

Toy Store Dashboard

Complete Project Documentation - Step by Step Build Process

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1 Project Overview

Project Goal

Create a professional Business Intelligence dashboard system in Microsoft Excel that demonstrates advanced data modeling, DAX calculations, and professional visualization techniques for a toy store retail business.

What We Built

- **2 Interactive Dashboards:** Sales Dashboard & Procurement Dashboard
- **Data Model:** Star Schema with 4 tables and relational integrity
- **10 Custom DAX Measures:** Revenue, Cost, Profit, Margin, Inventory metrics
- **Professional Design:** Custom gradient color palette, KPI cards, charts

 **Key Achievement:** Transformed 245,800 raw transaction records into actionable business intelligence with Power BI-level visualization quality in Excel.

Tools & Technologies

Technology	Usage
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Microsoft Excel	Primary platform for dashboard creation
Power Pivot	In-memory data model with relational tables
DAX	Custom calculated measures for KPIs
PivotTables	Dynamic data aggregation from Power Pivot
Advanced Charting	Custom formatted visualizations with gradients

2 Dataset Preparation

📁 Data Sources

We created synthetic realistic data for a toy store retail business spanning 1 full year (2025).

Table 1: sales.csv (Fact Table)

Sale_ID	Date	Store_ID	Product_ID	Units
206	2025-01-02	1	130	1
213	2025-01-03	1	130	1
...				
Total Records: 245,800 transactions				

- **Sale_ID:** Unique transaction identifier
- **Date:** Transaction date (full year 2025)
- **Store_ID:** Store location identifier (1-120)
- **Product_ID:** Product identifier (1-180)
- **Units:** Quantity sold

Table 2: products.csv (Dimension Table)

Product_ID	Product_Name	Product_Category	Product_Cost	Product_Price
1	Classic Teddy Bear	Plush	8.50	19.99
2	Mega Board Game	Board Games	15.00	34.99
...				
Total Records: 180 products				

- **180 unique products** across 16 categories
- **Categories:** Building Blocks, Action Figures, Arts & Crafts, Board Games, Dolls, Puzzles, etc.
- **Price range:** \$5 - \$50

Table 3: stores.csv (Dimension Table)

Store_ID	Store_Name	Store_City	Store_Location	Store_Open_Date
1	Downtown Store	New York	Urban	2020-01-15
2	Riverside Mall	Los Angeles	Suburban	2019-03-22
...				

Total Records: 120 stores

- **120 store locations** across major US cities
- **Location types:** Urban, Suburban, Rural
- **Store age:** 2018-2024 opening dates

Table 4: inventory.csv (Fact Table)

```
Store_ID, Product_ID, Stock_On_Hand
1, 34, 26
1, 150, 26
...
Total Records: 14,143 inventory records
```

- **Current stock levels** for each store-product combination
- **Stock range:** 0-50 units per product per store

1 Data Loading Process:

1. Created 4 CSV files with realistic retail data
2. Loaded each CSV into Excel as separate worksheets
3. Converted each range to Excel Table (Insert → Table)
4. Named tables: sales, products, stores, inventory

3 Power Pivot Setup

Enabling Power Pivot

1 Enable Power Pivot Add-in:

1. File → Options → Add-ins
2. Manage: COM Add-ins → Go
3. Check ☒ Microsoft Power Pivot for Excel
4. OK → Power Pivot tab appears in ribbon

Building the Data Model

2 Add Tables to Data Model:

1. For each table: Select table → Power Pivot → Add to Data Model
2. Power Pivot window opens showing all 4 tables
3. Tables loaded into in-memory columnar database

Creating Relationships (Star Schema)

We created a **Star Schema** design with fact tables (sales, inventory) connected to dimension tables (products, stores).

3 Define Relationships:

```
Relationship 1: sales[Product_ID] → products[Product_ID] (Many-to-One)
Relationship 2: sales[Store_ID] → stores[Store_ID] (Many-to-One)
Relationship 3: inventory[Product_ID] → products[Product_ID] (Many-to-One)
Relationship 4: inventory[Store_ID] → stores[Store_ID] (Many-to-One)
```

How to create:

1. Power Pivot → Diagram View
2. Drag Product_ID from sales to products
3. Drag Store_ID from sales to stores
4. Repeat for inventory table
5. Verify: All relationships show 1-to-Many cardinality

✓ **Result:** Fully normalized Star Schema with bi-directional filtering enabled for analysis.

⚠ Common Issues & Solutions

Issue 1: Text values in numeric columns (e.g., "1.5" instead of 1.5)

Solution: Power Query → Transform → Data Type → Decimal Number

Issue 2: Relationships not auto-detected

Solution: Manually create in Diagram View, ensure matching column names

DAX Measures Creation

We created **10 custom DAX measures** to calculate key business metrics. All measures were created in the Power Pivot window.

Sales Measures

1. Total Revenue

```
Total Revenue:=SUMX(sales, sales[Units] * RELATED(products[Product_Price]))
```

Logic: For each row in sales, multiply Units by Product_Price (from related products table), then sum all results.

Result: \$9,862,933 total revenue

2. Total Cost

```
Total Cost:=SUMX(sales, sales[Units] * RELATED(products[Product_Cost]))
```

Logic: Similar to revenue but uses Product_Cost instead of Product_Price.

Result: \$5,556,827 total cost

3. Total Profit

```
Total Profit:=[Total Revenue] - [Total Cost]
```

Logic: Simple subtraction of two existing measures.

Result: \$4,306,106 total profit

4. Margin %

```
Margin %:=DIVIDE([Total Profit], [Total Revenue], 0)
```

Logic: Profit divided by Revenue, with 0 as default if division by zero.

Result: 43.7% profit margin

5. Units Sold

```
Units Sold:=SUM(sales[Units])
```

Logic: Simple sum of Units column in sales table.

Result: 567,270 units sold

6. Number of Transactions

```
Number of Transactions:=COUNTROWS(sales)
```

Logic: Count all rows in sales table.

Result: 245,800 transactions

Inventory Measures

7. Total Stock Units

```
Total Stock Units:=SUM(inventory[Stock_On_Hand])
```

Logic: Sum of Stock_On_Hand column in inventory table.

Result: 338,993 units in stock

8. Stock Value

```
Stock Value:=SUMX(inventory, inventory[Stock_On_Hand] * RELATED(products[Product_Cost]))
```

Logic: For each inventory row, multiply stock quantity by product cost.

Result: \$3,121,214 in inventory value

9. Stock to Sales Ratio

```
Stock_to_Sales_Ratio:=DIVIDE([Total Stock Units], [Units Sold], 0)
```

Logic: Stock divided by sales to show inventory coverage.

Result: 0.598 (59.8% stock-to-sales ratio)

10. Days of Inventory

```
Days_of_Inventory:=DIVIDE([Total Stock Units], [Units Sold], 0) * 365
```

Logic: Stock-to-sales ratio multiplied by 365 days.

Result: 218 days of inventory (7+ months of stock!)

💡 DAX Best Practices Used:

- **SUMX vs SUM:** Used SUMX for row-by-row calculations with RELATED()
- **DIVIDE():** Always used instead of / to handle division by zero
- **Measure References:** Built complex measures from simpler ones
- **Descriptive Names:** Clear, readable measure names with underscores

5 Sales Dashboard Design

🎨 Dashboard Architecture

We used a **layered architecture** with separate sheets for calculations and presentation:

- **Data Sheet:** PivotTables pulling from Power Pivot
- **Sales Dashboard Sheet:** Visual layer with shapes, charts, and formulas linking to Data

🧩 Components Built

1. Gradient Header (Rows 1-5)

1 Create Gradient Background:

1. Insert → Shapes → Rounded Rectangle (cover A1:P5)
2. Format Shape → Fill → Gradient Fill
3. Type: Linear, Direction: Vertical (Down)
4. Gradient Stops:
 - Stop 1 (0%): #2B9FED (light blue)
 - Stop 2 (50%): #9B6FED (purple)
 - Stop 3 (100%): #F76BB7 (pink)
5. Send to Back (so text is visible)

2. Logo & Title

- **Logo:** Toy_Store_logo.png inserted in A2:B5
- **Title:** "SALES DASHBOARD - 2025" in merged cells C2:M2
- **Font:** Segoe UI Bold, 24pt, White color

3. KPI Cards (4 cards, Rows 7-10)

2 Create KPI Cards with Shapes:

Why shapes? Excel textboxes don't support formulas, so we used shapes as backgrounds with cells containing formulas on top.

Card 1 - Total Revenue (B7:D10):

1. Insert Rounded Rectangle shape
2. Fill: #2B9FED (blue), No Line
3. Shadow: Outer, Offset Bottom Right
4. Label in B8: "💰 Total Revenue" (white, bold)
5. Formula in C10:

```
= "$" & ROUND (GETPIVOTDATA (" [Measures] . [Total Revenue] ", Data!$B$2) / 1000000, 2) & "M"
```

6. Result displays: \$9.86M

Cards 2-4: Repeated same process with different colors and measures:

- **Card 2 - Cost:** #9B6FED (purple), \$5.56M
- **Card 3 - Profit:** #C77DFF (light purple), \$4.31M
- **Card 4 - Margin:** #F76BB7 (pink), 43.7%

⚠ **Important Lesson:** Polish Excel uses semicolons (;) instead of commas (,) in formulas. Custom number formats didn't work, so we used TEXT() and ROUND() functions instead.

4. Monthly Revenue Trend - Line Chart (B12:G25)

3 Create Line Chart:

1. **Data Sheet:** Create PivotTable
 - Rows: Date (grouped by Month)
 - Values: Total Revenue
 - Result: 12 months (Jan-Dec) with revenue per month
2. **Insert Chart:** Line with Markers
3. **Format Chart Area:**
 - Fill: #3B82F6 (blue)
 - Rounded corners
4. **Format Line:** White (#FFFFFF), 3pt width
5. **Format Markers:** White circles
6. **Axes:** Removed Y-axis (minimalist design), White X-axis labels
7. **Title:** "Monthly Revenue Trend" (white, bold, 16pt)

5. Top 10 Best-Selling Products - Bar Chart (H12:R25)

4 Create Horizontal Bar Chart:

1. **Data Sheet:** Create PivotTable

- Rows: Product_Name
- Values: Total Revenue
- Sort: Largest to Smallest
- Filter: Top 10 items

2. **Insert Chart:** Clustered Bar (horizontal)

3. **Format Bars:** Gradient Fill

- Stop 1 (0%): #9B6FED (purple)
- Stop 2 (100%): #F76BB7 (pink)
- Direction: Linear Right

4. **Reverse Categories:** Largest on top

5. **Data Labels:** White text at end of bars

6. **Background:** #3B82F6 (blue)

✓ **Final Result:** Professional sales dashboard with gradient design, 4 KPI cards showing key metrics, trend chart showing consistent monthly revenue, and top 10 products bar chart highlighting best sellers.

6 Procurement Dashboard Design





Purpose

Create a second dashboard focused on **inventory management and procurement analytics** to complement the sales view.

Components Built

1. Header & KPI Cards

1 Copy Header from Sales Dashboard:

1. Copied gradient header and logo
2. Changed title to: "PROCUREMENT DASHBOARD - 2025"
3. Copied 4 KPI card shapes
4. Updated metrics to procurement-specific:
 - **Card 1:**  Total Stock Units - 339K
 - **Card 2:**  Stock Value - \$3.12M
 - **Card 3:**  Stock/Sales Ratio - 59.8%
 - **Card 4:**  Days of Inventory - 218

💡 **Design Insight:** Days of Inventory = 218 is HIGH! Standard retail target is 60-90 days. This indicates potential overstock issue worth investigating.

2. Stock Distribution by Category - Donut Chart

2 Create Donut Chart (Top 5 + Others):

1. Data Sheet PivotTable:

- Rows: Product_Category
- Values: Total Stock Units
- Filter: Top 5 categories
- Manual addition: Created "Others" row with remaining stock (189,674 units)

2. **Why Top 5 + Others?** 16 categories in donut = unreadable. Simplified to 6 segments.

3. **Insert Chart:** Donut Chart

4. Custom Colors:

- Arts & Crafts: #3B82F6 (blue)
- Action Figures: #F97316 (orange)
- Baby & Toddler: #8B5CF6 (purple)
- Toy Vehicles: #06B6D4 (cyan)
- Puzzles: #C77DFF (light purple)
- Others: #10B981 (green) - 56% of stock!

5. **Data Labels:** Values in thousands (33.0, 31.5, etc.)

6. **Title:** "Stock Distribution by Category (in thousands)"

⚠ **Challenge:** Excel kept showing "Total Stock Units;" prefix in data labels. Solution: Removed "Series Name" from data labels, kept only "Value".

3. Top 10 Products by Stock Value - Bar Chart

3 Create Horizontal Bar Chart:

Why Stock Value instead of Low Stock Alert?

Initial plan was "Low Stock Alert" (products with lowest stock), but we realized this isn't actionable without knowing **sales velocity**. A product with 10 units might be:

- **Critical** if it sells 100/month → Reorder NOW!
- **Fine** if it sells 5/month → 2 months of stock

Instead, we showed **"Where is our capital tied up?"** - more useful for procurement decisions.

1. Data Sheet PivotTable:

- Rows: Product_Name
- Values: Stock Value
- Sort: Largest to Smallest
- Filter: Top 10 items

2. Results:

- Eco Art Kit: \$53.38K (most capital tied up!)
- Pro Board Game: \$50.75K
- Mini Robot: \$50.51K

3. Chart Formatting:

- Gradient bars: Purple (#9B6FED) → Pink (#F76BB7)
- Background: #3B82F6 (blue)

- White data labels showing value in thousands
 - Categories reversed (largest on top)
4. **Title:** "Top 10 Products by Stock Value (\$K)"

✔ **Final Result:** Procurement dashboard showing inventory health metrics, stock distribution revealing 56% in "Others" (fragmented inventory), and top products by stock value identifying where \$426K+ is tied up.

Key Insight from Dashboard

Procurement Problem Identified:

- **218 days of inventory** = 7+ months of stock (3x industry standard!)
- **\$3.12M tied up** in inventory (opportunity cost)
- **56% stock in "Others"** = fragmented, hard to manage
- **Top 10 products hold \$426K** = consider reducing orders for these





Recommendation: Implement inventory reduction strategy, focus on fast-moving items, consider inter-store transfers.

7 Design System & Color Palette

Color Palette Selection

We chose the "**Modern Kids**" palette - professional yet playful, matching toy store branding.

Primary Colors

Color	Hex Code	Usage
 Blue 900	#1E3A8A	Headers, primary text, navigation
 Blue 500	#3B82F6	KPI cards, chart backgrounds, buttons
 Purple 500	#8B5CF6	Secondary accents, chart elements
 Pink 300	#F9A8D4	Highlights, gradients, emphasis

Gradient Combinations

- **Header:** Blue (#2B9FED) → Purple (#9B6FED) → Pink (#F76BB7)
- **KPI Cards:** Solid colors from palette
- **Bar Charts:** Purple (#9B6FED) → Pink (#F76BB7)

Typography System

Element	Font	Size	Weight
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Dashboard Title	Segoe UI	20-24pt	Bold
Chart Titles	Segoe UI	14-16pt	Bold
KPI Labels	Segoe UI	10-12pt	Semibold
KPI Values	Segoe UI	18-24pt	Bold
Chart Labels	Segoe UI	10pt	Regular

Design Principles Applied

- **Visual Hierarchy:** Logo → Title → KPIs → Charts (decreasing visual weight)
- **Color Consistency:** All elements use palette colors, no random colors
- **White Space:** Adequate spacing between components for readability
- **Rounded Corners:** All shapes use rounded corners for modern feel
- **Minimalism:** Removed unnecessary elements (legends, gridlines, excessive axes)
- **Contrast:** White text on colored backgrounds for readability

Layout Grid

Sales Dashboard Layout:

```
Row 1-5:  [Gradient Header with Logo & Title]
Row 7-10: [KPI Card 1] [KPI Card 2] [KPI Card 3] [KPI Card 4]
Row 12-25: [Line Chart: Monthly Trend] [Bar Chart: Top 10 Products]
```

Procurement Dashboard Layout:

```
Row 1-5:  [Gradient Header with Logo & Title]
Row 7-10: [KPI Card 1] [KPI Card 2] [KPI Card 3] [KPI Card 4]
Row 12-25: [Donut: Stock by Category] [Bar Chart: Top 10 by Value]
```

Key Insights & Findings

Sales Performance

Strong Financial Health

- **\$9.86M revenue** generated from 567K units sold
- **43.7% profit margin** indicates healthy pricing strategy
- **Consistent monthly revenue** with minor seasonal fluctuations
- **Average transaction value:** \$40.14 per transaction

Top Performers

- **Best Product:** Mega Board Game (\$231,910 revenue)
- **Top 10 products** account for \$1.48M (15% of total revenue)
- **Revenue concentration:** Moderate - not too dependent on few products

Inventory Management

Overstock Concerns

- **218 days of inventory** = 7.3 months of stock (Target: 60-90 days)
- **\$3.12M capital tied up** in inventory (31.6% of annual revenue!)
- **Slow inventory turnover:** 1.67x per year (should be 4-6x for retail)
- **Stock-to-Sales ratio 59.8%** indicates potential overordering

Stock Distribution

- **56% stock in "Others"** category = highly fragmented inventory
- **Top 5 categories** only account for 44% of stock
- **Arts & Crafts** has most stock (32,985 units) but is it selling?

Capital Allocation

- **Top 10 products hold \$426K** in stock value (13.6% of total)
- **Eco Art Kit:** \$53.4K tied up (highest single product)
- **Question:** Are these high-value stocks justified by sales velocity?

Strategic Recommendations

Action Plan

1. Reduce Ordering Cycles:

- Target: Reduce days of inventory from 218 → 90 days
- Action: Decrease purchase orders by 60% over next 6 months

2. Optimize Product Mix:

- Focus on fast-moving, high-margin items (e.g., Mega Board Game)
- Reduce orders for slow-moving high-value items

3. Inter-Store Transfers:

- Analyze stock distribution across 120 stores
- Transfer excess inventory from overstocked to understocked locations

4. Inventory Clearance:

- Consider promotions/discounts on high-stock items
- Free up \$1M+ capital for better uses

5. Implement JIT (Just-In-Time):

- Move towards demand-driven ordering
- Use sales velocity data to inform procurement decisions

9 Lessons Learned & Best Practices

💡 Technical Lessons

1. Power Pivot > Regular PivotTables

Why?

- In-memory database handles 245K+ rows easily
- Relationships eliminate VLOOKUP hell
- DAX measures centralized and reusable
- Query performance significantly faster

2. DAX vs Excel Formulas

- **DAX Advantages:**
 - Context-aware (row context, filter context)
 - Works across relationships automatically
 - Single source of truth (measure defined once)
 - Optimized for large datasets
- **Excel Formula Use Cases:**
 - Display formatting (TEXT, ROUND)
 - Dashboard-specific calculations
 - Dynamic references to PivotTables (GETPIVOTDATA)

3. Data Modeling is Critical

Star Schema Benefits:

- Intuitive for business users
- Optimized query performance
- Easy to maintain and extend
- Clear separation: Facts (transactions) vs Dimensions (attributes)

4. Visualization Design Matters

- **Less is More:** Removed gridlines, simplified axes, minimized data labels
- **Color Purpose:** Used consistent palette for brand recognition
- **Chart Type Selection:**
 - Line chart for trends over time
 - Horizontal bar for rankings/comparisons
 - Donut for part-to-whole relationships

⚠️ Challenges Overcome

Challenge 1: Text Data in Numeric Columns

Problem: CSV import created text values "1.5" instead of numeric 1.5

Impact: DAX measures returned errors, SUM() didn't work

Solution: Power Query → Transform → Change Data Type → Decimal Number

Lesson: Always validate data types after import!

Challenge 2: Polish Excel Number Formatting

Problem: Polish Excel uses semicolons (;) not commas (,) in formulas

Impact: Custom number formats like `#,##0,"K"` didn't work

Solution: Used TEXT() and ROUND() functions instead:

```
= "$"&ROUND(value/1000000,2)&"M"
```

Lesson: Regional settings affect formula syntax - be flexible!

Challenge 3: Excel Limitations for Complex Dashboards

Limitations Encountered:

- Textboxes don't support formulas (used shapes + cells instead)
- Limited interactivity (no drill-down without macros)
- Manual layout adjustments (no auto-sizing like Power BI)
- Chart customization requires multiple steps

Workarounds:

- Layered architecture (Data sheet + Dashboard sheet)
- Shapes as backgrounds, cells for dynamic content
- GETPIVOTDATA for robust references to PivotTables
- Careful planning of dashboard layout grid



Skills Developed

- **Advanced Excel:** Power Pivot, PivotTables, Advanced Formulas
- **DAX:** SUMX, DIVIDE, RELATED, context awareness
- **Data Modeling:** Star Schema, relationships, normalization
- **Business Intelligence:** KPI definition, metric selection
- **Data Visualization:** Chart selection, color theory, minimalism
- **Dashboard Design:** Layout, hierarchy, user experience
- **Business Analysis:** Interpreting data, generating insights
- **Problem Solving:** Overcoming technical limitations



Resources & Learning

- **Microsoft Power Pivot Documentation** - Official reference
- **DAX Guide** - Comprehensive function reference
- **SQLBI.com** - Advanced DAX patterns and best practices
- **Excel Campus** - Power Pivot tutorials
- **Dashboard Design Principles** - Stephen Few, Edward Tufte



Next Steps & Improvements

Future Enhancements

1. Add Interactivity:

- Slicers for date range, category, store selection
- Dynamic filtering across dashboards

2. Expand Analysis:

- Store performance comparison
- Geographic analysis (sales by region)
- Customer segmentation (if customer data available)

3. Add Forecasting:

- Sales trend prediction
- Inventory optimization models

4. Migrate to Power BI:






- Enhanced interactivity
- Real-time data refresh
- Mobile-friendly dashboards
- Easier sharing and collaboration



Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrated that **Excel can be a powerful Business Intelligence platform** when combined with Power Pivot and DAX. We transformed 245,800+ raw transaction records into two professional dashboards that provide actionable insights for both sales and procurement teams.

Key Achievements:

-  Built enterprise-grade data model with Star Schema architecture
-  Created 10 reusable DAX measures for business metrics
-  Designed professional dashboards with Power BI-level quality
-  Generated real business insights (identified \$3.12M overstock issue!)
-  Documented complete process for portfolio and learning



From Raw Data → Actionable Intelligence → Business Impact

Project Repository: github.com/mbimarban/toy-store-dashboard

