Exercise :

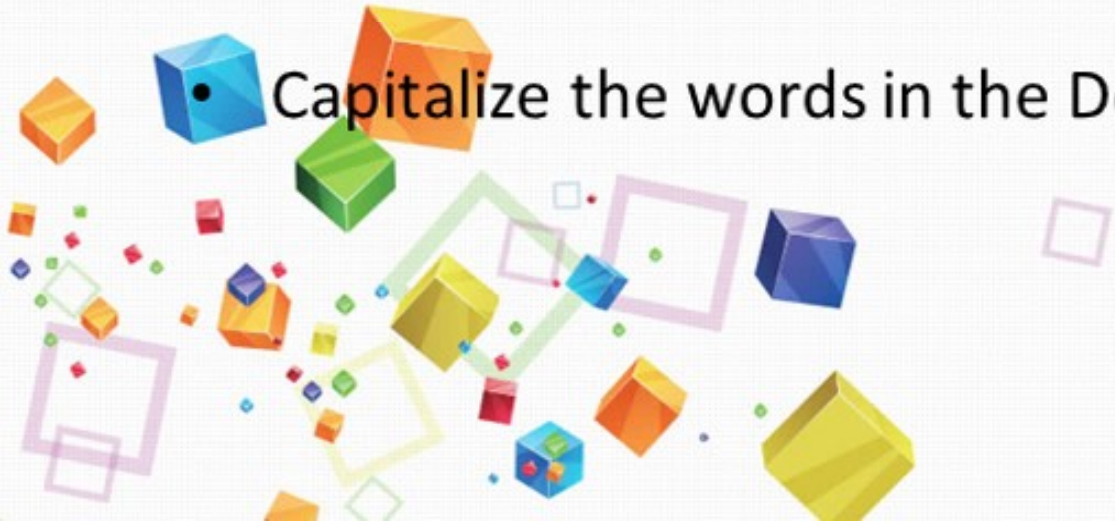
In the ***Customers table***

- Capitalize Prefix, First Name & Last Name Column
- Create a column called “Full Name”
- Create a new column named "birth_year" to extract the year from the "birthdate" column, and format as text
- Create a conditional column named “Parent" which equals "N" if "total_children" = 0, otherwise "Y"

Exercise :

In the ***Customer table*** do the following :

- Add a new column User name from Email Address column
- Add a new column Domain name from Email Address
- Format the Domain name column to remove the (-) in the middle of the words and replace it with a space.
- Capitalize the words in the Domain name column



Exercise :

In ***Products table*** :

- Use the statistics tools to return the number of distinct product names,

Quick check: You should see 293 unique Products

- Check the average price of the Products Price.

Quick check: You should see 714.43 as avg. price

- Round the Product Cost & Product Price to 2 decimal places.

Exercise :

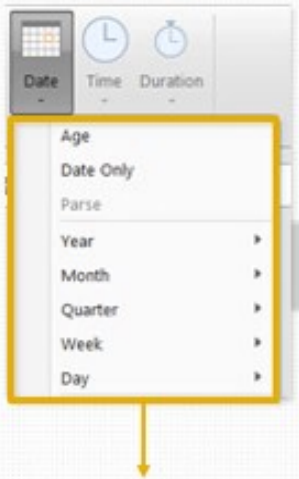
In ***Products table*** :

- Return 90% of the Product price as a new column through ***Standard function*** and call it Discounted Price rounding to 2 decimal place.

- Format the Product Cost, Product Cost and Discount columns as $ for Data (Modelling) tab.

CREATING A BASIC CALENDAR TABLE

	Date
1	1/1/2015
2	1/2/2015
3	1/3/2015
4	1/4/2015
5	1/5/2015
6	1/6/2015
7	1/7/2015
8	1/8/2015
9	1/9/2015
10	1/10/2015
11	1/11/2015
12	1/12/2015
13	1/13/2015
14	1/14/2015
15	1/15/2015
16	1/16/2015
17	1/17/2015
18	1/18/2015
19	1/19/2015
20	1/20/2015
21	1/21/2015
22	1/22/2015
23	1/23/2015
24	1/24/2015
25	1/25/2015



Use pre-defined **Date** options in the "**Add Column**" menu to quickly build out a calendar table from a list of dates

	Date	Day	Day of Week	Day Name	Start of Week	Month
1	1/1/2015	1	4	Thursday	12/28/2014	1
2	1/2/2015	2	5	Friday	12/28/2014	1
3	1/3/2015	3	6	Saturday	12/28/2014	1
4	1/4/2015	4	0	Sunday	1/4/2015	1
5	1/5/2015	5	1	Monday	1/4/2015	1
6	1/6/2015	6	2	Tuesday	1/4/2015	1
7	1/7/2015	7	3	Wednesday	1/4/2015	1
8	1/8/2015	8	4	Thursday	1/4/2015	1
9	1/9/2015	9	5	Friday	1/4/2015	1
10	1/10/2015	10	6	Saturday	1/4/2015	1
11	1/11/2015	11	0	Sunday	1/11/2015	1
12	1/12/2015	12	1	Monday	1/11/2015	1
13	1/13/2015	13	2	Tuesday	1/11/2015	1
14	1/14/2015	14	3	Wednesday	1/11/2015	1
15	1/15/2015	15	4	Thursday	1/11/2015	1
16	1/16/2015	16	5	Friday	1/11/2015	1
17	1/17/2015	17	6	Saturday	1/11/2015	1
18	1/18/2015	18	0	Sunday	1/18/2015	1
19	1/19/2015	19	1	Monday	1/18/2015	1
20	1/20/2015	20	2	Tuesday	1/18/2015	1
21	1/21/2015	21	3	Wednesday	1/18/2015	1
22	1/22/2015	22	4	Thursday	1/18/2015	1
23	1/23/2015	23	5	Friday	1/18/2015	1
24	1/24/2015	24	6	Saturday	1/18/2015	1
25	1/25/2015	25	0	Sunday	1/25/2015	1

Exercise :

In the ***Calendar table*** add the following:

- Check the Earliest (***1/1/2015***)and the Latest Date (***6/30/2017***)
- Day of the Week
- Day Name
- Start of the Week
- Month
- Quarter
- Year
- Format the Date from the Data tab to MM/DD/YYYY

Exercise :

- Bring Sales ***2015, Sales 2016 and Sales 2017 tables*** to Power BI and append all the 3 tables to form Fact_Sales- 2015- 17 table.

- Format the Order Date & Stock Date Column from the Data tab (Modelling) to MM/DD/YYYY

Exercise :

Bring ***Territories table*** to Power BI and do the following:

- From the Data (Modeling) tab categories the Country and the Continent column as geographic location.

Quick check : You will see a globe sign next to the column names in the Fields pane.

Exercise :

- Bring all The other tables i,e, ***Returns, Product Sub Category, Product Category*** and finish the data modelling.