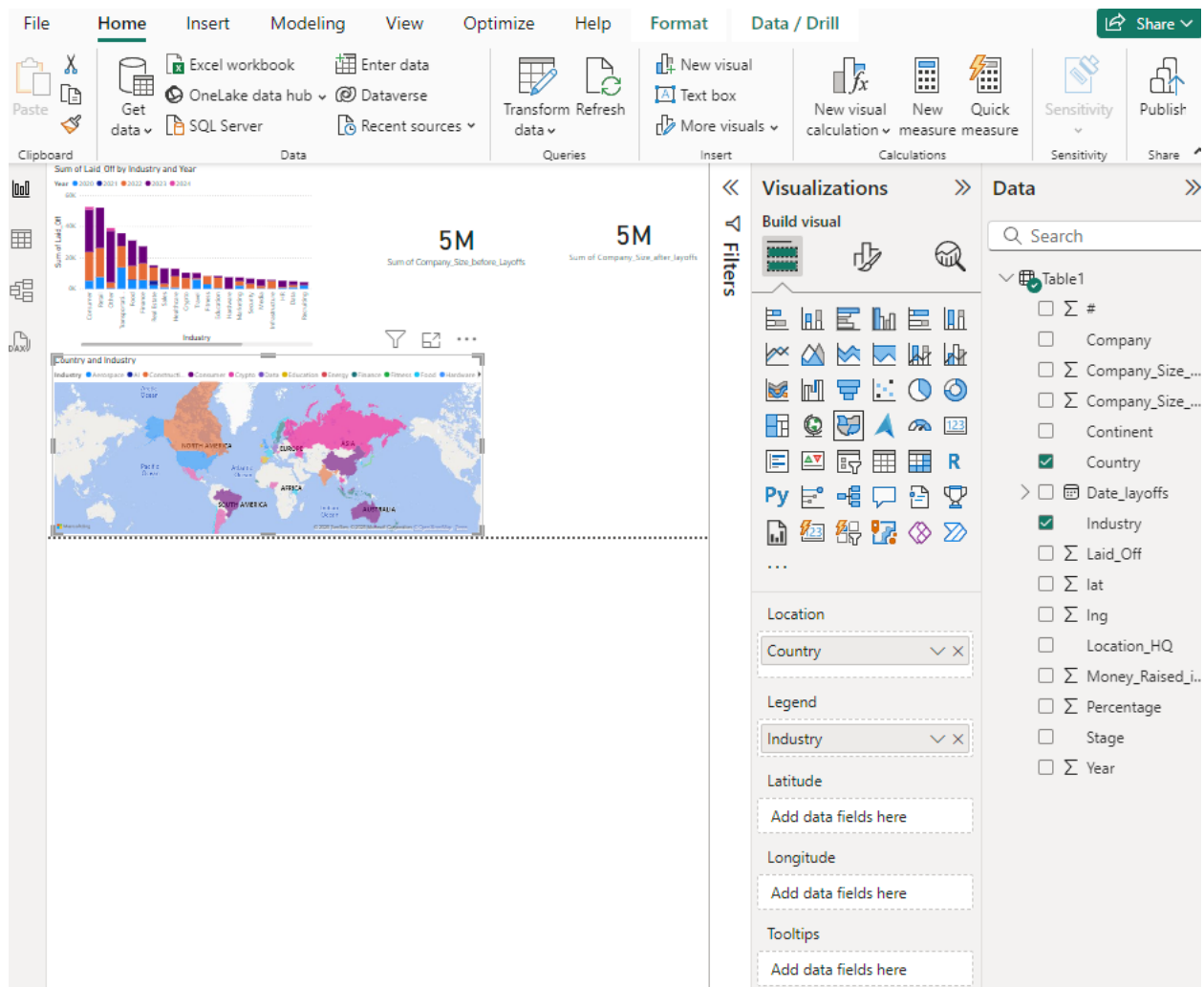
Step 4 :

Adding cards to display the company sizes before and after the layouts.

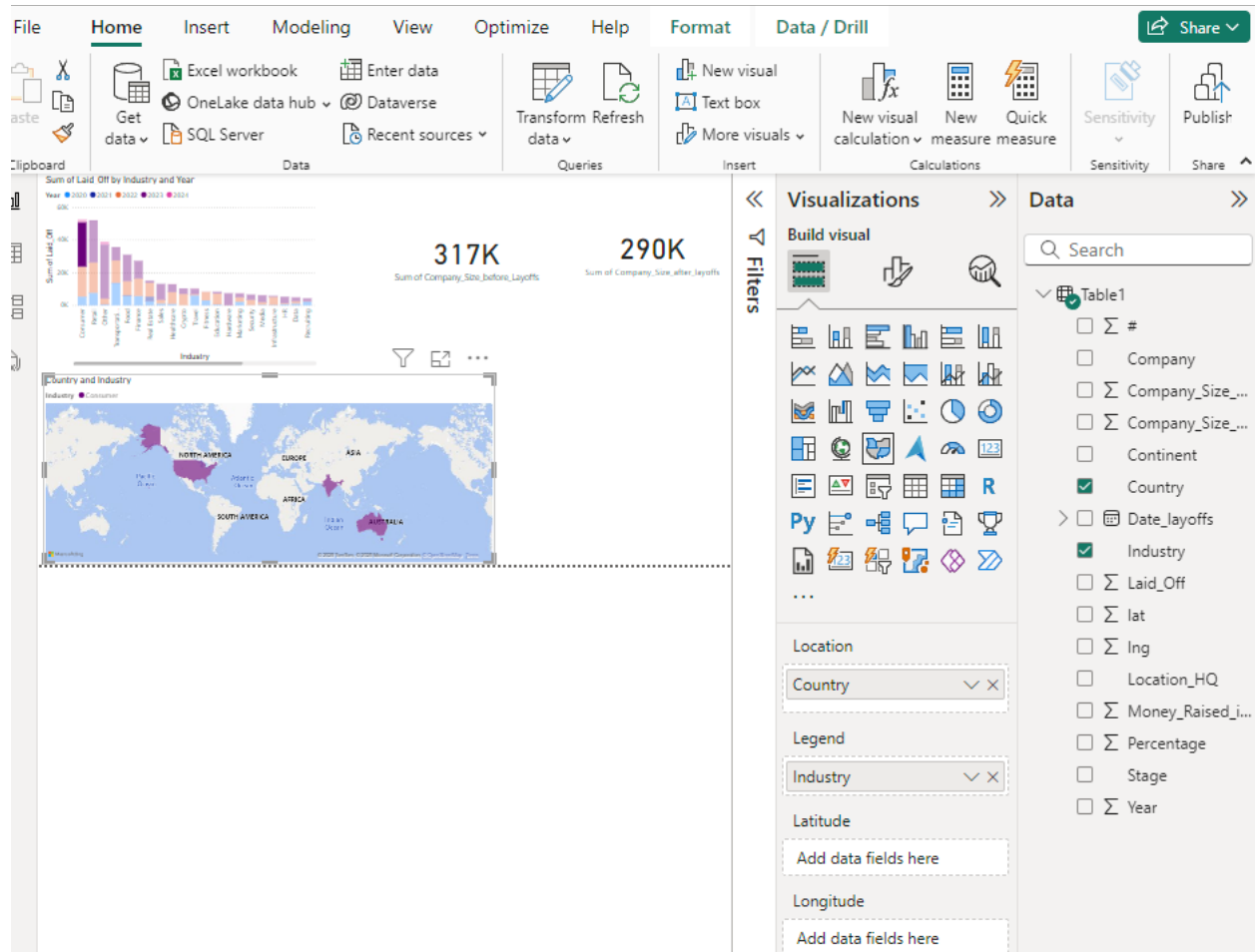


Step 5 :

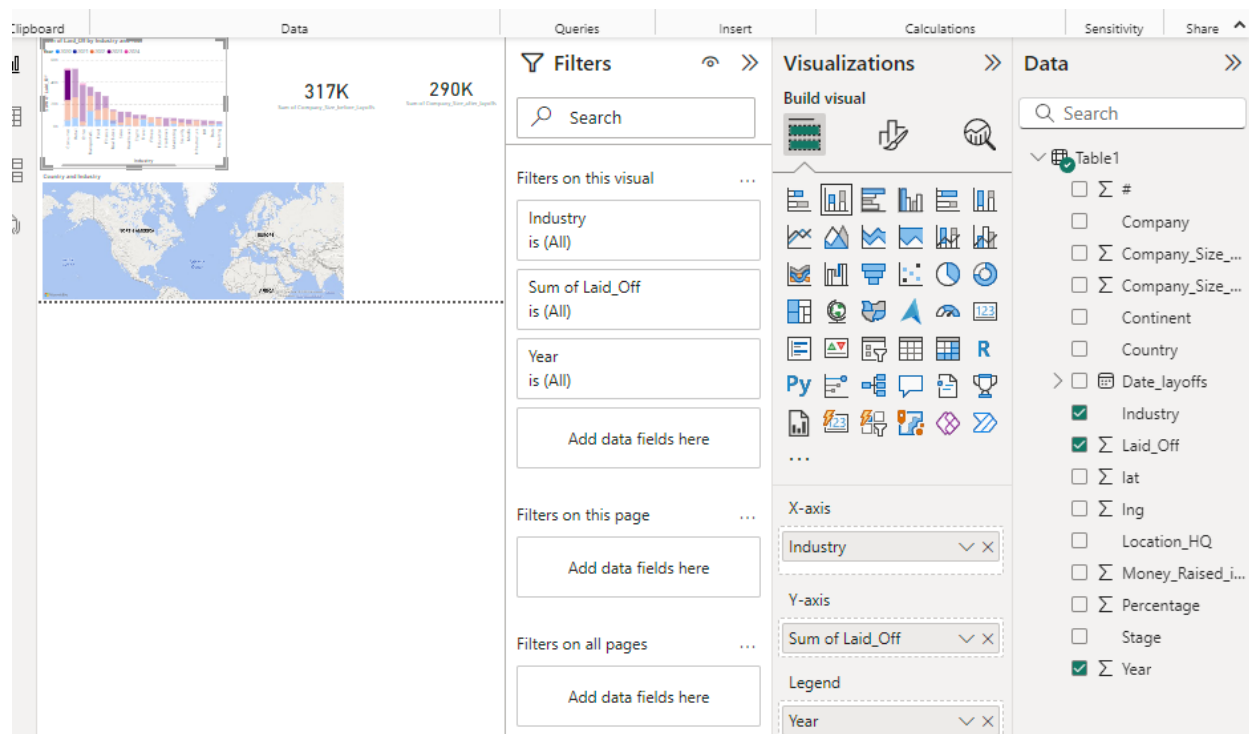
Adding a map visualization



Step 6 : selecting a specific industry and extracting it's details.



Step 7 : applying filters in countries and type of industries.



Questions :

Question 1 :

File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help Format Data / Drill

Clipboard Data Queries Insert Calculations Sensitivity Share

Excel workbook Enter data OneLake data hub Datasense SQL Server Recent sources

Transform data Refresh data New visual Text box More visuals

New visual calculation New measure Quick measure

Sensitivity Publish

Visualizations

Build visual

Filters

Search

Filters on this visual

Country is USA

Industry is (All)

Add data fields here

Filters on this page

Add data fields here

Filters on all pages

Add data fields here

Location

Country

Legend

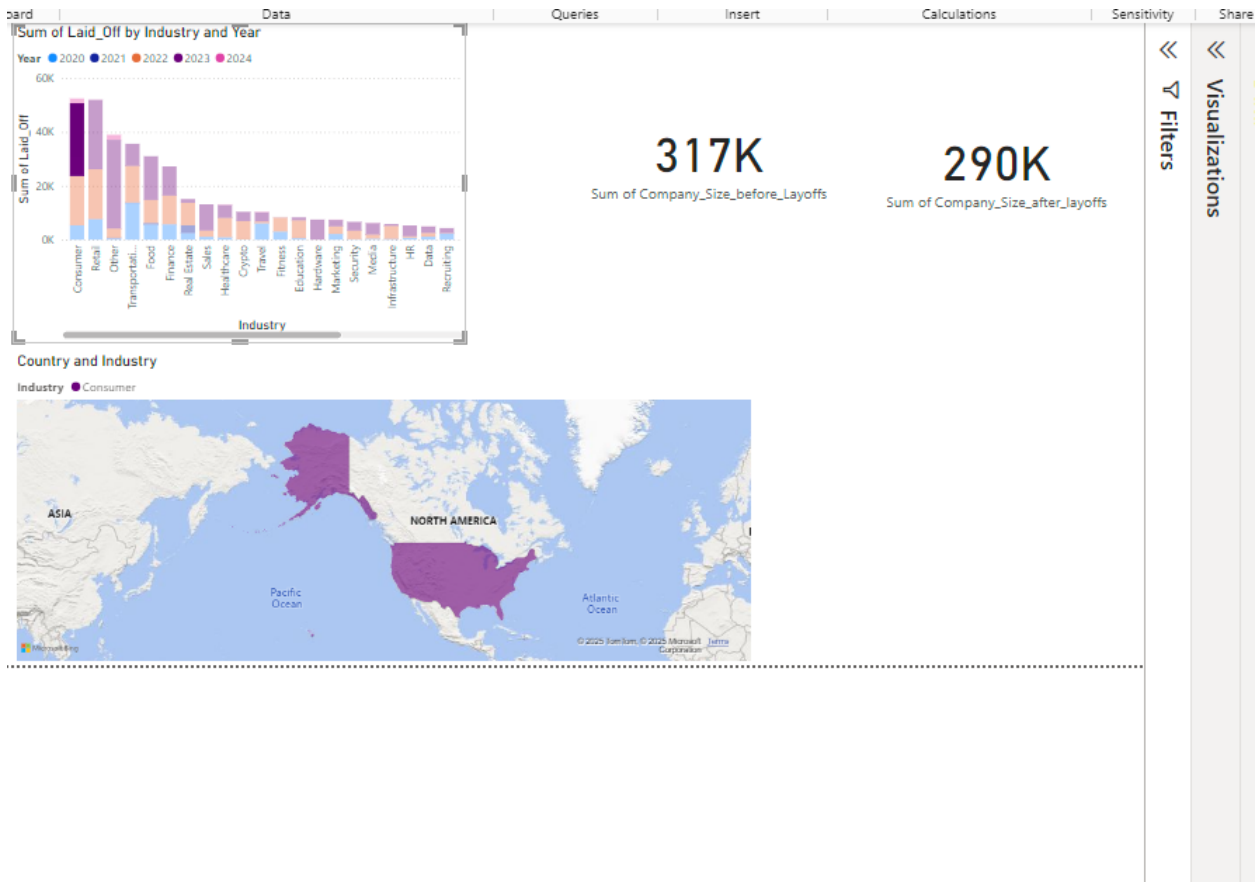
Industry

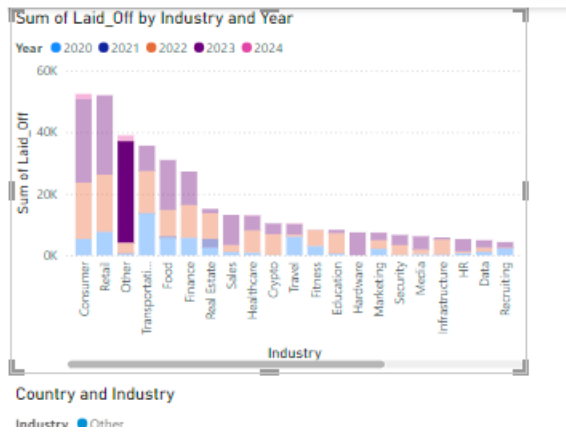
Data

Search

Table1

- ☐ #
- ☐ Company
- ☐ Company_Size_..
- ☐ Company_Size_..
- ☐ Continent
- ☒ Country
- ☐ Date_layoffs
- ☒ Industry
- ☐ Laid_Off
- ☐ lat
- ☐ lng
- ☐ Location_HQ
- ☐ Money_Raised_i..
- ☐ Percentage
- ☐ Stage





539K

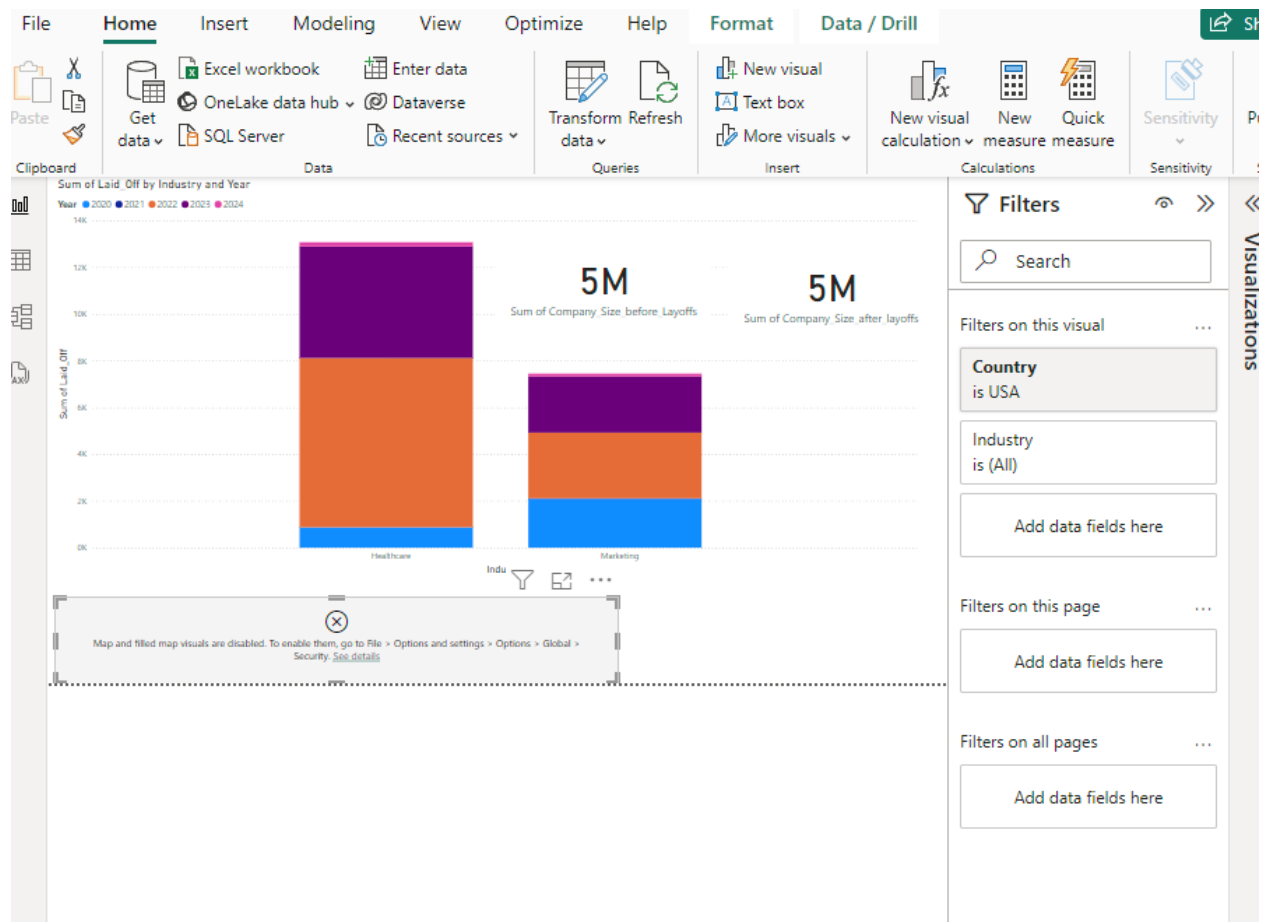
Sum of Company_Size_before_Layoffs

506K

Sum of Company_Size_after_Layoffs

Transportation sector has one the largest layoffs industries that has been recorded in 2023 with cosumer and retails being the second and third . 2023 saw a mass layoffs compared to most years and other years it is recorded low.

Question 2 :

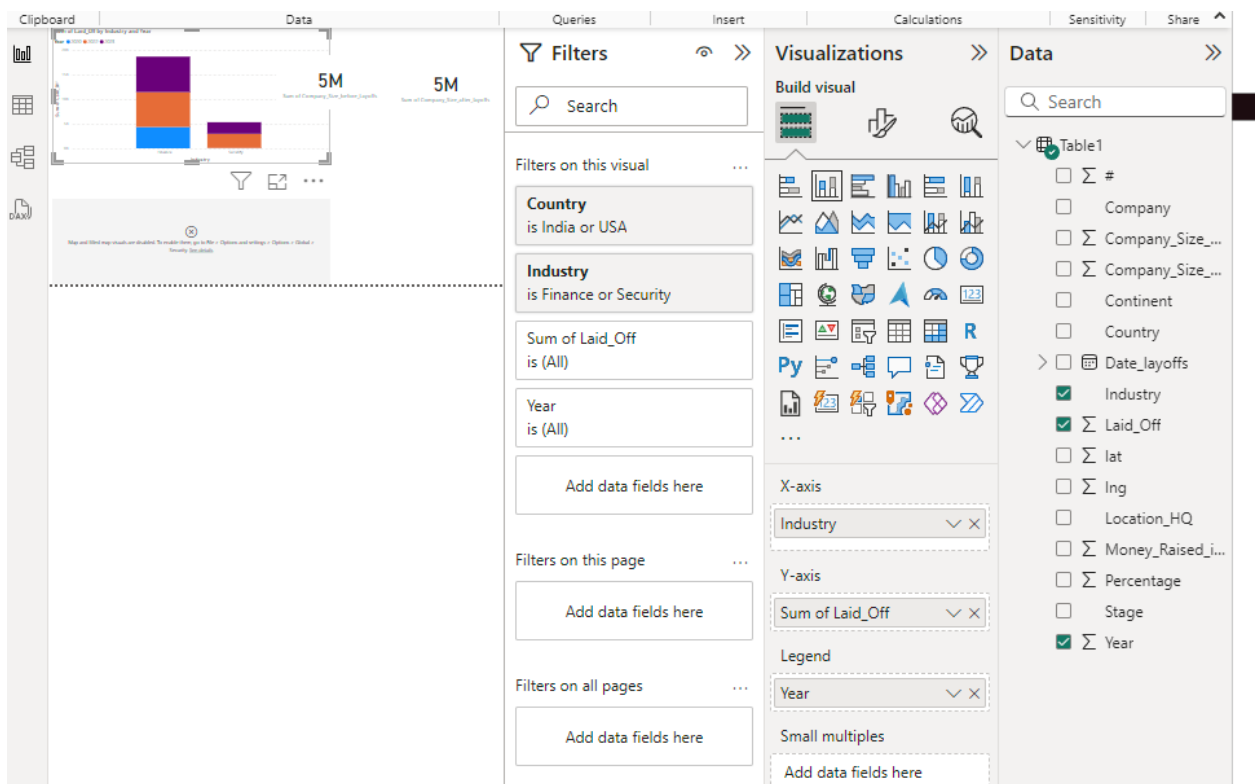
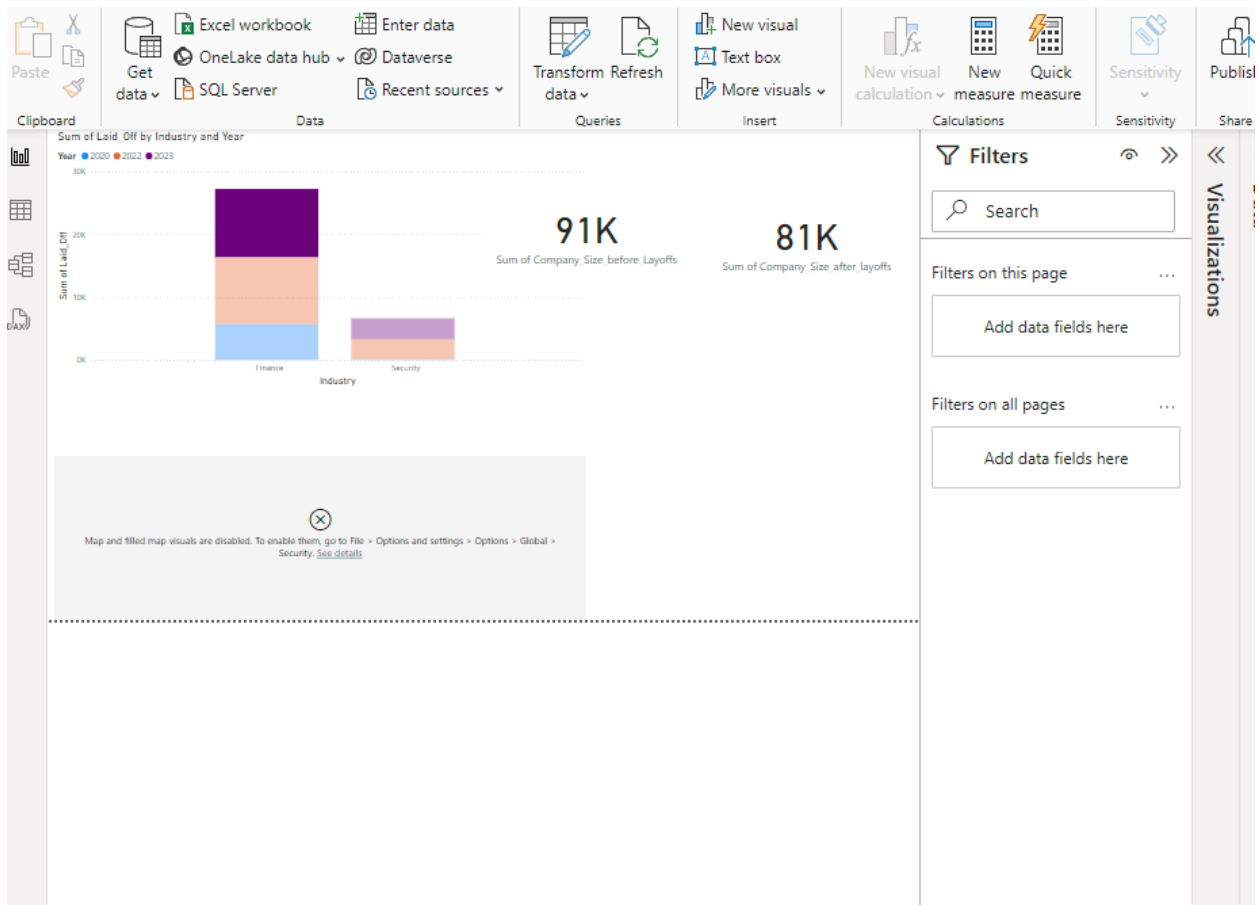


Applied filter to only healthcare and marketing.

In healthcare , 2022 saw a major layoff season as compared to marketing , this also is same to the 2023 year where , the healthcare layoff is huge when compared with 2023 year's of marketing . Health care industry seems to have a large impact on the layoffs.

Question 3 :

Filters for countries too .



Security : for this the sales drop is 3k

Finance saw higher layoffs of 7k in 2023 .

Yes , there are notable differences in layoffs and in company sizes with a massive 7k decline in finance and 4k difference in two years , every year recorded a notable amount of layoffs in finance and moderate when compared to finance in security .

Question 4 :

This task helped me to analyze how layoffs have been happening across the world in different kind of sectors , the visualizations helped to understand how the country layoffs have been happening in different sectors with cards that provide me the data on before and after the layoffs which is calculated for yearly basis. Overall this visualization on powerBi gave me useful insights on how to compare countries when multiple sectors is to be considered and how the performance / drop in trends can also be visualized providing us with useful insights.