

EXPERIMENT – 4

Part A: Task:

- ❖ **Create the visualization using Power BI for the Sales Performance analysis for sample superstore dataset.**
 1. **Perform Exploratory Data Analysis: Univariate analysis, Bivariate analysis, Multivariate analysis.**
 2. **Create summary Dashboard for the given information:
Total sales by Date, State, Product Name, Quantity, Discount and Profit.**
 3. **Create Power Bi report for Seasonal Sales.**
 4. **Calculate order date plus one week, calculate how many days to take for shipping**
- **Perform Exploratory Data Analysis: Univariate analysis, Bivariate analysis, Multivariate analysis.**

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) in Power BI

Univariate Analysis

1. **Summary Statistics:**
 - Use the "Statistics" pane to calculate mean, median, mode, standard deviation, and range for individual variables.
 - Apply data cards to display key metrics for continuous variables.
2. **Histogram:**
 - Create histograms using the "Bar Chart" to visualize the distribution and frequency of continuous data.
 - Adjust bin size to refine the granularity of the distribution.
3. **Box Plot:**
 - Utilize box plots to identify outliers, quartiles, and the spread of data.
 - Combine with summary statistics to provide a comprehensive view of data distribution.
4. **Slicer:**
 - Implement slicers to filter data dynamically and interactively.
 - Use slicers to focus on specific subsets of data, such as date ranges or categories.
5. **Card, Multirow Card, and Gauge:**
 - Use cards to display single key metrics such as total sales or average values.
 - Multirow cards to present multiple metrics or KPIs in a compact form.
 - Gauges to visualize performance against targets or goals

Bivariate Analysis

1. Bar Charts:

- Use bar charts to compare values between two categorical variables or a categorical and a continuous variable.
- Utilize stacked or clustered bar charts to analyze relationships between categories.

2. Line Charts:

- Create line charts to analyze trends over time for two variables.
- Utilize dualaxis line charts to compare different measures over the same period.

3. Pie Charts and Donut Charts:

- Use pie charts to visualize the proportional relationship between a categorical variable and a continuous variable.
- Donut charts provide a similar visualization but with a central hole, offering a different aesthetic.

4. Multirow Card:

- Use multirow cards to display multiple key metrics side by side for easy comparison.
- Highlight relationships and differences between related metrics.

5. Tables:

- Implement tables to display detailed data in a structured format, allowing for comparison between two variables.
- Use conditional formatting to highlight significant values and trends within the table.

Multivariate Analysis

1. Treemap:

- Display hierarchical data and the relative size of variables with treemaps.
- Use treemaps to visualize part-whole relationships and drill down into data hierarchies.

2. Scatter Plot:

- Utilize scatter plots to explore relationships between multiple variables.
- Apply different colors and sizes to points to represent additional variables, enhancing the visualization of multivariate data.

3. Multirow Card:

- Use multirow cards to display multiple key metrics simultaneously, offering a compact and comprehensive view of several variables.
- Highlight patterns and correlations among different metrics.

4. Tables:

- Use tables to present complex multivariate data in a structured and detailed format.
- Apply conditional formatting, sparklines, and other visual cues to enhance the readability and interpretability of the data.

Part A (22501A4464) • Last saved: Yesterday at 11:21 PM

Home

Insert

Modeling

View

Optimize

Help

Get data

Refresh

New visual

More visuals

New measure

Publish

Sensitivity

Copilot

Search

Exploratory Data Analysis : Univariate Analysis

Average of Profit

Profit Range	Count
0.00 - 28.66	10
28.66 - 57.31	10
57.31 - 85.94	10

Sum of Profit

286.40K

Region

- ☐ Central
- ☐ East
- ☐ South
- ☐ West

City

- ☐ Aberdeen
- ☐ Abilene
- ☐ Akron
- ☐ Albuquerque
- ☐ Alexandria
- ☐ Allen
- ☐ Allentown
- ☐ Altoona
- ☐ Amarillo
- ☐ Anaheim
- ☐ Andover

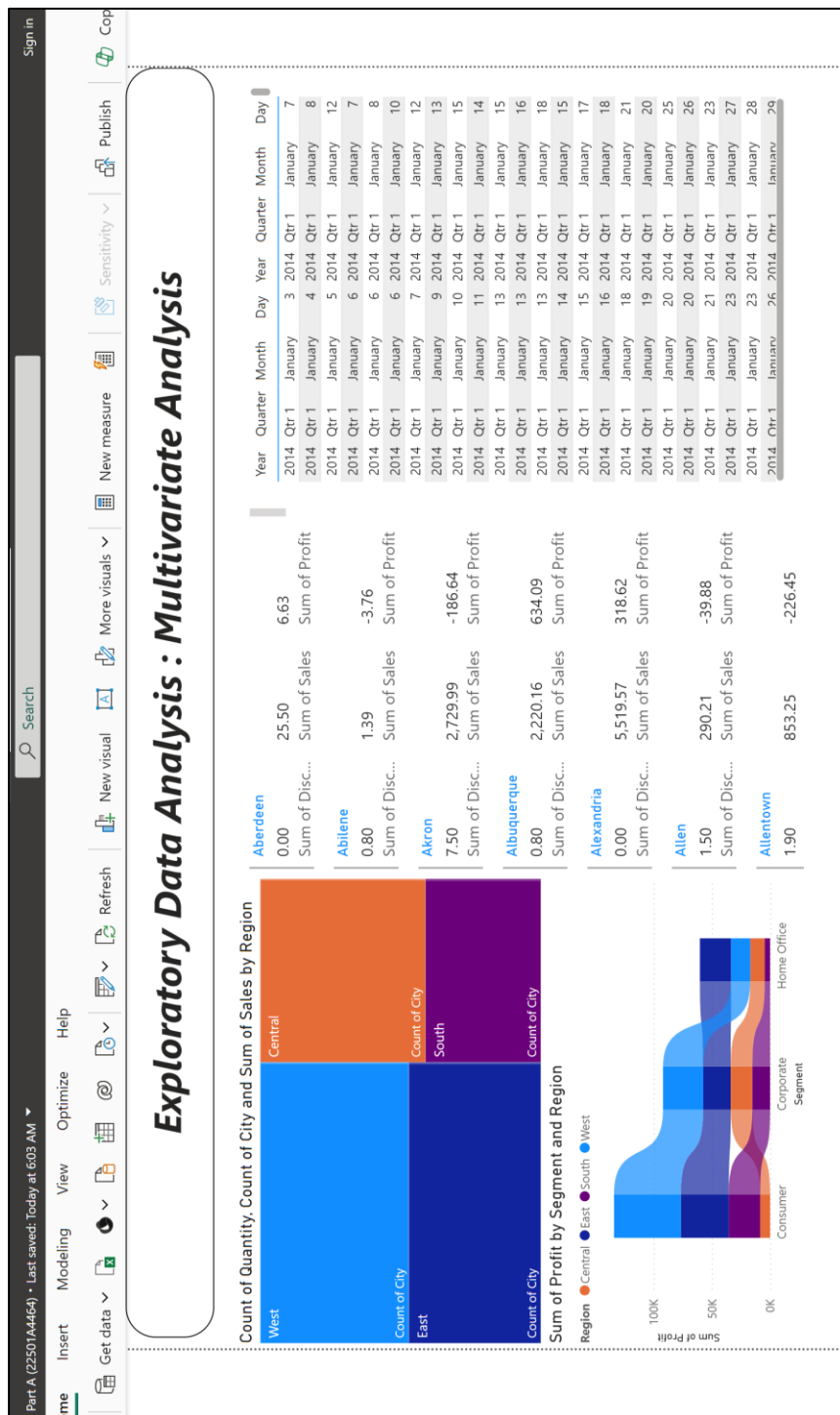
Customer Name

- Aaron Bergman
- Aaron Hawkins
- Aaron Smayling
- Adam Bellavance
- Adam Hart
- Adam Shillingsburg
- Adrian Barton
- Adrian Hane
- Adrian Shami
- Aimee Bixby
- Alan Barnes
- Alan Dominguez
- Alan Haines
- Alan Hwang
- Alan Schoenberger
- Alan Shonely
- Alejandro Ballentine
- Alejandro Grove
- Alejandro Savely
- Aleksandra Gannaway
- Alex Avila
- Alex Grayson

Bivariate Analysis:



Multivariate Analysis:

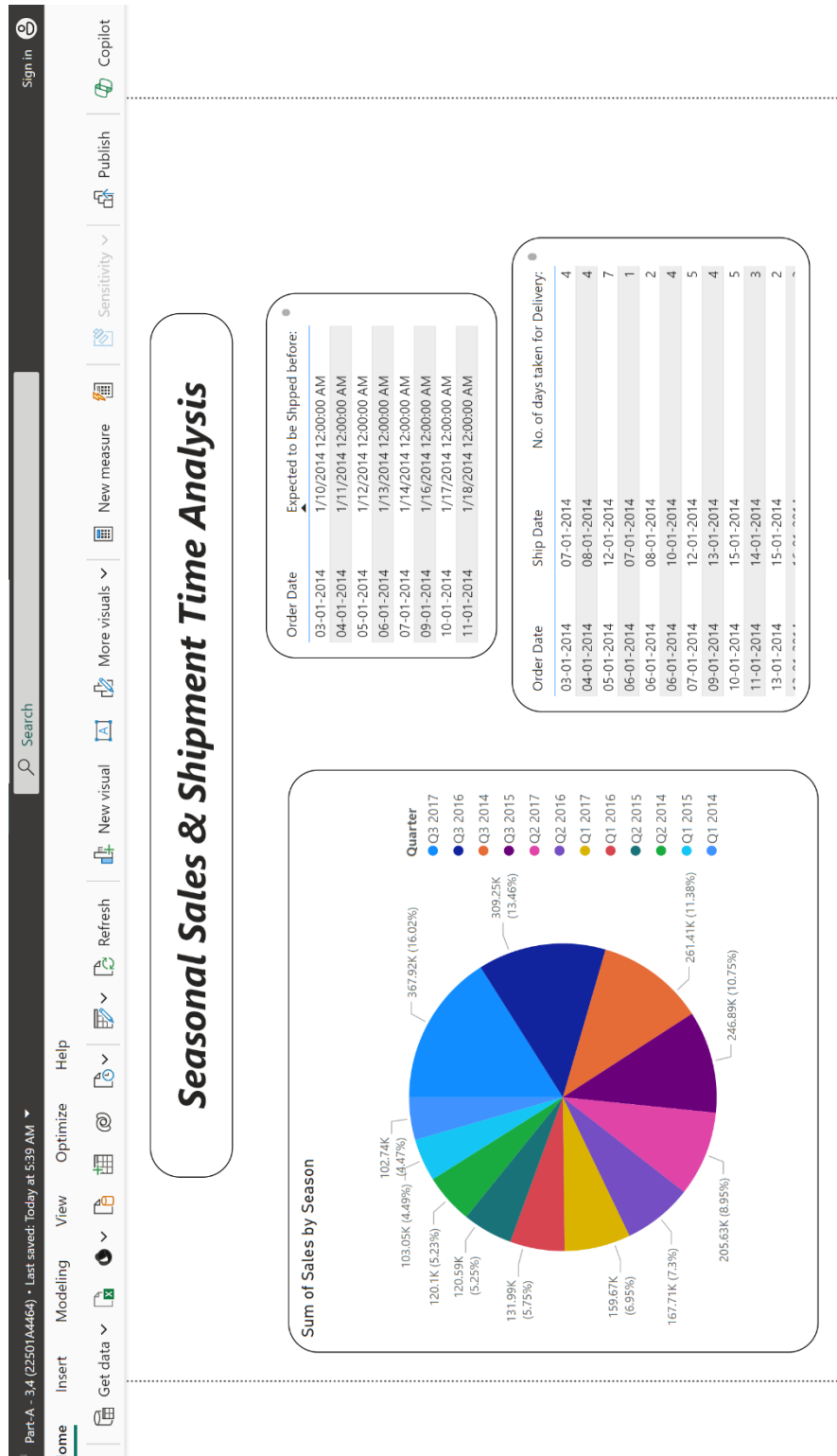


- Create summary Dashboard for the given information:
Total sales by Date, State, Product Name, Quantity, Discount and Profit.

This can be performed either by using a single table or using multiple charts



- Create Power Bi report for Seasonal Sales.
- Calculate order date plus one week, calculate how many days to take for shipping



Part B: Task:**❖ Create a sales analysis report for the given dataset by following steps**

- 1. Connecting to data sources and Importing data from it.**
- 2. Cleaning the data in the Power Query editor.**
- 3. Creating a visual.**
- 4. Creating a dashboard.**
- 5. Create relationships**
- 6. Create Interactivity Visuals**
- 7. Create Time intelligence measure**
- 8. Create a Table displaying Sales Amount by Quarter and Year and the YTD running total**

1. Connecting to Data Sources and Importing Data

- Identify Data Sources: Determine the source of your data, such as Excel files, SQL databases, or online services.
- Connect to Data Source: Use Power BI's "Get Data" feature to connect to your chosen data source.
- Import Data: Select the relevant tables or sheets and import them into Power BI.

2. Cleaning the Data in the Power Query Editor

- Remove Duplicates: Identify and remove duplicate rows to ensure data integrity.
- Handle Missing Values: Fill or remove missing values to avoid inaccuracies in your analysis.
- Transform Data Types: Ensure all columns have the correct data types (e.g., date, number, text).
- Filter Rows: Remove unnecessary rows and apply filters to focus on relevant data.

3. Creating a Visual

- Select Appropriate Visualizations: Choose charts and graphs that best represent your data, such as bar charts, line charts, and pie charts.
- Customize Visuals: Adjust colors, labels, and titles to enhance readability and impact.
- Add Data Labels: Include data labels to provide precise information directly on the visuals.

4. Creating a Dashboard

- Combine Visuals: Bring together various charts and graphs onto a single dashboard.
- Arrange Layout: Organize the visuals in a logical and visually appealing manner.
- Add Interactive Elements: Include slicers, filters, and drilldown capabilities to enhance user interaction.

5. Create Relationships

- **Identify Relationships:** Determine the logical relationships between different tables in your dataset.
- **Define Relationships:** Use Power BI's "Manage Relationships" feature to establish relationships between tables.
- **Set Cardinality:** Ensure the correct cardinality (one to many, many to one) for each relationship to avoid errors.

Manage relationships ✕				
+ New relationship		Autodetect	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	From: table (column) ↑	Relationship	To: table (column)	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	DimProduct (ProductSubcateg...	* — ◀ — 1	DimProductSubcategory (Prod...	Active ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	DimProductSubcategory (Prod...	* — ◀ — 1	DimProductCategory (Product...	Active ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	FactInternetSales (CustomerKey)	* — ◀ — 1	DimCustomer (CustomerKey)	Active ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	FactInternetSales (OrderDateK...	* — ◀ — 1	DimDate (DateKey)	Active ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	FactInternetSales (ProductKey)	* — ◀ — 1	DimProduct (ProductKey)	Active ...

6. Create Interactivity Visuals

- **Slicers and Filters:** Add slicers and filters to allow users to interact with the data and customize their view.
- **DrillThrough:** Enable drillthrough features to provide detailed insights by clicking on specific data points.
- **Tooltips:** Customize tooltips to show additional information when hovering over visuals.

7. Create Time Intelligence Measure

- **Create Date Table:** Ensure there is a comprehensive date table in your model.
- **Calculate Measure using Quick measure:** Calculate measure Year To Date Total

```

1 SalesAmount YTD =
2 IF(
3     ISFILTERED('DimDate'[FullDateAlternateKey]),
4     ERROR("Time intelligence quick measures can only be grouped or filtered by the Power BI-provided date hierarchy or primary date column."),
5     TOTALYTD(
6         SUM('FactInternetSales'[SalesAmount]),
7         'DimDate'[FullDateAlternateKey].[Date]
8     )
9 )

```

8. Create a Table Displaying Sales Amount by Quarter and Year and the YTD

- Create a table
- Add Fields: Include fields for Year, Quarter, and Sales Amount.

