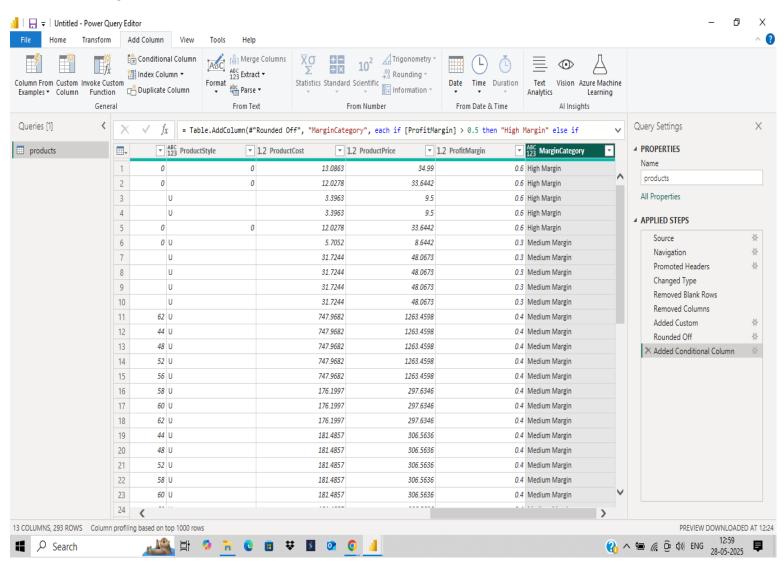
Task 1- Create a custom column that calculates the profit margin for each product. Use the formula: ProfitMargin = (ProductPrice - ProductCost) / ProductPrice. Name this column "ProfitMargin". Add a conditional column to classify products as "High Margin", "Medium Margin", or "Low Margin" based on their profit margin. Define the thresholds: High Margin (> 0.5), Medium Margin (0.2 - 0.5), Low Margin (< 0.2)

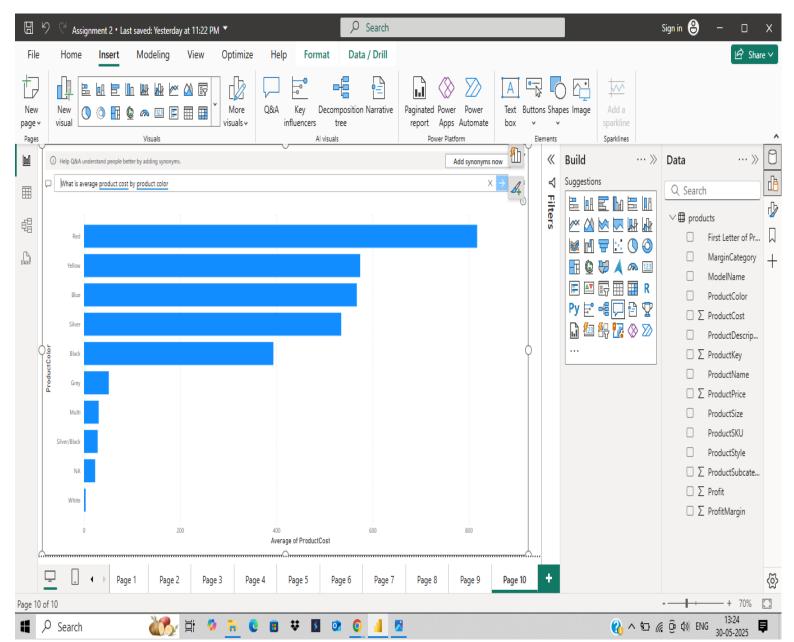


- Click Transform data > Power Query
- Select Add Column > Custom Column
- Name- ProfitMargin
- Then Formula- (ProductPrice ProductCost)/ ProductPrice

To Perform Conditional Column:

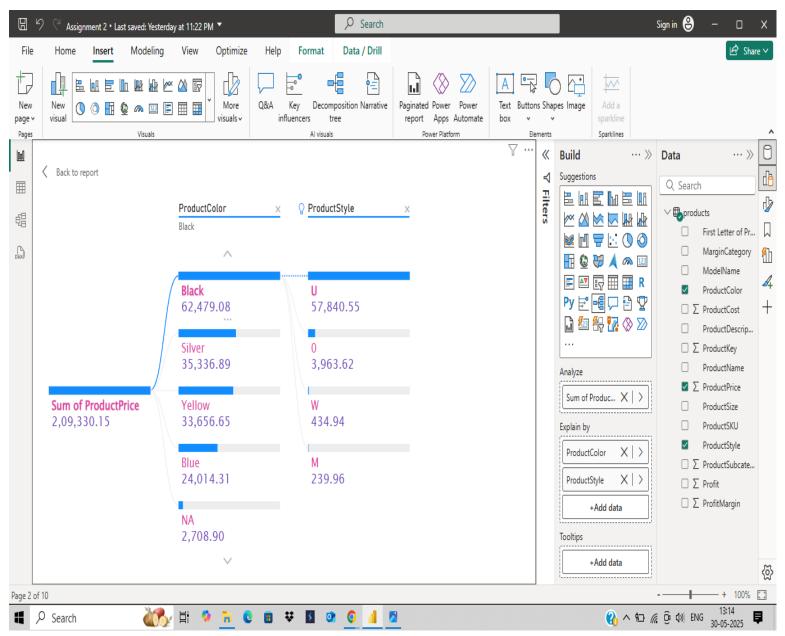
- Select Add Column > Conditional Column
- Name- MarginCategory
- Condition- If ProfitMargin > 0.5 -> High margin
- If ProfitMargin > 0.2 -> Medium Margin
- Else Low Margin

Task 2: Use the Q&A feature to find out "What is the average product cost by product color?" and display the results as a bar chart.



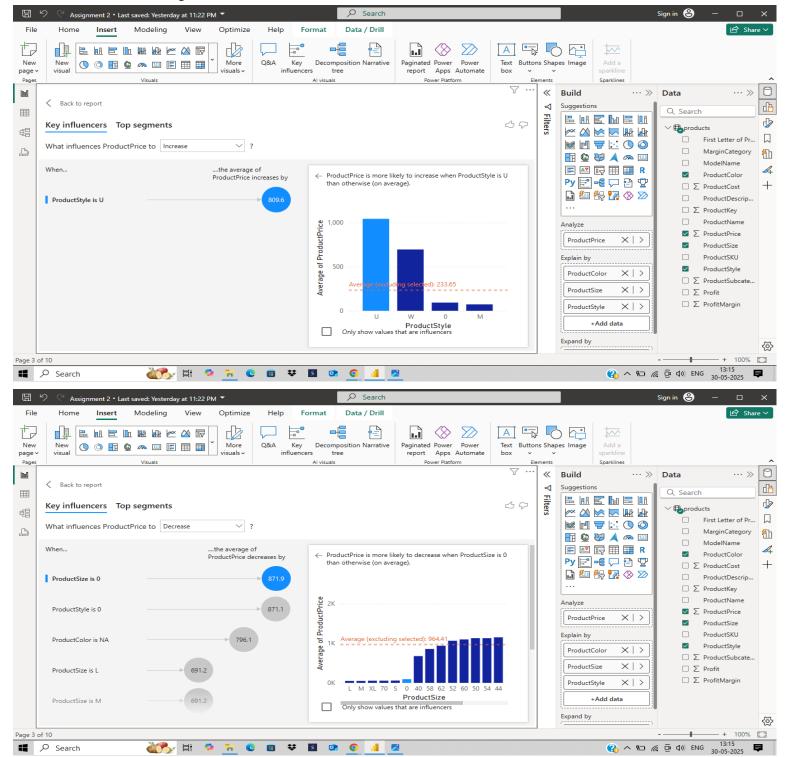
- In Report View > Build pane > Q/A visual
- Then in Q/A box write:
 - What is average product cost by product color
- Enter and it will show the query in bar chart

Task 3: Create a decomposition tree to analyze ProductPrice by ProductColor and further by ProductStyle. Identify key drivers for high prices.



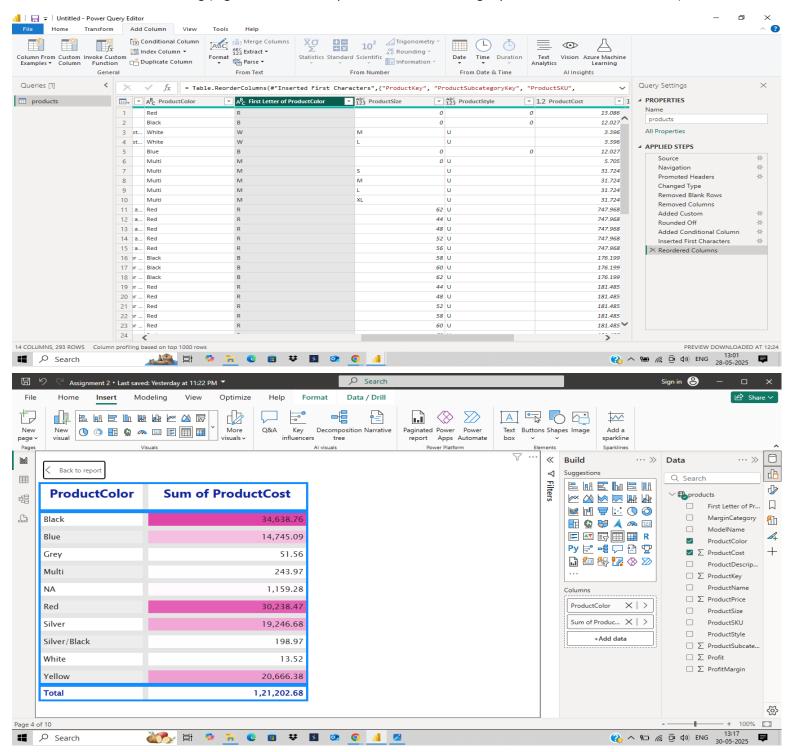
- In the report view > Build pane > Decomposition visual
- In analyze add ProductPrice
- In explain by add ProductColor followed by ProductStyle
- Then select from ProductPrice higher prices and then from ProductColor
- It will show the above output

Task 4: Use the Key Influencer visual to determine which factors (e.g., ProductColor, ProductSize, ProductStyle) influence high product prices. Provide a summary of your findings.



- In Report view > Build pane > Key Influencers visual
- Add ProductPrice in Analyze
- Add ProductColor,ProductSize,ProductStyle in Explain By
- Then in what influences ProductPrice to first put increase then decrease.

Task 5: Create a new column using the "Column from Example" feature to extract the first letter from the product color column (eg: red should be R, etc). Create a table visual to display the total product cost by product color. Highlight the costs column using conditional formatting (highest costs in dark pink, medium costs in light pink and lowest costs in white)



First to extract first letter from ProductColor column:

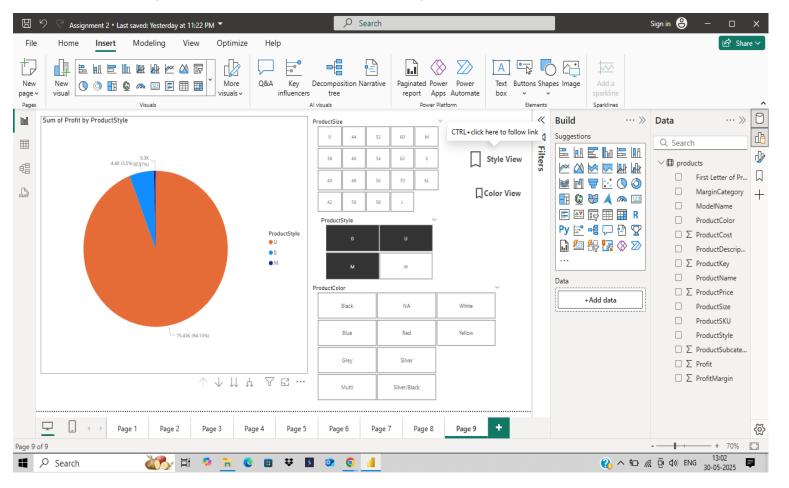
- Go to Power Query editor
- Select the ProductColor column

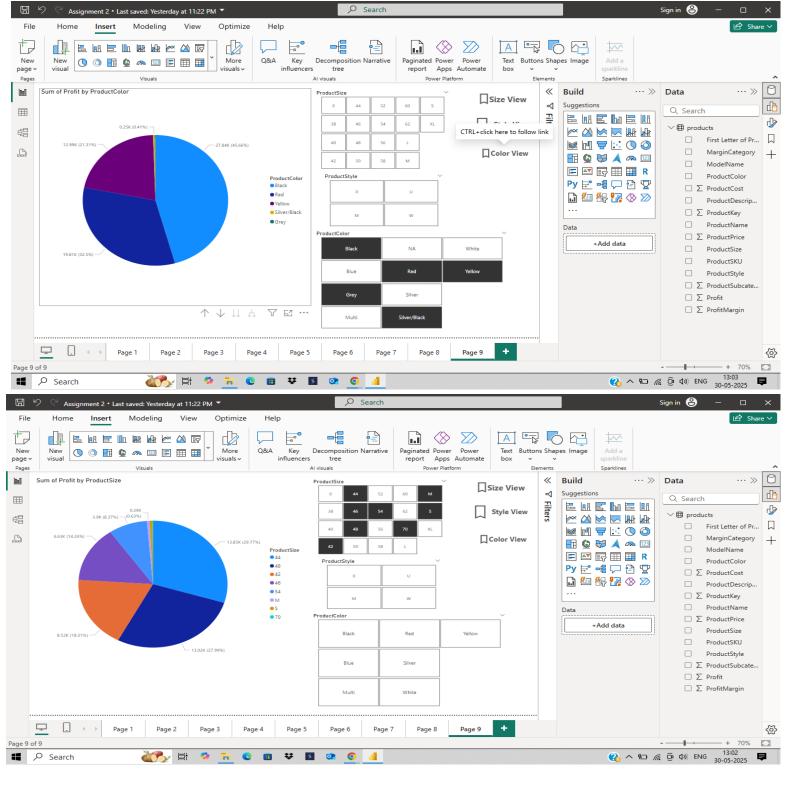
- Then Add Column > Column From Example > From Selection
- Type first letter of color > press Ctrl+Enter > do it for one more color > Press Ctrl+Enter
- Click ok

Create Table visual with conditional formatting:

- Load the data > In report view > Visualization pane > Table visual
- Add ProductColor, ProductCost
- Then Go to Format pane > Cell Elements > Select ProductCost column > Background Color
- Select color scale- Low as white, Middle as light pink, High as Dark pink.

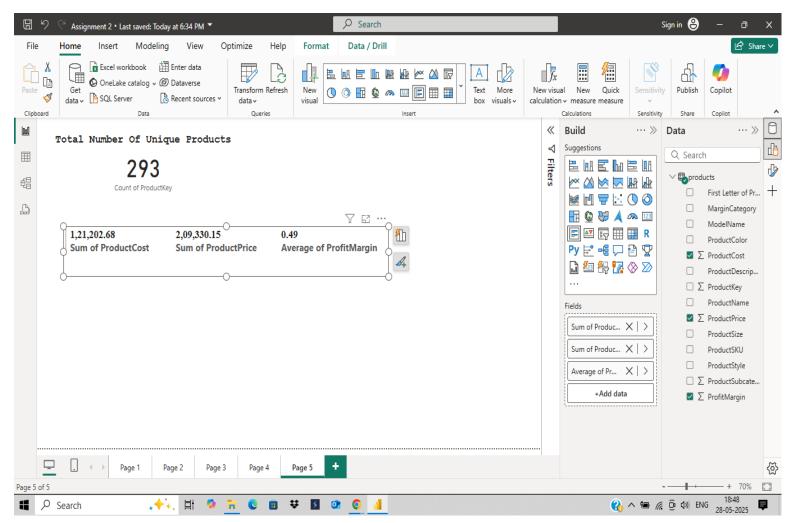
Task 6: Set up bookmarks to save different views of your report. Create bookmarks for views by ProductStyle, ProductColor, and ProductSize based on your own set conditions or filters





- Create a pie chart visual in report view
- Then Insert slicers of ProductSize, ProductColor, ProductStyle
- Create Visual using these slicers
- Then Click on View > Bookmark Pane
- Then Add to save each filtered task as a bookmark
- Rename them as Size view, Style view, Color view
- Then Insert > Buttons > Bookmark
- Assign each bookmark to these buttons.

Task 7: Create a single row card to display the total number of unique products in the dataset. Create a multi-row card to display the total product cost, total product price, and average profit margin



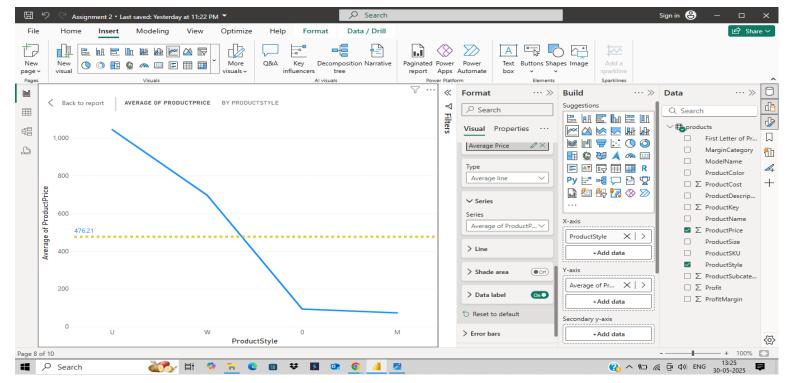
Unique Products in Single row card:

- In report view > Visualization pane > Single row card
- Add ProductKey
- Then click ProductKey in visualization pane and set aggregation to Count(Distinct).

Multi Row card:

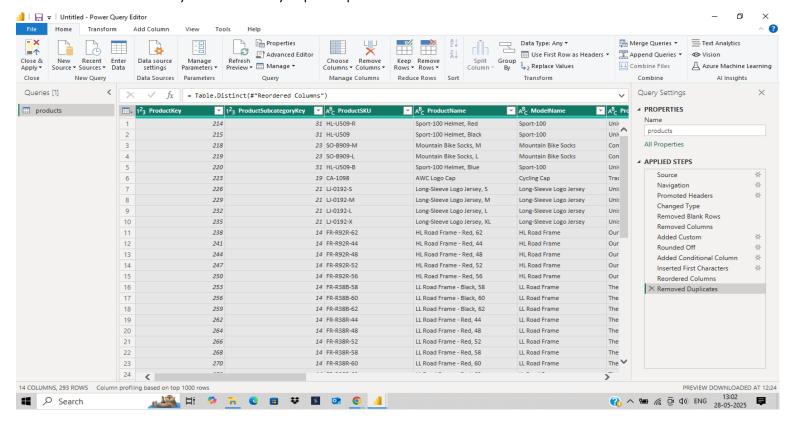
- In Report view > Visualization pane > Multi row card
- Add ProductCost as SUM
- Add ProductPrice as SUM
- Add ProfitMargin and set its aggregation as Average.

Task 8: Add a reference line in a line chart to show the average product price over different product styles



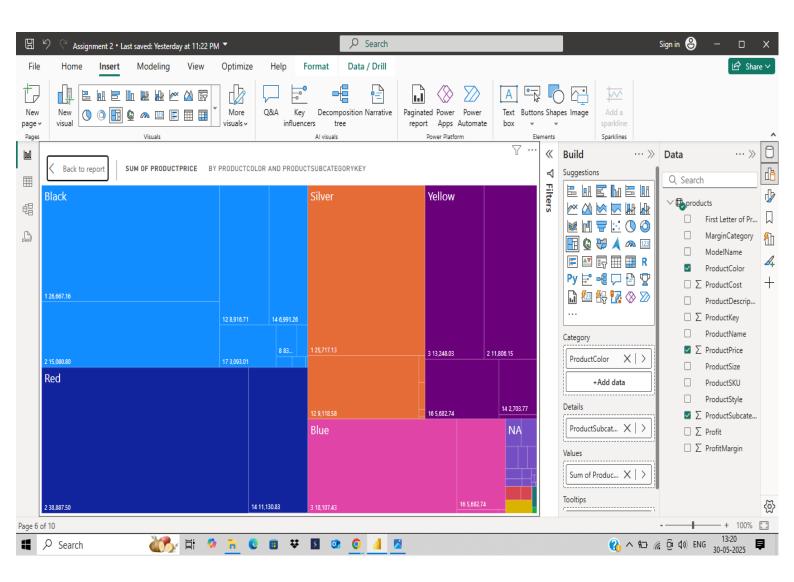
- In Report view > Visualization pane > Line Chart
- Add ProductStyle in x-axis
- Add ProductPrice in y-axis and set aggregation as average
- Then go to Format pane > Reference Line > Add Average Line

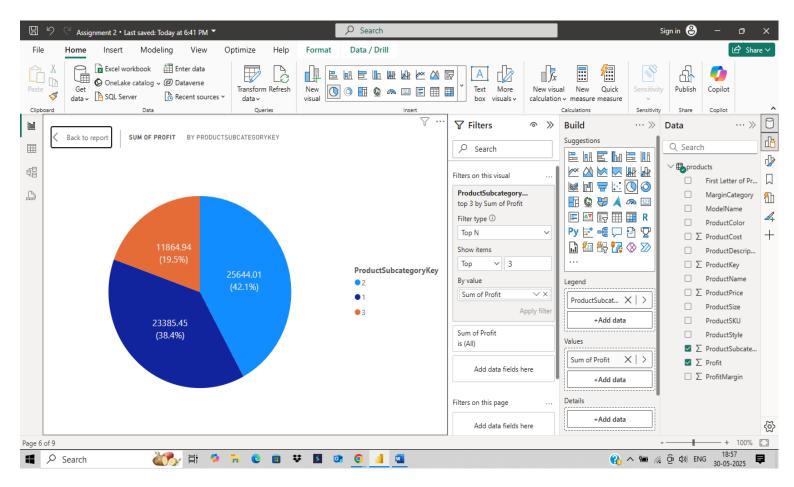
Task 9: Identify and remove any duplicate product records in the dataset.



- Go to transform data in Power BI
- Select all the columns in the query
- Then Home > Remove Rows > Remove Duplicates
- Click close and apply to load the data for creating visuals

Task 10: Create a Treemap to show product price for each color and subcategory. Also show the top 3 subcategories based on profit (price-cost).





For Treemap by ProductColor and ProductSubCategory:

- In Report View > Visualization pane > Treemap visual
- Add Category-> ProductColor
- Add Details -> ProductSubCategory
- In Values -> ProductPrice as SUM

For Top 3 ProductSubCategories by Profit:

- First Go to Power Query editor
- Add Column > Custom Column
- Name-> Profit, Formula -> (ProductPrice ProductCost)
- Then Close and apply
- In Report view > Visualization pane > Pie Chart
- Add ProductSubCategory, Profit
- Then In Filter pane > ProductSubCategory> Add Filter > Top N
- Top 3 By Sum Of Profit