

## Power BI Assignment 2 – DAX & Data Visualization

### Calculated Columns:

- **Create a Calculated Column for 'Category Type': Add a calculated column in the Order Details table that combines the 'Category' and 'Sub-Category' columns into a single 'Category Type' column.**

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the 'Table tools' tab selected. A calculated column named 'Category Type' is being defined. The formula is: `1 Category Type = CONCATENATE('Order Details (1)'[Category], " - "&'Order Details (1)'[Sub-Category])`. The table view shows 1500 rows of order details, and the newly created 'Category Type' column displays the combined category and sub-category for each row.

Order ID	Amount	Profit	Quantity	Category	Sub-Category	Category Type
B-25602	561	212	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25602	119	-5	8	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25603	193	-166	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25604	157	5	9	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25605	75	0	7	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25609	25	-5	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25610	43	0	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25611	160	-59	2	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25613	1603	0	9	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25619	353	90	8	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25622	534	0	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25623	149	-87	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25625	635	-349	5	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25628	24	-9	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25633	711	-8	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25635	382	30	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25636	637	113	5	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25640	122	-47	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25646	20	-8	2	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25647	42	-6	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree
B-25648	55	-26	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree

Table: Order Details (1) (1,500 rows) Column: Category Type (17 distinct values)

- **Calculate Revenue per Order in Order Details Table: Create a calculated column in the Order Details table to compute the revenue (Amount \* Quantity) per order.**

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the 'Table tools' tab selected. A calculated column named 'Revenue' is being defined. The formula is: `1 Revenue = 'Order Details (1)'[Amount]*'Order Details (1)'[Quantity]`. The table view shows 1500 rows of order details, and the newly created 'Revenue' column displays the product of amount and quantity for each row.

Amount	Profit	Quantity	Category	Sub-Category	Category Type	Revenue
561	212	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	1683
119	-5	8	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	952
193	-166	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	579
157	5	9	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	1413
75	0	7	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	525
25	-5	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	100
43	0	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	129
160	-59	2	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	320
1603	0	9	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	14427
353	90	8	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	2824
534	0	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	1602
149	-87	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	596
635	-349	5	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	3175

- **Create a Calculated Column to Categorize Sales:** Add a calculated column named 'Sales Category' in the Order Details table that categorizes each order as 'Above Average' or 'Below Average' based on the Amount value.

Amount	Profit	Quantity	Category	Sub-Category	Category Type	Revenue	Sales Category
561	212	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	1683	Above Average
119	-5	8	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	952	Below Average
193	-166	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	579	Below Average
157	5	9	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	1413	Below Average
75	0	7	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	525	Below Average
25	-5	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	100	Below Average
43	0	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	129	Below Average
160	-59	2	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	320	Below Average
1603	0	9	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	14427	Above Average
353	90	8	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	2824	Above Average
534	0	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	1602	Above Average
149	-87	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	596	Below Average
635	-349	5	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	3175	Above Average
24	-9	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	96	Below Average
711	-8	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	2844	Above Average
382	30	3	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	1146	Above Average
637	113	5	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	3185	Above Average
122	-47	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	488	Below Average
20	-8	2	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	40	Below Average
42	-6	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	168	Below Average
55	-26	4	Clothing	Saree	Clothing - Saree	220	Below Average

## Calculated Measures:

- **Calculate Order Count:** Define a measure to count the total number of orders in the Order Details table.

The screenshot shows the Power BI desktop interface. The ribbon is set to 'Measure tools'. A new measure named 'Total Order Count' is being defined with the formula `DISTINCTCOUNT('Order Details (1)')[Order ID])`. The preview pane on the right displays the value '500' for 'Total Order Count'.

- **Calculate Average Profit in Delhi:** Create a measure to calculate the average profit for orders placed in Delhi.

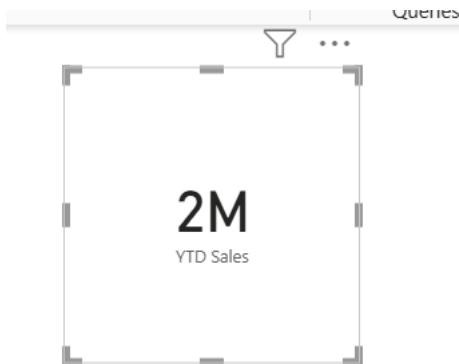
15.97

Average Profit in Delhi

The screenshot shows the Power BI desktop interface. The ribbon is set to 'Measure tools'. A new measure named 'Average Profit in Delhi' is being defined with the formula `CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Order Details (1)')[Profit]), 'List of Orders'[City] = "Delhi")`.

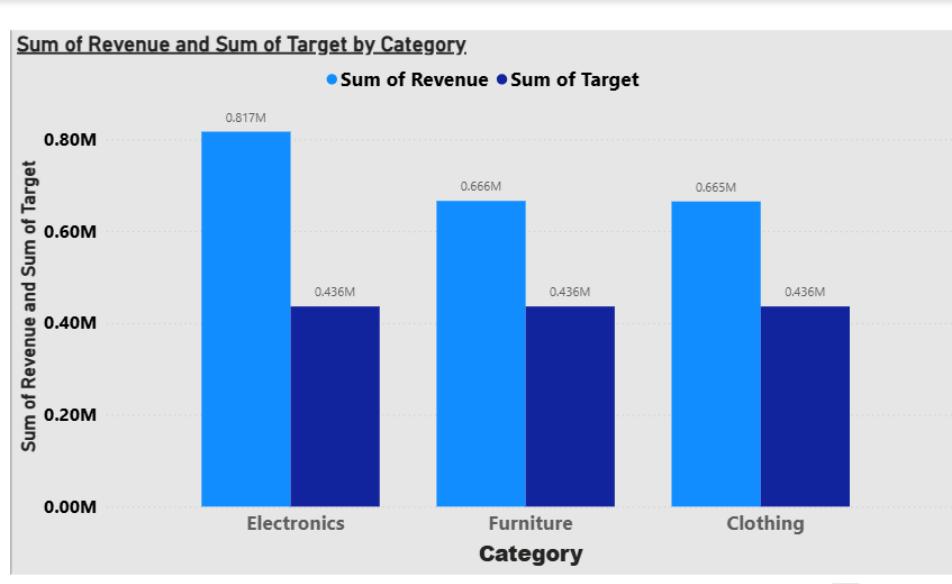
- Calculate Year-to-Date (YTD) Sales: Define a measure to calculate the total sales amount accumulated from the earliest order date up to each order date.

Formula : YTD Sales = **TOTALYTD(sum('Order Details (1)'[Revenue]),'List of Orders'[Order Date])**



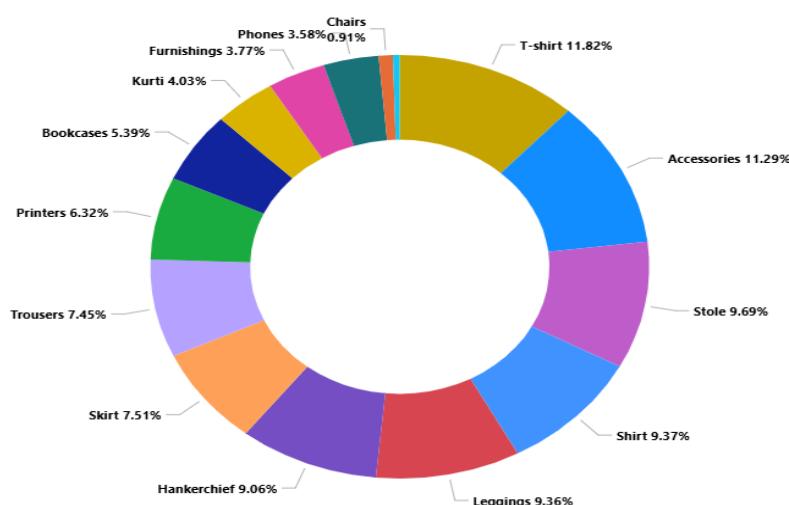
### Data Visualization:

- 1.Sales Target Achievement by Category: Compare actual sales with sales targets by category using a clustered column chart.



- 2.Max Profit Margin by Sub-Category: Analyze the maximum profit margin for each sub-category of products using a donut chart.

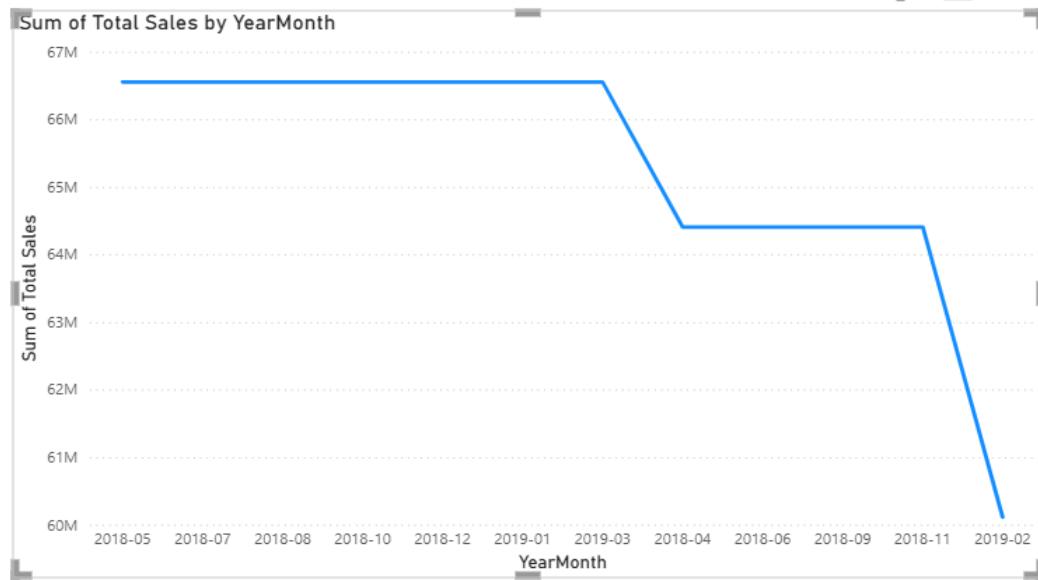
Max Profit Margin by Sub-Category



**Note:** Profit Margin = DIVIDE(sum('Order Details (1)'[Profit]),sum('Order Details (1)'[Revenue])),0

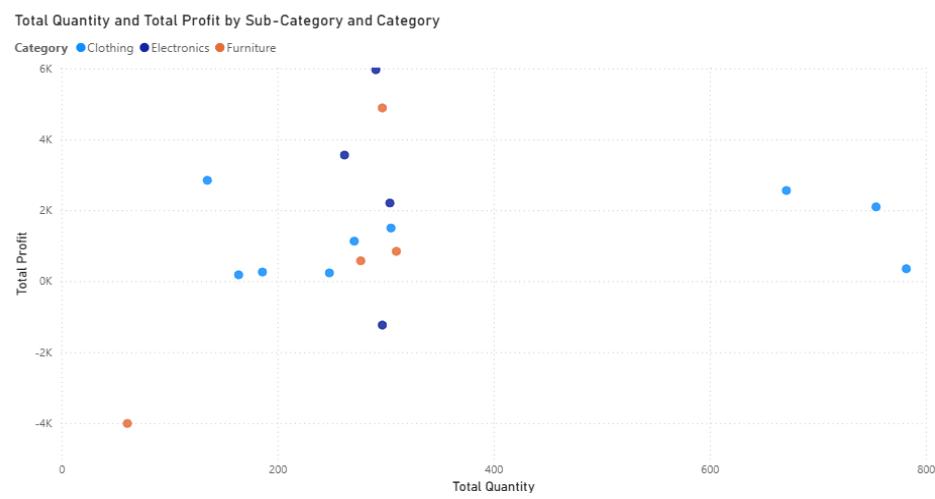
Max Profit Margin = Calculate(maxx('Sales target (1)',[Profit Margin]))

### 3. Monthly Sales Trend: Show the trend of monthly sales over time using a line chart.



**Note:** YearMonth = FORMAT('DateTable'[Date], "YYYY-MM")

### 4. Comparison of Profit and Quantity by Sub-Category: Compare the relationship between profit and quantity sold for different sub-categories using a scatter chart.



**Note:** Total Profit = SUM('Order Details'[Profit])

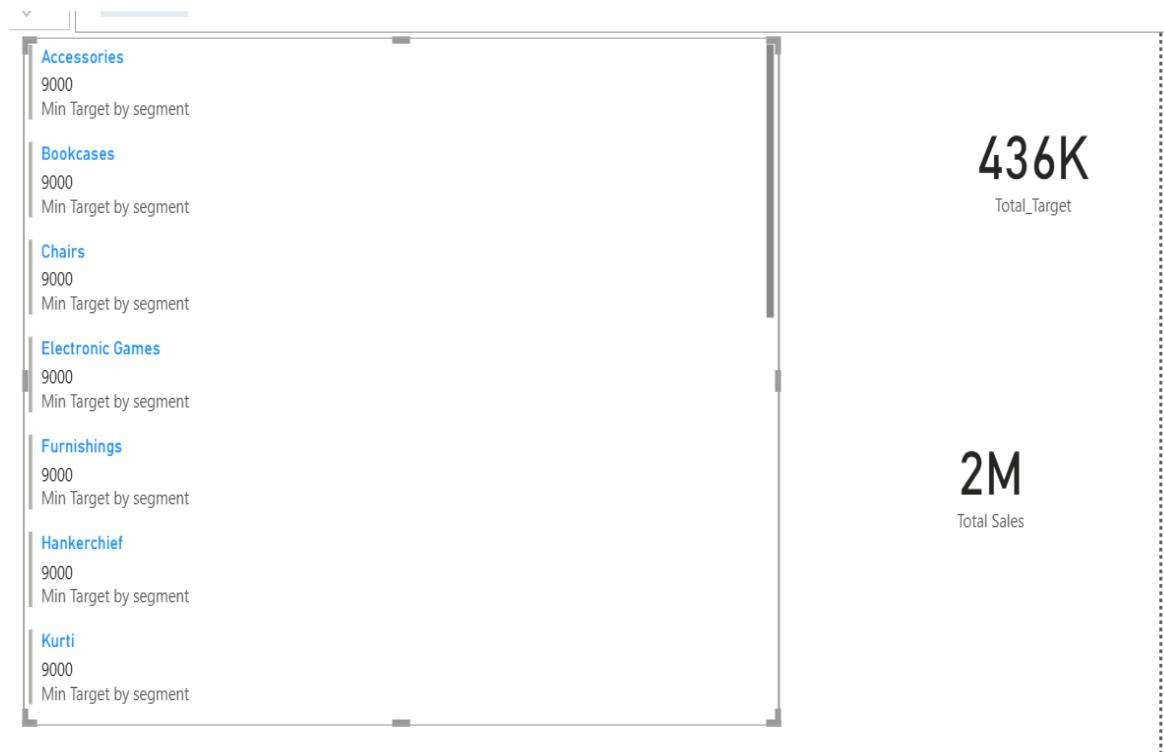
Total Quantity = SUM('Order Details'[Quantity])

### 5. Comparison of Total Sales Amount and Target: Create cards to succinctly display the total sales amount alongside the sales target for quick comparison and analysis. Also, create a multi-row card to display the minimum target for each segment.

**Note:** Total Sales = SUMX(OrderDetails, OrderDetails[Amount] \* OrderDetails[Quantity])

Total Target = SUM(SalesTarget[Target])

Min Target by Segment = CALCULATE(MIN(SalesTarget[Target]), ALLEXCEPT(SalesTarget, SalesTarget[Segment]))



## 6. Sales Performance Matrix: Build a matrix view to analyze how actual sales compare to sales targets across different categories and months.

**Note:** Actual Sales = sum('Order Details '[Revenue])

Target Sales = sum('Sales target'[Target])

Performance % = DIVIDE([Actual Sales], [Target Sales], 0)

Category	Clothing			Electronics			Furniture			Total		
	YearMonth	Actual Sales	Target Sales	Performance%	Actual Sales	Target Sales	Performance%	Actual Sales	Target Sales	Performance%	Actual Sales	Target Sales
2018-04	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-05	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-06	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-07	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-08	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-09	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-10	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-11	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2018-12	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2019-01	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2019-02	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
2019-03	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93
Total	664522	435900	1.52	816583	435900	1.87	665765	435900	1.53	2146870	435900	4.93

## 7. Geographic Sales Analysis: Visualize total sales on a map by city to identify regional sales patterns.

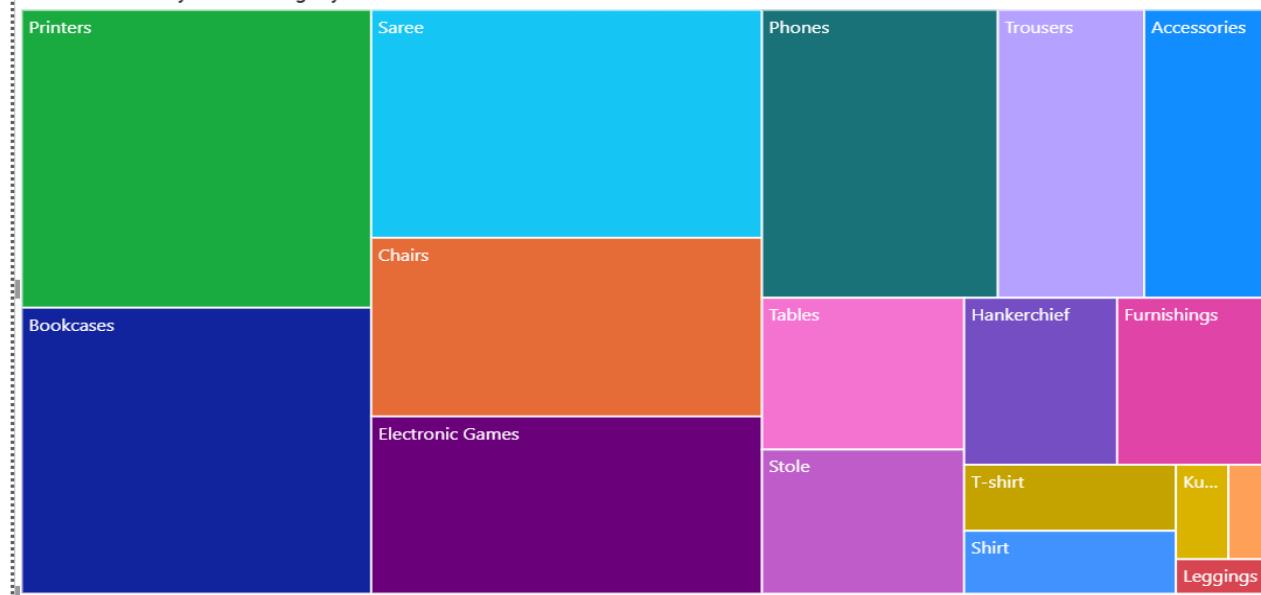
Total Sales by City and Sales Category

Sales Category ● Above Average ● Below Average



## 8. Sales Distribution by Sub-Category: Represent the sales distribution across different sub-categories using a treemap.

Sum of Sales by Sub-Category



## 9. Order Count Analysis by State: Create a funnel chart to visualize the distribution of order counts across different states.

Count of Order ID by State

