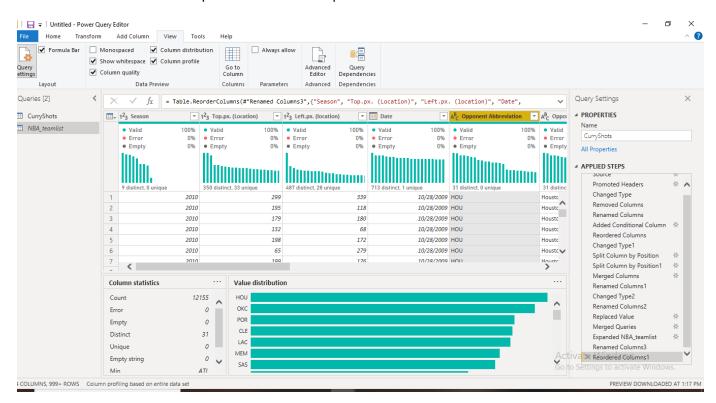
WEEK 2

Merge Queries & Column Profiling

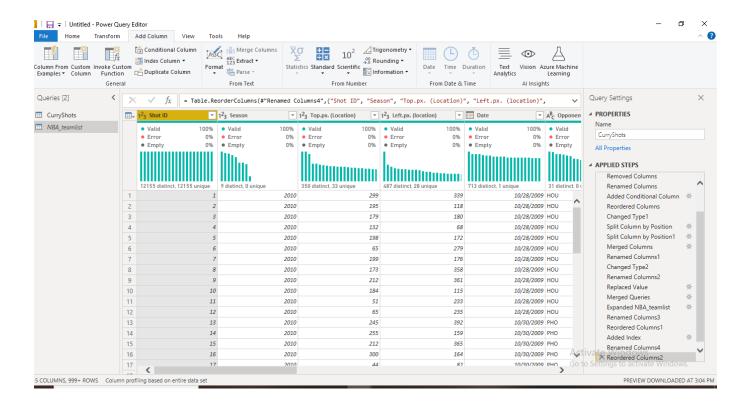
We can make a lot of transformations in our data while in Power Query to make it clean before loading.

Here, we explored a feature in Power Query that allows us to combine data from two sources into one to create a joined table. Unfortunately, when merging, Power Query could not match a few contents, leading to a messy dataset. We tracked down those empty rows via column profiling. Doing so, we found out that our dataset was mistakenly coded. That is why Power Query was not able to match correctly. Therefore, we replaced the mistaken values with the right ones. On replacing, Power Query found the correct matches throughout the dataset.

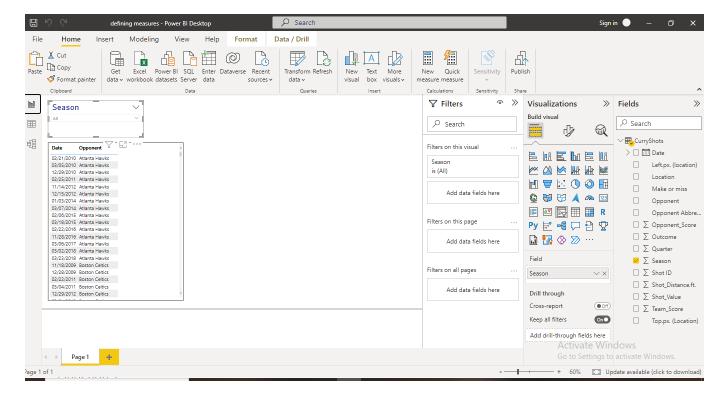
We also turned off the enable load option for our second data source to prevent it from being loaded in our Power BI model and to keep the Power BI desktop streamlined.



One last thing I did before loading was to add an index column named Shot ID.



Next, since there are around 12k shots that Curry took, we will add a slicer in our report and a season column. I also created a table column and added the date and opponent columns. I also changed the formatting of the date from date hierarchy to simply date. It saves space in the report.



Now, I created a new explicit measure in our model that we will reuse further: Total Field Goals (FG) Attempted.

```
Total FG Attemped = DISTINCTCOUNT(CurryShots[Shot ID]
```

Our next measure is Total FG Made which returns the values of all the shots Curry made, whose outcome is equal to 1. For this, we inserted CALCULATE function. Our formula was as below:

```
Total FG Made = CALCULATE( [Total FG Attemped], CurryShots[Outcome] = 1 )
```

To calculate Total Field Goal (FG) Percentage, we used the following formula:

```
Total FG Percentage = DIVIDE ([Total FG Made], [Total FG Attemped], 0)
```

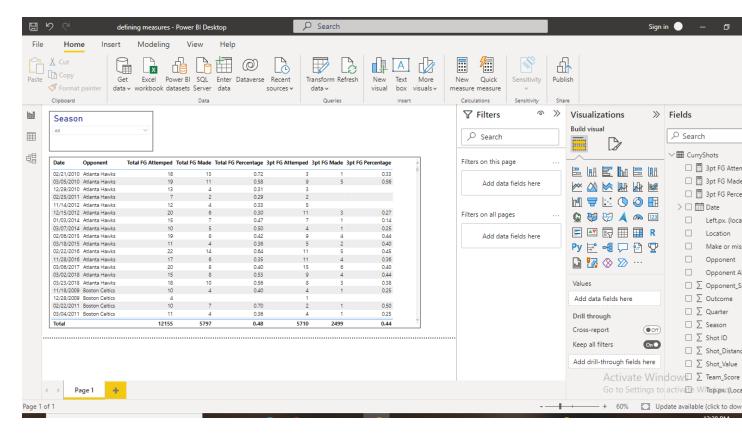
To calculate 3points Field Goals Attempted, I created another measure:

```
3pt FG Attemped = CALCULATE ( [Total FG Attemped], CurryShots[Shot_Value] = 3)
For 3 points Field Goals Made, I created the new measure with the formula:

3pt FG Made = CALCULATE([Total FG Made], CurryShots[Shot_Value] = 3)
Finally, to calculate the 3pt FG Percentage, we created our sixth explicit measure using the formula:

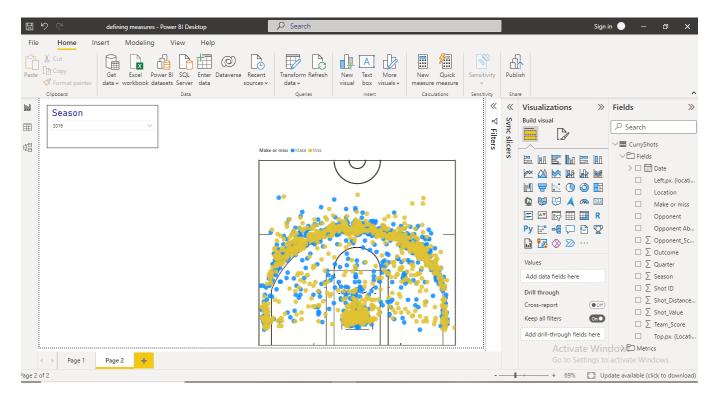
3pt FG Percentage = DIVIDE ([3pt FG Made],[3pt FG Attemped], 0)
```

Next, we will go back to our report page, and in the table visual we created earlier, we will add all these six explicit measures.



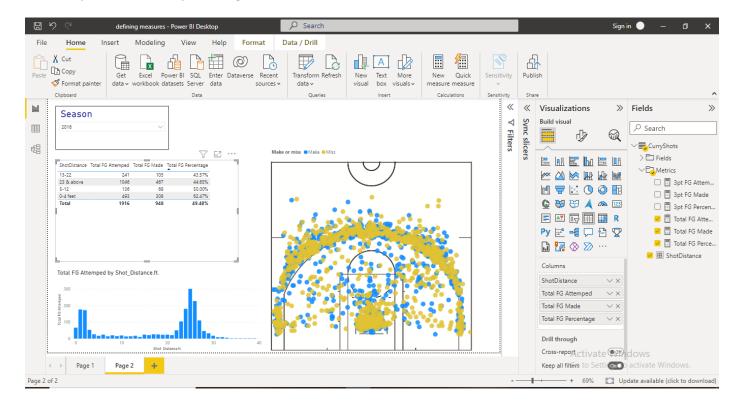
Sync Slicers & Scatter Charts

Here, we first synced slicers. Next, we plotted our shot data (make or miss) on top of the image of a basketball court image using a scatter chart.



Grouping, Card Visuals, and Conditional Formatting

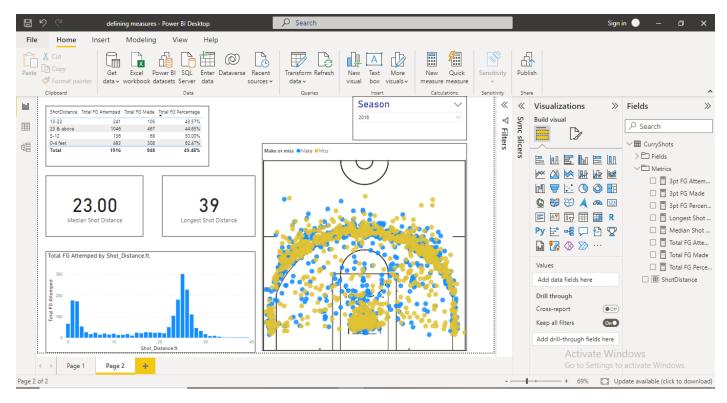
Here, we grouped the field: shot_distance and created a table demonstrating these groups and the total FG attempted, made, and percentage.



In this case, we wanted to determine Curry's longest and median shot distance, so we created cards. For this, I created two explicit measures in our data model.

For median: Median Shot Distance = MEDIAN(CurryShots[Shot_Distance.ft.])

For longest Shot Distance = Longest Shot Distance = MAX(CurryShots[Shot_Distance.ft.])



Finally, we did some conditional formatting on the table we created earlier.

