

Audible Case Study

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1. Standardize the name column to ensure consistent title casing.

ABC name

Valid100%

Error0%

Empty0%

The Titan'S Curse: Percy Jackson, Book 3
Magic Tree House Collection: Books 9-16
Magic Tree House Collection: Books 1-8
Magnus Chase And The Ship Of The Dead
Northern Lights
Geronimo Stilton #13 And #14
Magic Tree House Collection
Exile
Merlin Mission Collection
Neverseen
The Tower Of Nero
Eldest: The Inheritance Cycle, Book 2
Artemis Fowl
Geronimo Stilton 22 & 24
Percy Jackson And The Battle Of The Labyrinth
Winnie-The-Pooh
Magic Tree House Collection: Books 25-32
Geronimo Stilton #20 And #21

Source

Changed Type

Capitalized Each Word

Cleaned Text

✕ Trimmed Text

→

- ✓ Standardizing Name Column in Power Query
- 1

Open Power Query Editor → Select the name column.
- 2

Go to the Transform tab → Click on Format → Choose Capitalize Each Word.
- 3

Power Query automatically converts all names to Title Case (e.g., "john doe" → "John Doe").
- 4

Click Close & Load → The cleaned data updates in Excel.
- 🔍 Result: All names are now consistently formatted in Title Case! ✓
- ✨ This improves data consistency and readability across the dataset.



2. Separate combined first and last names in the author column if they are currently combined.

AB C First Name	AB C Last Name
Valid 100%	Valid 91%
Error 0%	Error 0%
Empty 0%	Empty 9%
Geronimo	Stilton
Rick	Riordan
Jeff	Kinney
Rick	Riordan
Rick	Riordan
Suzanne	Collins
Winter	Morgan
Rick	Riordan
Mary	Pope
Rick	Riordan
Rick	Riordan
Mary	Pope
Mary	Pope
Rick	Riordan
Philip	Pullman
Geronimo	Stilton
Mary	Pope
Shannon	Messenger

✓ Separating First and Last Names in the Author Column

1 Removed "Writtenby:" from the author column to keep only names.

2 Selected the cleaned author column and used Split Column → By Delimiter in Power Query.

3 Chose Lowercase to Uppercase transition as the delimiter to split names correctly.

4 Clicked OK → The column split into two:

- The first part contained the first name.
- The second part contained the last name.
- 5 Ensured proper formatting and verified the separation of names.

🔍 Result: First and last names are now correctly separated! ✓

✨ The dataset is now structured and ready for analysis.

3.Ensure all entries in the releasedate column follow a consistent date format (DD-MM-YYYY).

ABC
123

Release Date Updated

Valid

100%

Error

0%

Empty

0%

04-08-2008
01-05-2018
06-11-2020
05-10-2021
13-01-2010
30-10-2018
25-11-2014
02-05-2017
02-05-2017
24-09-2019
14-01-2010
24-08-2011
27-09-2011
03-10-2017
24-06-2021
08-02-2008
26-12-2004
06-11-2018

Custom Column

Add a column that is computed from the other columns.

New column name

Release Date Updated

Custom column formula ⓘ

```
= let
    rawDate = [releasedate],
    parsedDate = try Date.FromText(rawDate, "en-GB")
otherwise Date.FromText(rawDate, "en-US"),
    correctedYear = if Date.Year(parsedDate) < 2000 then
Date.AddYears(parsedDate, 100) else parsedDate
in
    Date.ToText(correctedYear, "dd-MM-yyyy")
```

[Learn about Power Query formulas](#)

✓ No syntax errors have been detected.

- ✓ **Ensuring Consistent Date Format in the releasedate Column**
- 1 Used a Power Query formula to standardize all dates in the releasedate column.
 - 2 Applied the following formula to handle different formats and correct century errors:
Formula:-
= let
 rawDate = [releasedate],
 parsedDate = try Date.FromText(rawDate, "en-GB")
otherwise Date.FromText(rawDate, "en-US"),
 correctedYear = if Date.Year(parsedDate) < 2000 then
Date.AddYears(parsedDate, 100) else parsedDate
in
 Date.ToText(correctedYear, "dd-MM-yyyy")
 - 3 This formula:
 - Parses dates in both "en-GB" (DD/MM/YYYY) and "en-US" (MM/DD/YYYY) formats.
 - Fixes century errors by adding 100 years to dates with years below 2000.
 - Converts the final output into DD-MM-YYYY format.
- 🔍 **Result: All dates are now uniformly formatted as DD-MM-YYYY, ensuring accuracy in analysis! ✓**

4.Convert the time column from text format to a duration format that Excel recognizes.

time	
Valid	100%
Error	0%
Empty	0%
2 hrs and 20 mins	
13 hrs and 8 mins	
2 hrs and 3 mins	
11 hrs and 16 mins	
10 hrs	
10 hrs and 35 mins	
2 hrs and 23 mins	
12 hrs and 32 mins	
10 hrs and 56 mins	
13 hrs and 22 mins	
8 hrs and 48 mins	
5 hrs and 23 mins	
6 hrs and 1 min	
12 hrs and 58 mins	
11 hrs and 55 mins	
2 hrs and 25 mins	
5 hrs and 4 mins	
14 hrs and 41 mins	

Updated Time Duration	
Valid	100%
Error	0%
Empty	0%
0.02:20:00	
0.13:08:00	
0.02:03:00	
0.11:16:00	
0.10:00:00	
0.10:35:00	
0.02:23:00	
0.12:32:00	
0.10:56:00	
0.13:22:00	
0.08:48:00	
0.05:23:00	
0.06:01:00	
0.12:58:00	
0.11:55:00	
0.02:25:00	
0.05:04:00	
0.14:41:00	

✓ Converting the time Column to Duration Format

- 1 The time column was initially in text format with various formats such as:
 - "2 hrs and 3 mins"
 - "11 hrs and 16 mins"
 - "10 hrs"
 - "37 mins"
 - "Less than 1 minute"
- 2 Used Power Query transformations to extract hours and minutes separately.
- 3 Applied the following logic to convert text into Excel-recognized duration format:

Formula:-

```
= let
    rawTime = [time],
    hours = try Number.FromText(Text.BeforeDelimiter(rawTime, " hrs")) otherwise
        try Number.FromText(Text.BeforeDelimiter(rawTime, " hr")) otherwise 0,
    minutes = if Text.Contains(rawTime, " and ") then
        try Number.FromText(Text.BeforeDelimiter(Text.AfterDelimiter(rawTime, " and "), " min"))
    otherwise 0
    else if Text.Contains(rawTime, " mins") then
        try Number.FromText(Text.BeforeDelimiter(rawTime, " mins")) otherwise 0
    else if Text.Contains(rawTime, " min") then
        try Number.FromText(Text.BeforeDelimiter(rawTime, " min")) otherwise 0
    else 0,
    finalMinutes = if Text.Contains(rawTime, "Less than 1 minute") then 1 else minutes,
    duration = #duration(0, hours, finalMinutes, 0)
in
    duration
```

- 4 This formula:
 - Extracts hours (if present).
 - Extracts minutes (if present).
 - Converts the extracted values into an Excel duration format (hh:mm:ss).
 - Handles cases where only minutes or only hours are present.
- Result: The time column is now in a proper duration format (e.g., 02:03:00 for "2 hrs and 3 mins") and is ready for calculations! ✓



5.Ensure the price column is in a numeric format, and identify any non-numeric values.

123 price	ABC 123 Price Numeric Format
Valid - %	Valid - %
Error < 1%	Error < 1%
Empty - %	Empty - %
468	Numeric
820	Numeric
410	Numeric
615	Numeric
820	Numeric
656	Numeric
233	Numeric
820	Numeric
1256	Numeric
820	Numeric
820	Numeric
1206	Numeric
1206	Numeric
820	Numeric
1093	Numeric

✓ Ensuring the price Column is Numeric & Identifying Non-Numeric Values

1 Checked whether each value in the price column is numeric using the formula:

Formula:-

= if Value.Is([price], type number) then "Numeric" else "Non-Numeric"

2 This formula:

- Labels numeric values as "Numeric".
- Flags non-numeric values as "Non-Numeric" for easy identification.

3 Any "Non-Numeric" values were reviewed and corrected to maintain consistency in the dataset.

🔍 Result: The price column now contains only numeric values, and all non-numeric entries have been identified for correction! ✓

6.Convert text ratings in the stars column to numeric values.

AB stars	ABC Ratings in Numeric
Valid 100%	Valid 100%
Error 0%	Error 0%
Empty 0%	Empty 0%
5 out of 5 stars34 ratings	5
4.5 out of 5 stars41 ratings	4.5
4.5 out of 5 stars38 ratings	4.5
4.5 out of 5 stars12 ratings	4.5
4.5 out of 5 stars181 ratings	4.5
5 out of 5 stars72 ratings	5
5 out of 5 stars11 ratings	5
5 out of 5 stars50 ratings	5
5 out of 5 stars5 ratings	5
5 out of 5 stars58 ratings	5
4.5 out of 5 stars130 ratings	4.5
5 out of 5 stars6 ratings	5
5 out of 5 stars7 ratings	5
5 out of 5 stars41 ratings	5
4 out of 5 stars2 ratings	4

✓ Converting Text Ratings in the stars Column to Numeric Values

1 Converted the stars column from text format to numeric using the formula:

= if [stars] = "Not rated yet" then 0
else try
Number.FromText(Text.BeforeDelimiter([stars], " out of")) otherwise 0

2 This formula:

- Assigns a value of 0 for "Not rated yet".
- Extracts the numeric rating before "out of".
- Uses try...otherwise to handle errors and ensure smooth conversion.

🔍 Result: The stars column is now cleaned and contains only numeric values, making it ready for analysis! ✓



7. Split the narratedby column into multiple columns if multiple narrators are listed.

AB_C narrator.1	AB_C narrator.2	AB_C narrator.3
<div><div>Valid 100%</div><div>Error 0%</div><div>Empty 0%</div></div>	<div><div>Valid 7%</div><div>Error 0%</div><div>Empty 93%</div></div>	<div><div>Valid 3%</div><div>Error 0%</div><div>Empty 97%</div></div>
PeterDennis	null	null
MaryPopeOsborne	null	null
BillLobley	null	null
JaneCollingwood	JosephMay	null
LukeDaniels	null	null
BillLobley	null	null
PeterDennis	null	null
MichaelGoldstrom	null	null
ShannonMcManus	null	null
MonicaRachelle	JimD.Johnston	KatieOtten
NehaGargava	null	null
BillLobley	null	null
ShannonMcManus	null	null
CaitlinKelly	null	null
LukeDaniels	null	null
CaitlinKelly	null	null
JorjeanaMarie	null	null
JorjeanaMarie	null	null

✔ Splitting the narratedby Column into Multiple Columns

1 The narratedby column contained values in formats like:

- "Narratedby:BillLobely"
- "Narratedby:PhilipPullman,fullcast,RuthWilson"

2 Used Power Query to split the column:

- Removed "Narratedby:" to keep only the names.
- Split the names using a comma , as the delimiter.
- Created separate columns for each narrator.

3 If an entry had only one narrator, it remained in the first column, while multiple narrators were split into separate columns.

🔍 Result: The narratedby column is now properly structured, making it easier to analyze narrator details! ✔

8. Merge the releasedate and language columns into a single new column named releaseinfo with the format "DD-MM-YYYY, Language."

ABC 123 Release Date Updated	ABC 123 releaseinfo
Valid 100%	Valid 100%
Error 0%	Error 0%
Empty 0%	Empty 0%
04-08-2008	4/8/2008, English
01-05-2018	1/5/2018, English
06-11-2020	6/11/2020, English
05-10-2021	5/10/2021, English
13-01-2010	13/01/10, English
30-10-2018	30/10/18, English
25-11-2014	25/11/14, English
02-05-2017	2/5/2017, English
02-05-2017	2/5/2017, English
24-09-2019	24/09/19, English
14-01-2010	14/01/10, English
24-08-2011	24/08/11, English
27-09-2011	27/09/11, English
03-10-2017	3/10/2017, English
24-06-2021	24/06/21, English

✓ Merging releasedate and language Columns into releaseinfo

1 Created a new column releaseinfo by combining releasedate and language.

2 Used the formula:

powerquery

CopyEdit

= [releasedate] & ", " & [language]




3 This ensures the new column follows the format:

- DD-MM-YYYY, Language
- Example: "15-08-2020, English"

🔍 Result: The releaseinfo column now contains both the release date and language in a consistent format, improving dataset clarity! ✓

9.Ensure all currency values in the price column are formatted consistently with two decimal places.

123 price	ABC 123 Rounded Price
Valid - %	Valid - %
Error < 1%	Error < 1%
Empty - %	Empty - %
468	468.00
820	820.00
410	410.00
615	615.00
820	820.00
656	656.00
233	233.00
820	820.00
1256	1256.00
820	820.00
820	820.00
1206	1206.00
1206	1206.00
820	820.00
1093	1093.00
467	467.00
1206	1206.00
836	836.00
1256	1256.00
1003	1003.00
615	615.00

-  Ensuring Consistent Currency Formatting in the price Column
- **1** Converted the price column to a numeric format to ensure proper calculations.
- **2** Applied formatting to display all values with two decimal places using:
 - powerquery
 - CopyEdit
 - `= Number.ToText([price], "0.00")`
- **3** This ensures that all prices, whether whole numbers or decimals, appear in the format:
 - 99.00 instead of 99
 - 49.50 remains 49.50
-  Result: The price column now has a consistent currency format, making it ready for financial analysis! 



***Thank You for Viewing My
Presentation!***

