

Power BI ETL Project: Sales & Employee Data Transformation Using Power Query

Project Overview

This project implements a complete ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) workflow using Power BI Power Query Editor. The objective is to extract data from multiple sources, clean and transform it systematically, and prepare reliable datasets for analysis. The project focuses entirely on data transformation logic without using DAX or visualizations.

Data Sources Used

- Monthly Sales Excel files (Jan–Apr) loaded dynamically from a folder
- Employee master data stored in Excel
- Web-based HTML dataset extracted from a public source
- Folder Path parameter for dynamic data refresh

Data Transformation Using Power Query

All data preparation steps were performed inside Power Query Editor following a structured ETL pipeline.

Web Dataset Transformation

Extracted tabular data from an HTML source, promoted headers, assigned correct data types, and validated data quality using profiling tools.

Sales Data Transformation

Standardized text fields using TRIM, CLEAN, and UPPER functions, split address fields, renamed and reordered columns, extracted date components, added conditional sales categories, and created index columns.

Employee Dataset Transformation

Promoted headers, corrected data types, calculated employee age using birth year logic, and validated data quality.

Merge & Aggregation

Appended monthly sales data using folder-based queries, merged sales with employee data, and grouped by Region to calculate total sales, average order value, and transaction count.

Folder Path Parameter

A Folder Path parameter was implemented to ensure a flexible and reusable ETL pipeline. This allows seamless ingestion of new monthly files without modifying transformation logic.

Data Modeling

The cleaned datasets were structured using Region and Employee ID as linking fields, forming a clean relational model suitable for downstream analysis.

Observations

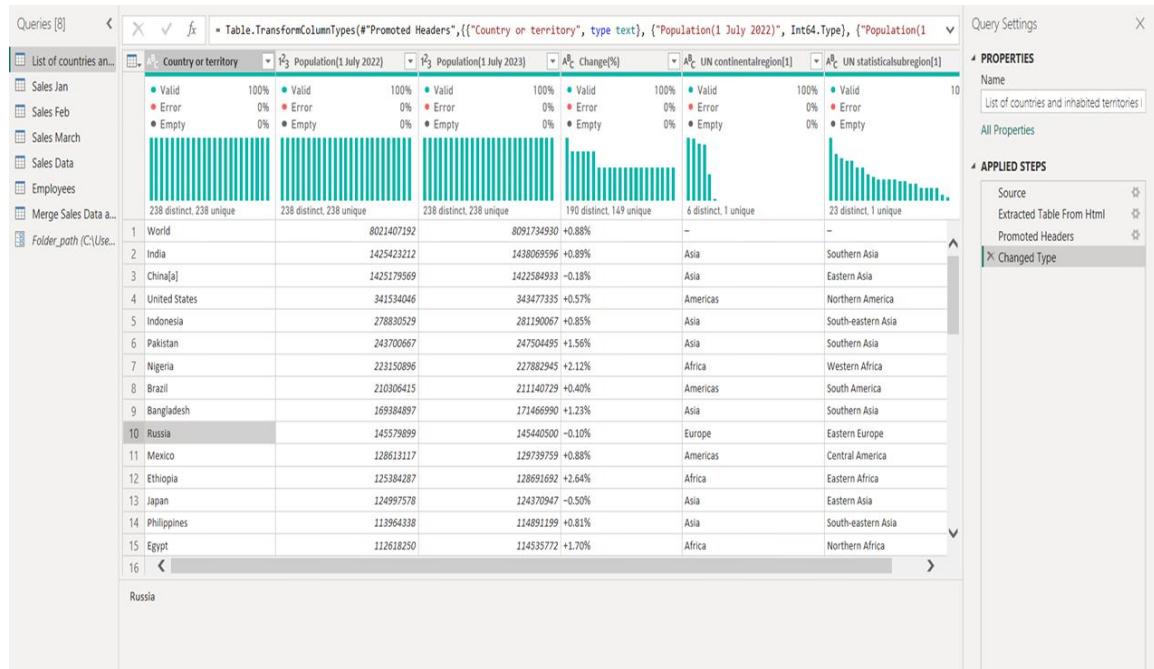
- Sales distribution varies across regions
- Some regions show higher transaction volumes
- Average order values differ region-wise

Tools & Technologies Used

- Power BI Desktop
- Power Query (M Language)
- Microsoft Excel
- GitHub

Conclusion

This project demonstrates practical knowledge of Power BI ETL workflows including data extraction, transformation, merging, parameterization, and aggregation while following industry best practices.



Two Power BI data preview panes are shown side-by-side, illustrating the effect of different column reordering steps on a dataset.

Top Preview (Applied Steps: Reordered Columns 1)

```
= Table.ReorderColumns(#"Added Index",{"Index", "OrderID", "Order Date", "Day", "Customer Name", "City", "State", "EmployeeID", "Region", "Sales Data"})
```

Bottom Preview (Applied Steps: Reordered Columns 2)

```
= Table.ReorderColumns(#"Added Index",{"Index", "OrderID", "Order Date", "Day", "Customer Name", "City", "State", "EmployeeID", "Region", "Sales Data"})
```

The data consists of 20 rows and 9 columns. The columns are:

- Index (1-13 for top, 1-20 for bottom)
- OrderID
- Order Date
- Day
- Customer Name
- City
- State
- EmployeeID
- Region

Properties and Applied Steps

Properties:

- Name: Sales Data
- All Properties

Applied Steps (Top Preview):

- Source
- Uppercased Text
- Cleaned Text
- Trimmed Text
- Cleaned Text1
- Split Column by Delimiter
- Changed Type
- Rename
- RoundOff
- Added
- Change
- Inserted
- Reorder
- Added {
- Rename
- Reorder
- Added }
- Reordered Columns1
- Added Index

Applied Steps (Bottom Preview):

- Source
- Uppercased Text
- Cleaned Text
- Trimmed Text
- Cleaned Text1
- Split Column by Delimiter
- Changed Type
- Renamed Columns
- Rounded Off
- Added Custom
- Changed Type1
- Inserted Day
- Reordered Columns
- Added Conditional Column
- Renamed Columns1
- Reordered Columns1
- Added Index
- Reordered Columns2

Queries [8]

Employee

```
= Table.AddColumn(#"Changed Type", "Age", each Date.Year(DateTime.LocalNow()) - Date.Year([Birthdate]))
```

	EmployeeID	Name	Department	Region	Join Date	Birthdate	Age
1	101	Employee 101	IT	South	07-02-2020	06-02-1995	15
2	102	Employee 102	Finance	West	18-04-2020	10-02-1995	10
3	103	Employee 103	HR	East	14-12-2020	13-09-1995	11
4	104	Employee 104	Sales	East	17-01-2020	13-01-1995	13
5	105	Employee 105	IT	West	10-02-2020	07-06-1995	13
6	106	Employee 106	Sales	North	12-05-2020	13-07-1995	15
7	107	Employee 107	Finance	North	13-08-2020	03-01-1995	17
8	108	Employee 108	IT	East	13-11-2020	19-12-1995	12
9	109	Employee 109	Sales	West	12-04-2020	26-07-1995	13
10	110	Employee 110	Finance	East	15-05-2020	22-06-1995	14

Query Settings

Properties

- Name: Employees
- All Properties

Applied Steps

- Source
- Navigation
- Promoted Headers
- Changed Type
- Added Custom

Queries [8]

Merge Sales Data and Feb

```
= Table.Group(Source, {"Region"}, {"Total Sales": each List.Sum([Revenue]), "Avg Order Value": each List.Average([Revenue])})
```

Region	Total Sales	Avg Order Value	Transaction Count
North	130955.22	9353.944286	14
West	147442.86	9829.510687	15
East	131193.21	9370.943571	14
South	172792.81	10164.28294	17

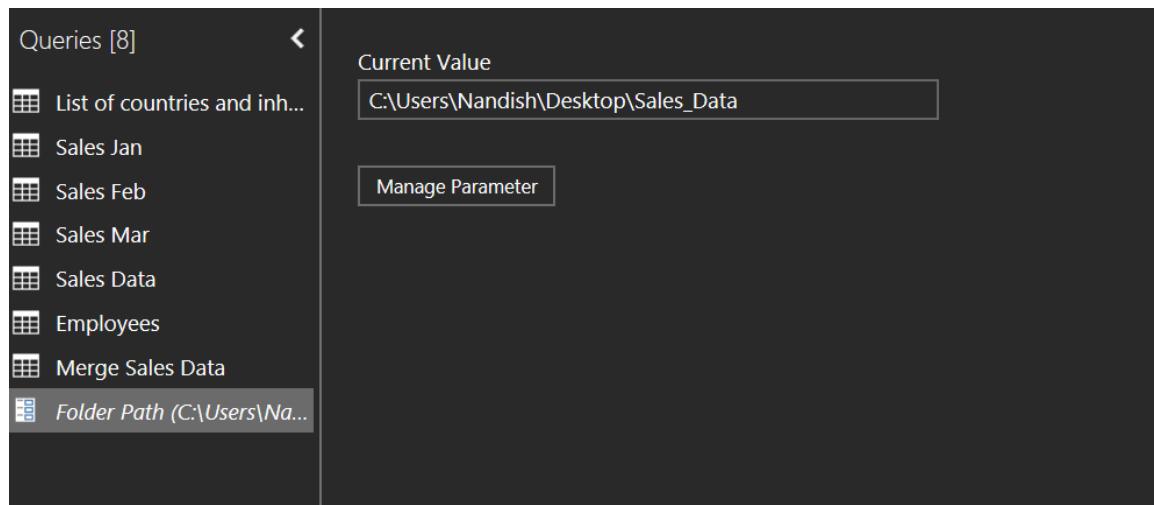
Query Settings

Properties

- Name: Merge Sales Data and Feb
- All Properties

Applied Steps

- Source
- Grouped Rows



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Tool Used: Power BI (Power Query)