#### **Business Performance Analytics**

#### Introduction:

This project aims to analyze sales trends, customer behavior, product performance, and the impact of marketing campaigns using Power BI. The goal is to gain actionable insights that can help optimize sales strategies, improve marketing efforts, and manage inventory effectively. The project is based on data provided from various tables including orders, order details, marketing campaigns, suppliers, customers, and inventory.

The insights derived will help in identifying the top-performing products, understanding customer purchasing behavior, and evaluating the effectiveness of marketing campaigns.

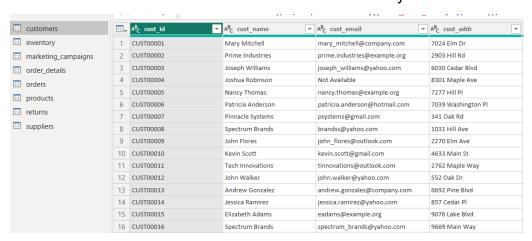
The project utilizes Power BI for data visualization and analysis, while data is sourced from Excel files.

There are few steps before diving deep into analysis:

- Loading the data
- Data Modelling
- Data Preprocessing (data cleaning, removing irrelevant values, handling outliers, standardizing the data)
- Creating new measures
- Data Visualization
- Dashboard creation

#### Loading the data into Power BI:

The very first step is to get the data and load into the BI tool. There are certain sources like getting it from SQL Server, Excel, Flat Files or Data Warehouses. In our case we have excel files and that can be loaded directly.

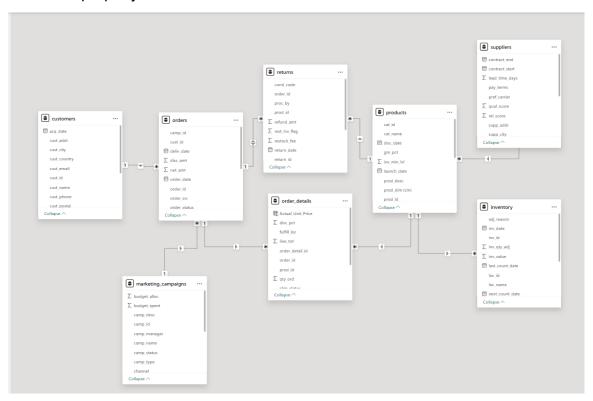


#### **Data Modelling:**

After loading the data, the next step is to ensure proper data modelling. We must check that the tables are connected with perfect relationships, ensuring that all relevant tables are properly linked through common fields such as Order\_ID,

Product\_ID, and Customer\_ID. This step is crucial for creating accurate and efficient queries and reports, as it allows data from different tables to be combined seamlessly. It's important to define the relationships between the tables correctly for optimal performance in Power BI.

Though Power BI can automatically detect the relationships and cardinality between the tables but you can't completely rely on it. Like, in this case "marketing\_campaigns" table was not connected to any table so, I made sure to connect it properly.



### **Data Preprocessing:**

Though every step is crucial in Data Analysis project but Data Preprocessing is most crucial one. If not done properly, it may lead to inaccurate insights, faulty conclusions, and unreliable results. Poor data quality can cause misinterpretation of trends, and ultimately affect decision-making.

### Handling missing values:

First we did basic checks and find out there were some missing values and there are some parameters to handle that. If the missing values are very large we cannot just remove them as it will effect our dataset, rather then we can impute them with mean, median or mode depending on the type of data. If missing values are categorical, replacing them by mode is the best option here. If its numerical, then there are two possibilities, either replace it with mean or median.

If the distribution of data is normal we can replace it mean because in normal distribution mean and median are almost same. If the data is skewed, median will be the best option here.

Standardizing the Format and Data types:

There were columns like "cust\_phone", "email" and date, which were not standardized like in email address they were like "umar\_11211#yahoo.com". Phone numbers were like +1-674-303-9928, +1-(674)-303-9928. I standardize them in simple format i.e, 674-303-9928.

#### Handling outliers:

An outlier is a data point that significantly differs from the rest of the data in a dataset. It is an observation that lies far away from other observations, either much higher or lower than most of the values. Outliers can affect the results of analysis, so it's important to detect them.

In our case we have some outliers in the "gm\_pct" column of "products" table and replaced them with median value.



### **Creating new measures:**

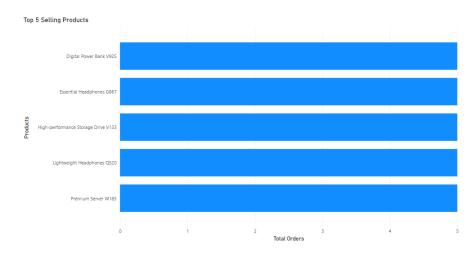
After cleaning the data, the next step is to create new measures from existing columns to dive deep into analysis. I created new measures like "Total\_Sales", "Total\_Orders", "Gross\_Profit", "Total\_Products\_Sold" ,"Sales before and after Marketing Campaigns" and "Actual\_Unit\_Price"(due to discounts in some products) etc using DAX expressions.

We should go with creating "New Measure" option rather than creating new columns because creating new columns will increase the complexity of the dataset.

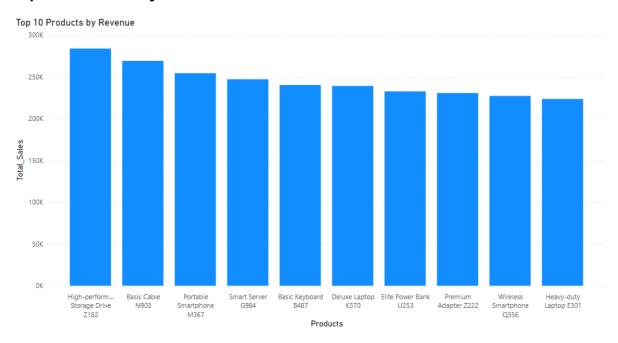
#### **Data Visualization:**

Created different kinds of graphs and charts to get insights.

# **Top 5 Selling Products:**



## Top 10 Products by Revenue:



## **Total Products Sold:**

**72K**Total\_Products\_Sold

### **Total Sales:**

49.94M

Total\_Sales

## **Total Orders:**

8000

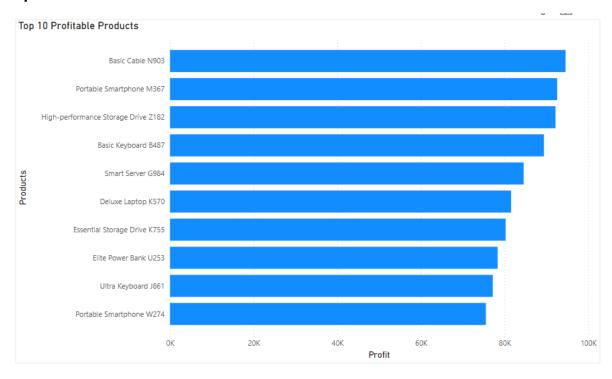
Total\_Orders

### **Gross Profit:**

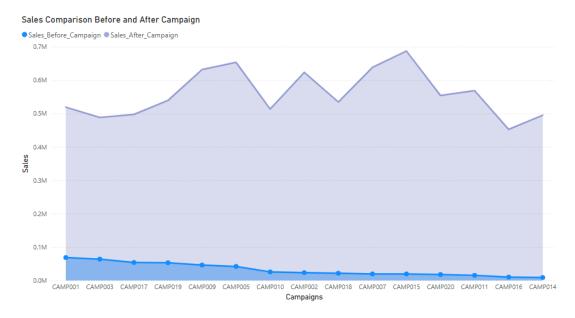
13.82M

Gross\_Profit

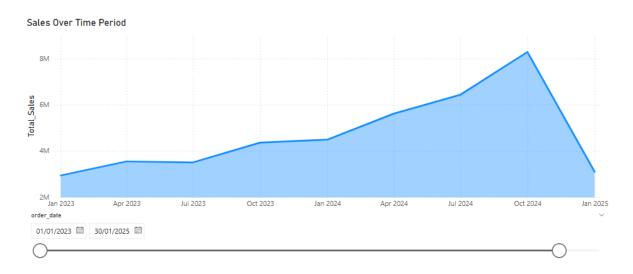
# **Top 10 Profitable Products:**



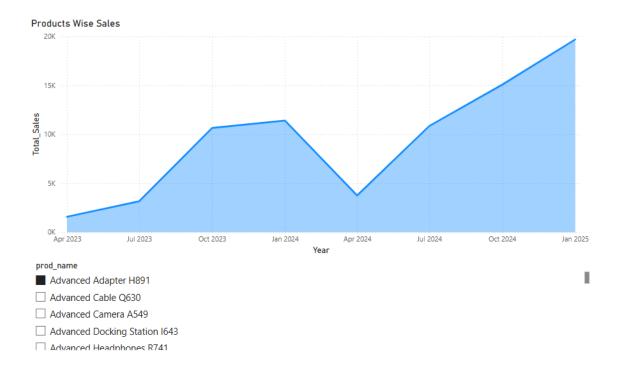
# Sales Comparison before and after Campaign:



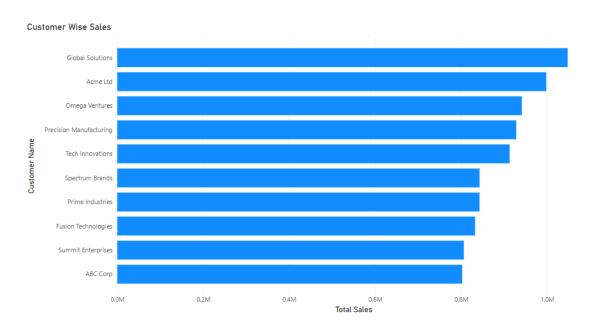
### **Sales over Time Period:**



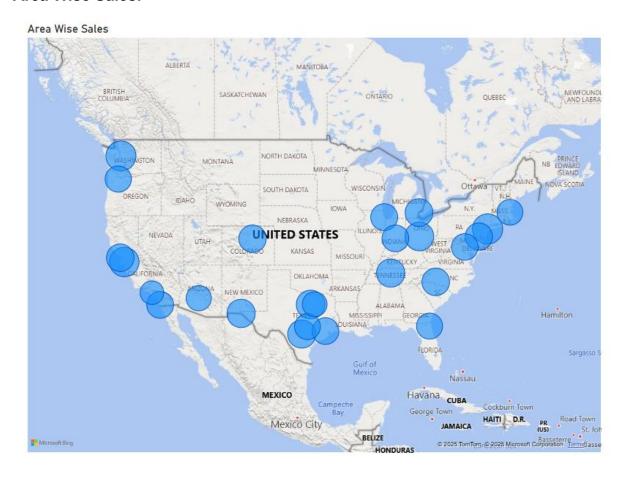
### **Products Wise Sales:**



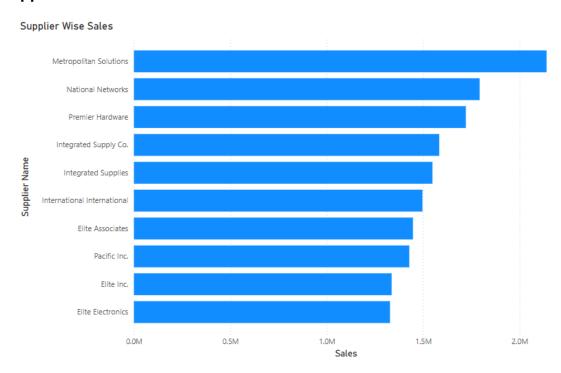
### **Customer Wise Sales:**



### **Area Wise Sales:**



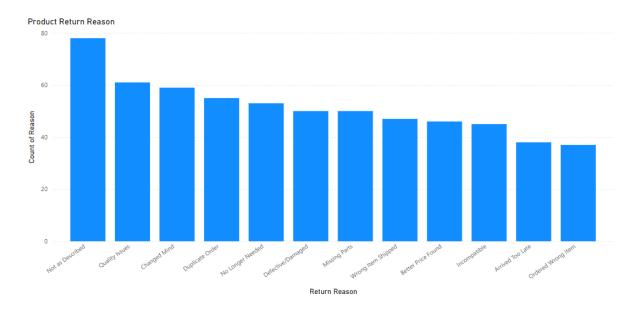
# **Supplier Wise Sales:**



# **City Wise Orders:**

City Wise Orders	
	100%
New York	383
Seattle	378
Columbus	367
San Jose	355
El Paso	346
Nashville	345
San Anto	343
Fort Worth	339
Denver	336
Philadelp	332
	86.7%

## **Product Return Reason:**



#### Dashboard:

