

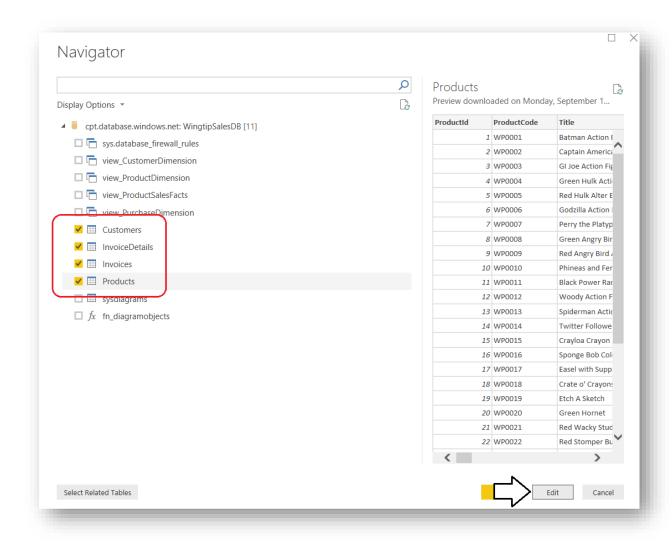


POWER QUERY ASSIGNMENT

Venkata Reddy Konasani

Q1) Create a new Power BI workbook and Import ProductSalesTable.xlsx data into it.

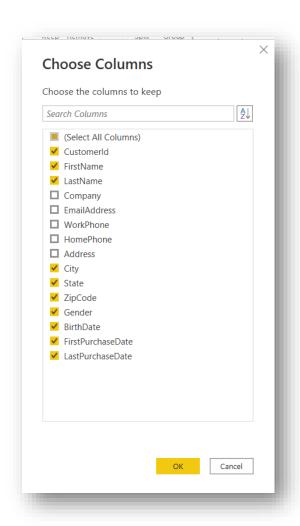
When you inspect the **Power Query Editor** window, you should be able to observe that Power BI Desktop has created a new query for each of the 4 tables that selected in the **Navigator** dialog. Make sure that four tables are in place



Q2) Design Queries to Transform and Reshape Customer Sales Data –

Go to the customers' table. Select only a list of columns and ignore the rest of the columns. In the Choose Columns dialog, begin by clicking on the (Select all Columns) checkbox at the top to unselect all columns. Next, select the checkboxes for the following columns. CustomerId

 FirstName, LastName, City, State, Zipcode, Gender, BirthDate, FirstPurchaseDate, LastPurchaseDate



Q3) In the "Customers" table, merge the **FirstName** column and the **LastName** column into a single column named **Customer**.

Before Transformation



A ^B _C Customer ▼
Santiago Hubbard
Nicky Rios
Kirk Sexton
Regina Mayer
Cyril Mathews
Kris Booker
Tracy Christensen
Reed Glover
Julia Medina
Tommie Herring
Walker Gardner
Nicole Soto
Sandy Coleman
Bonita Alvarez
Stella Potter
Raymond Vazquez
Dillia Adillan

Q4) Modify the query so that the **Gender** column returns values of **Male** and **Female** instead of **M** and **F**.

Before Transformation





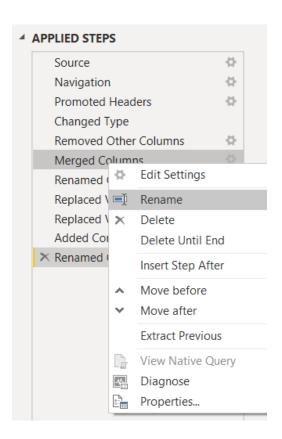
Q5) Go to the customers table. Add a new conditional column named "Customer Type" to indicate whether the customer is a repeat customer or not. The customer is a repeat customer when the FirstPurchaseDate column and the LastPurchaseDate column are not equal indicating the customer has made two or more purchases.

Before Transformation

28-01-2012
28-01-2012
28-01-2012
28-01-2012
28-01-2012
28-01-2012
22-11-2015
02-10-2015
29-01-2012
06-05-2015
29-01-2012
29-01-2012
19-12-2015

] 🙃	FirstPurchaseDate 🔻	LastPurchaseDate 🔻	ABC Customer Type
	28-01-2012	28-01-2012	One-time Customer
	28-01-2012	28-01-2012	One-time Customer
	28-01-2012	28-01-2012	One-time Customer
	28-01-2012	28-01-2012	One-time Customer
	28-01-2012	28-01-2012	One-time Customer
	28-01-2012	28-01-2012	One-time Customer
	29-01-2012	22-11-2015	Repeat Customer
	29-01-2012	02-10-2015	Repeat Customer
1	29-01-2012	29-01-2012	One-time Customer
	29-01-2012	06-05-2015	Repeat Customer
	29-01-2012	29-01-2012	One-time Customer
1	29-01-2012	29-01-2012	One-time Customer
1	29-01-2012	19-12-2015	Repeat Customer
,T	20.01.2012	20.01.2012	O # O

Q6) Rename each and every trasnformation step. Execute the Customers query to see the results in the main Power BI Desktop window - Click the Close and Apply.



Q7) Using Power Query to Transform and Reshape Product Data. Keep only the below given columns

(Select All Columns)
✓ ProductId
✓ ProductCode
✓ Title
✓ Description
✓ ProductCategory
✓ UnitCost
✓ ListPrice
☐ Color
☐ MinimumAge
■ MaximumAge

Q8) Rename the **Title** column to **Product**

Before Transformation



A ^B C Product	Ŧ
Batman Action Figure	
Captain America Action Figure	
GI Joe Action Figure	
Green Hulk Action Figure	
Red Hulk Alter Ego Action Figure	
Godzilla Action Figure	
Perry the Platypus Action Figure	

Q9) Split the **ProductCategory** column into two separate columns named **Category** and **Subcategory**.

Before Transformation

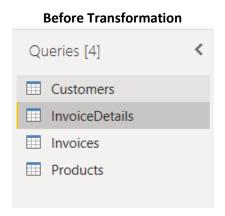


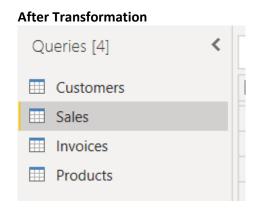
After Transformation

A ^B C Category	▼ A ^B _C SubCategory	T
Action Figures	Tough Guys	

Q10) Rename all the transformations and Apply your changes to the **Products** table. Click the **Close and Apply**

Q11) Open the InvoiceDetails table. Update the name of the InvoiceDetails query to Sales





Q12) Merge the Sales table and Invoices table based on invoiceId

Before Transformation





Q13) Use expand button inside the column header of the Invoices column to display the Columns to Expand dialog. Show only InvoiceDate column and the CustomerId column.

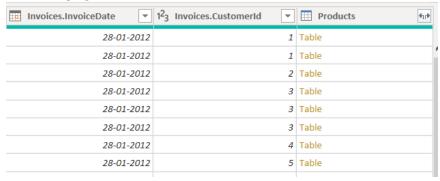
Before Transformation



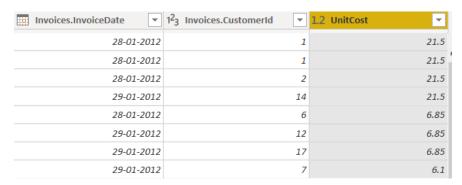
12 ₃ ProductId	▼ 10	Invoices.InvoiceDate -	12 ₃ Invoices.CustomerId	*
	22	28-01-2012		1
	22	28-01-2012		1
	22	28-01-2012		2
	17	28-01-2012		3
	18	28-01-2012		3
	18	28-01-2012		3
	16	28-01-2012		4
	6	28-01-2012		5
	11	28-01-2012		6
	1	28-01-2012		6
	3	29-01-2012		7
	6	29-01-2012		7
	13	29-01-2012		8
	16	29-01-2012		9
	16	29-01-2012		10
	18	29-01-2012		11

Q14) Merge the Sales table and Products table based on ProductId. Keep only Unitcost from products data

After merging

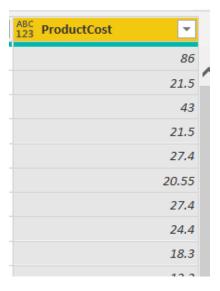


Final Result

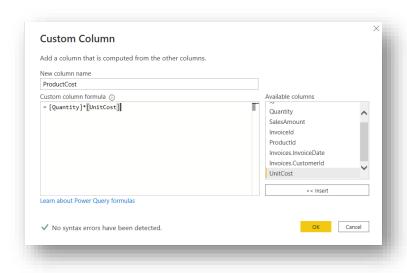


Q15) Add a new custom column named **ProductCost** by taking **Quantity** field multiplied by the **UnitCost** field

Result

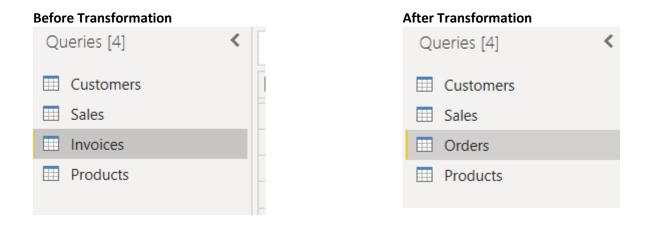


Hint: Use Custom columns

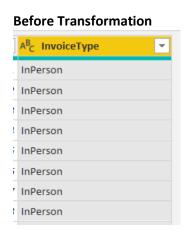


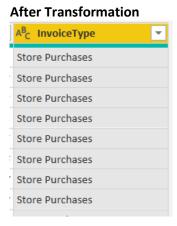
Q16) Rename all the transformations and Apply your changes to the **Sales** table. Click the **Close and Apply**

Q17) Take the "Invoices" Table. Rename it to "Orders"; Make the necessary changes in the merge query with sales



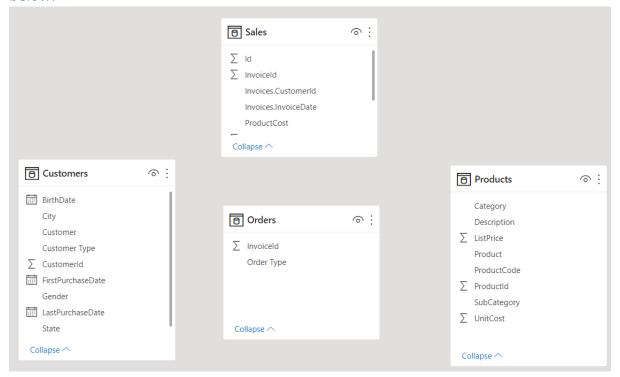
Q18) In the invoice type column, replace the values with the below-given values InPerson \rightarrow Store Purchase; MailOrder \rightarrow Mail Order Purchases; Online Purchases.





Q19) Change the name of the **InvoiceType** column to **Order Type**. Rename all the transformations and Apply your changes to the **Orders** table. Click the **Close and Apply**

Q20) Go to model view and arrange fact table and lookup tables. "Sales" is the fact table. Remove all the table relationships. The result should look like the image given below.



Q21) Go to model view and start connecting the tables. Connect Sales and Customers tables based on CustomerId. Connect Sales and orders tables based on InvoiceId. Connect Sales and Products tables based on ProductId

Result

