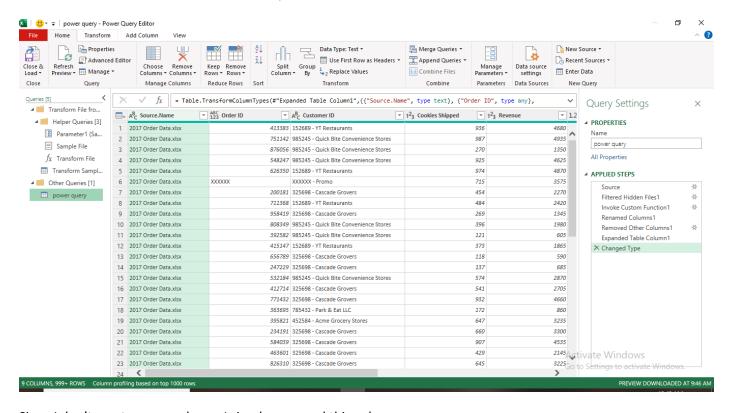
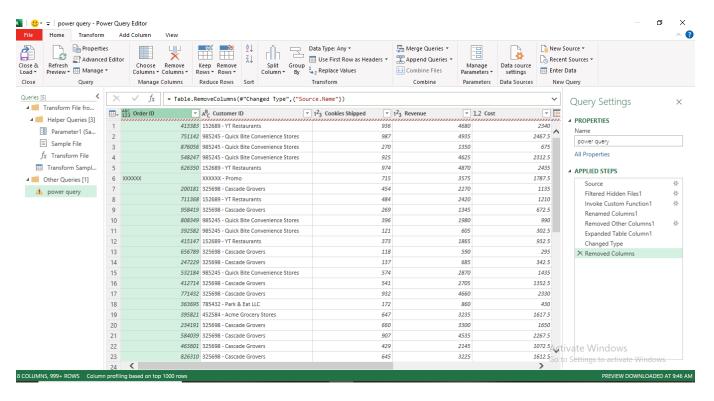
Exploring the Power Query

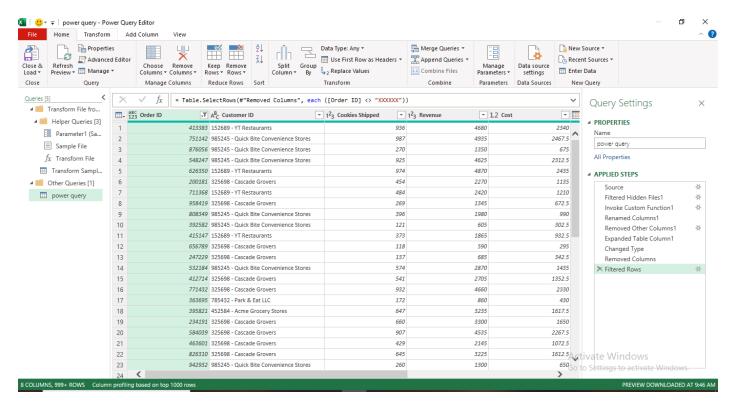
In this case, we will explore Power Query – learn how to transform data before final loading it for analysis. This tutorial helped me understand how to obtain and clean up data in Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Power BI using Microsoft Power Query. The simplest approach to connect to, take data from, transform it, and load it is with Power Query.



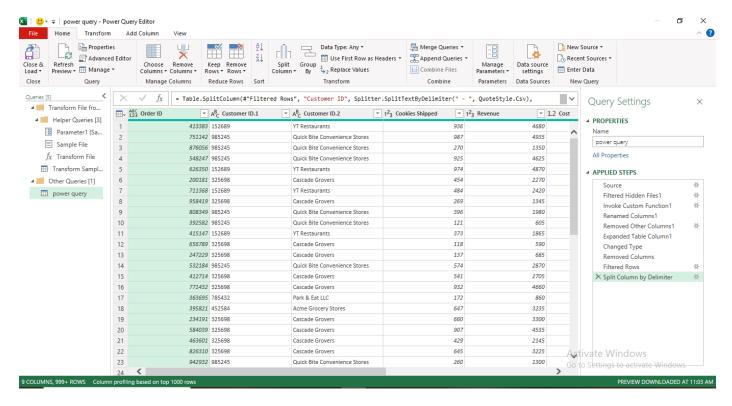
Since I don't want source column, I simply removed this column.



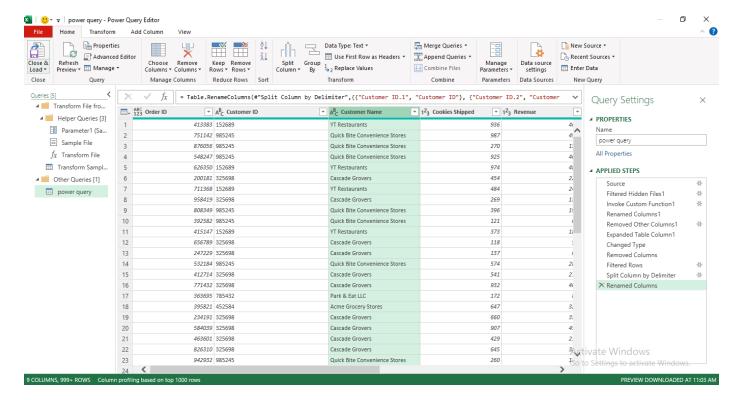
Next, the column Order ID looks good for the most of the part, but we see the row 6 has messy data i.e., XXXXXX. So we need to get rid of this. I will uncheck XXXXXXX and click ok to do so.



Next, in Customer ID column, we see ID is combined with customer name, that doesn't look okay. So a better idea is to split these two information in separate columns.



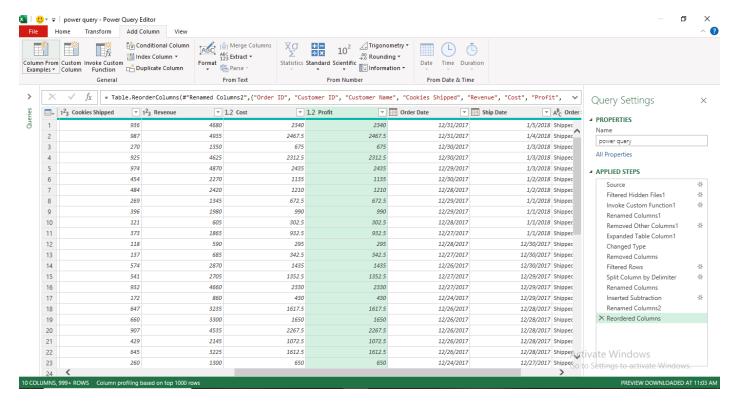
We will rename these columns now.



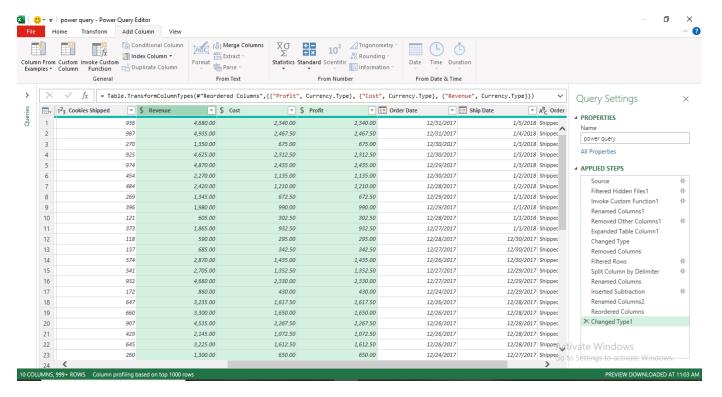
Now, I wish to calculate the profit.

Profit = Revenue - Cost

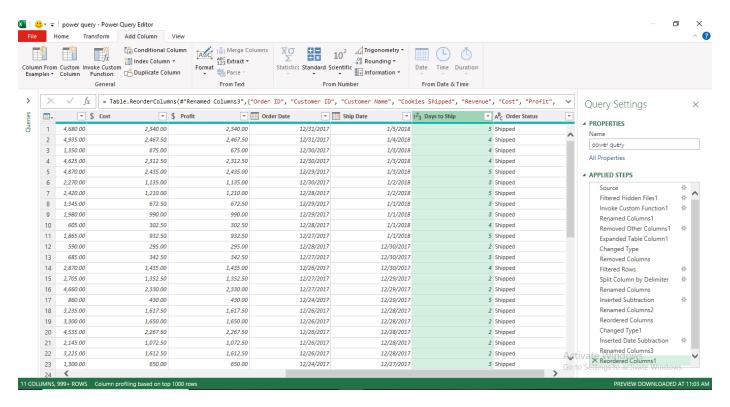
For this, I selected both columns: revenue and cost, then headed over to add columns in the ribbon and chosed standard that helped me subtract the revenue column with cost column and create a new column that I named Profit.



Note that my revenue, cost and profit are all currency, so I need to change the data type.



Next, we know that there is some, unfortuntely, lag between the actual order date and shipped date. So how much was the lag, we need to calculate this. We can subtract dates by selecting shipped date first then order date and going to add column date option to subtract. We named our new column Days to Ship that tells us how many days it took for the company to ship the cookies from warehouse to the customer address.



After transforming the data, I closed the query and loaded it. I opened the file in Power BI Desktop to analyse and visualize my data. Here are some interesting results:

