



How - Tools & Architecture

Text File → Python ETL → Clean CSV → Power BI Dashboard

- Raw cafe sales data provided as a text file
- **Python** ETL prepares the data:
 - Cleans and standardises records
 - Removes sensitive information
 - Anonymises customer data
 - Applies business logic (profit calculation)
- Clean and prepared data saved as CSV file
- **Power BI** used to build interactive dashboard

What - Interactive Dashboard



Branch Filter

Epsom

Guildford

Redhill

Woking

£210.50

Total Sales

£105.25

Total Profit

60

Total Orders

39

Distinct Customers

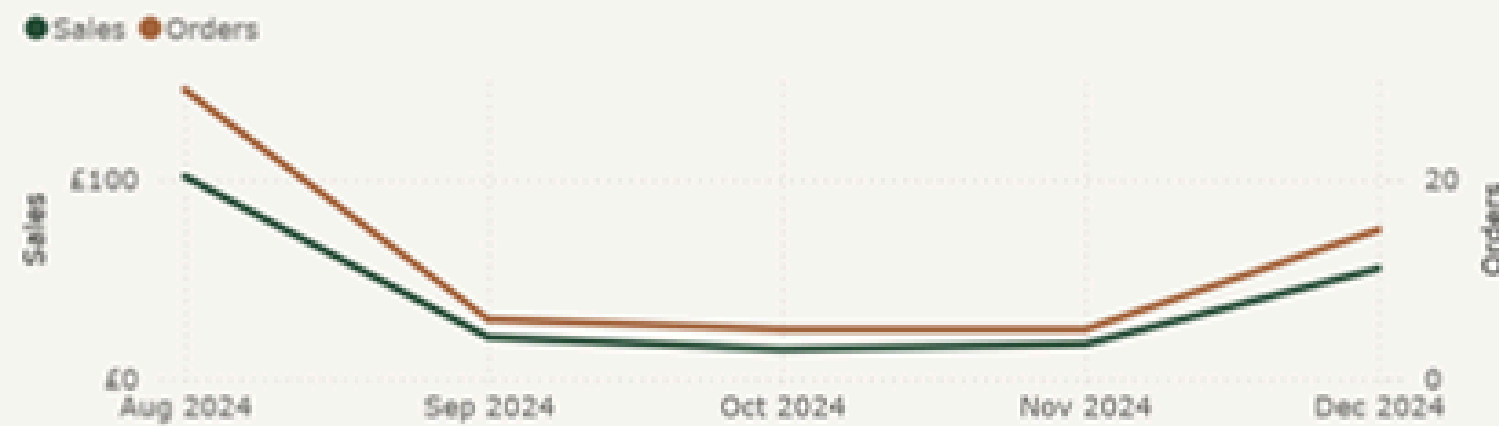
41%

Repeat Customer %

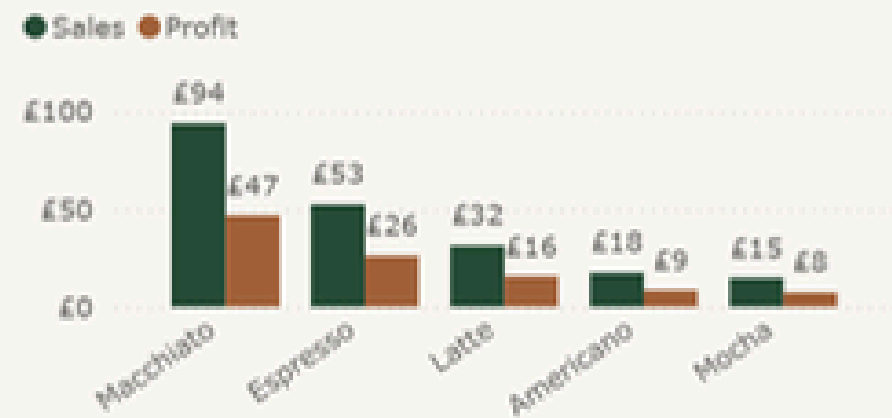
Sales and Profit by branch



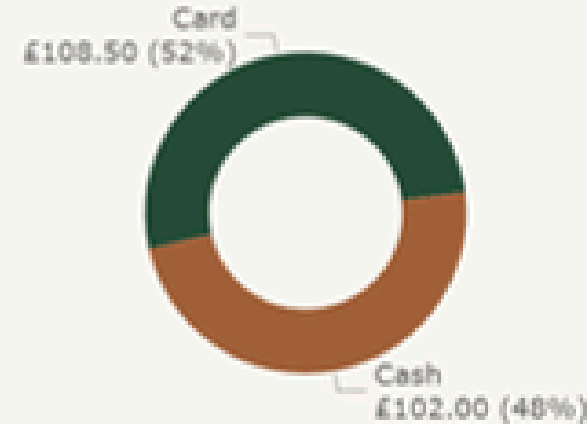
Sales trend



Sales and Profit by product



Payment type



Number of Customers by Order Frequency



- **KPI Cards** - Provide an instant performance snapshot
- **Bar Charts (Branch & Product Performance)** - Make it easy to compare sales and profit across branches and products
- **Line Chart (Sales Trend)** - Shows trends in sales over time
- **Pie Chart (Payment type)** - Displays customer payment preferences (cash vs card)
- **Bar Chart (Customer Order Frequency)** to distinguish between one-time and repeat customers.
- **Slicer** - Allows users to focus on performance for individual branches

WHY - Tools & Visualisations Choices

Python

- Enables early data anonymisation
- Automates data cleaning and business logic

Power BI

- Interactive
- Rich visualisation options, business-friendly

- **KPI cards** - key business metrics.
- **Bar charts** - to compare performance across different categories, such as branches and products.
- A **line chart** - to clearly show trends in sales over time.
- A **pie chart** - a simple and intuitive view of customer payment preferences.
- A **slicer** - to focus on the performance of individual branches.

Result:

clear insights, minimal effort and a scalable foundation