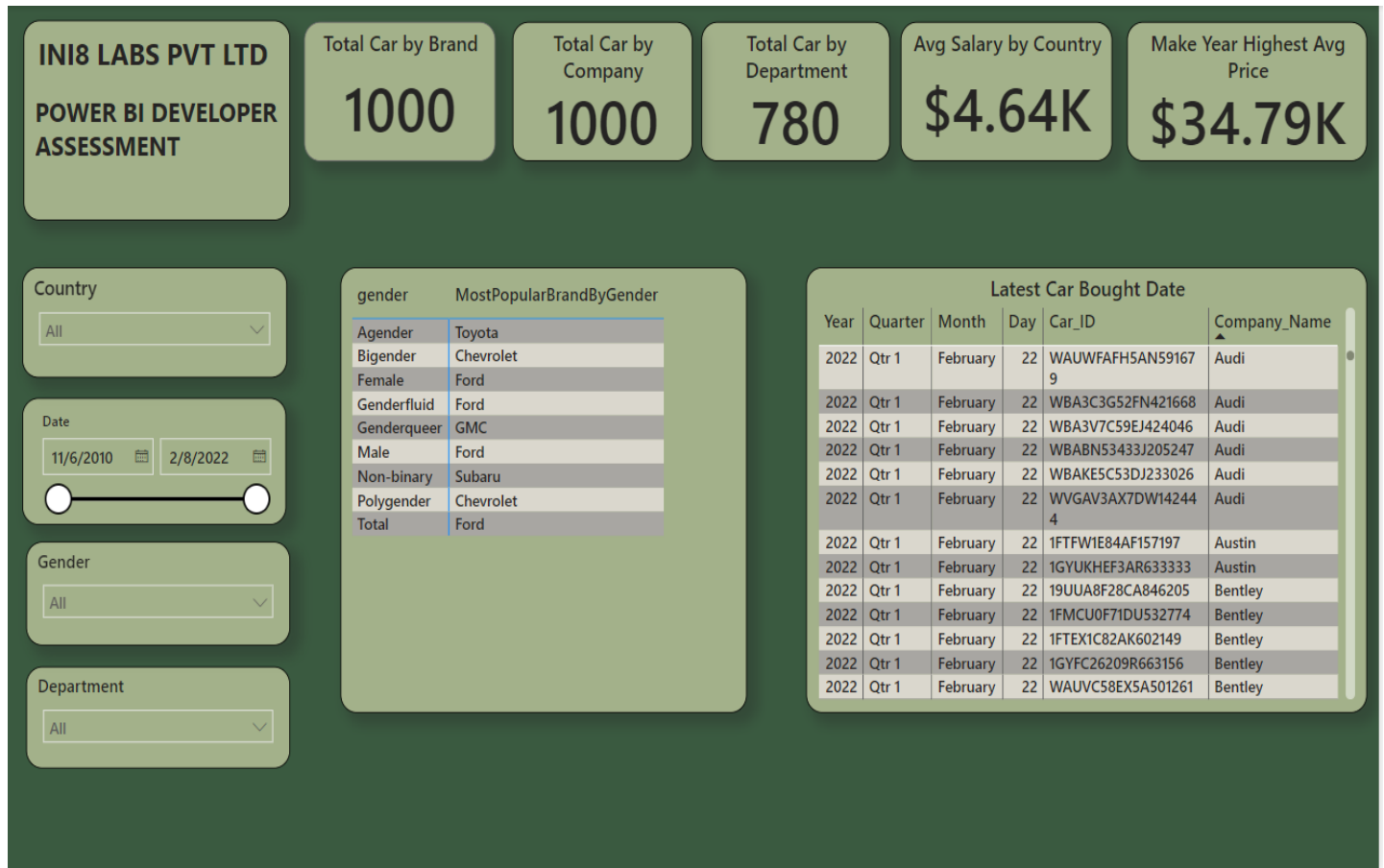


INI8 LABS PVT LTD

Power BI Developer Assessment



Summary

1. Date Table

- **Purpose:** Facilitates time-based analysis, ensuring accurate reporting of car sales over different periods.
- **Implementation:** A dedicated Date Table was created and linked to transaction data to enable dynamic date filtering.

Dax Function for Creating Date Table

```
DateTable =  
CALENDAR(  
    MIN('Buyer Details'[carboughtdate]),  
    MAX('Buyer Details'[carboughtdate]))
```

2. Date Slicer (Slider)

- **Purpose:** Allows users to filter data by a specific date range.
- **Implementation:** A slicer visual with a date slider was added to allow dynamic control over the time frame for car sales.

3. Car Count by Brand/Company/Department

- **Purpose:** Displays the number of cars sold by brand or department.
- **Implementation:** Card Visuals were created for each brand/company/department with measures counting the total sales.

Measures to calculate Car Count by Brand/Department/Company

By Brand = **Car_count_by_Brand** = COUNT(Cars[Company_Name])

By Department = **Car Count by Department** = COUNT('Buyers Details'[Department])

By Company = **Car Count by Company** = COUNT(Company[Company_Name])

4. Latest Car Purchase Date (Calculated Column)

- **Purpose:** Displays the most recent car purchase date for each buyer.
- **Implementation:** A calculated column in the `Cars` table shows the latest car purchase date using a MAX operation:

Measure to Calculate Latest Car Bought Date

```
= LatestCarBought = CALCULATE (MAX ('Buyer Details'[carboughtdate]),  
ALLEXCEPT ('Buyer Details', 'Buyer Details'[Buyer_ID]))
```

Visuals = I used “Table Visual” to show the latest car bought date.

I used this visualization because tables are great choice to show and compare detailed data and values and it provide specific information through rows and columns.

5. Average Salary by Country

- **Purpose:** Calculate and visualize the average salary of buyers from different countries.
- **Implementation:** A DAX measure “Average” was used to calculate average salary by country:

Measure to Calculate Avg Salary by Country

```
CALCULATE(  
AVERAGE('Buyer Details'[salary]),  
Company[Country] = SELECTEDVALUE(Company[Country]))
```

Visuals = I used “Card” Visualization for this because it is so versatile tool for presenting key values and each can display specific metric.

6. Make Year with the Highest Average Price

- **Purpose:** Identify the car make year with the highest average price.
- **Implementation:** A DAX calculation was used to find the make year with the highest average price:

Measure to Calculate Make Year With Highest Avg Price

MakeYear_HighestAvgPrice = CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Cars'[Price]),
ALLEXCEPT('Cars', 'Cars'[Make_Year]))

Visuals = Again I used card visualization for this Measure . It shows avg highest price over the year.

7. Most Popular Car Brand by Gender

- **Purpose:** Identify the most popular car brand for each gender in the dataset.
- **Implementation:** A DAX measure ranks car brands by gender and selects the top brand for each:

```
MostPopularBrandByGender =  
    CALCULATE(  
        MAXX(  
            TOPN(  
                1,  
                SUMMARIZE(  
                    'Buyer Details',  
                    'Cars'[Company_Name ],  
                    "CarCount", COUNTROWS('Buyer Details')  
                ),  
                [CarCount],  
                DESC  
            ),  
            'Cars'[Company_Name ]  
        ),  
        ALLEXCEPT('Buyer Details', 'Buyer Details'[gender]))
```

Visuals = I used table visualization to show which car brand is most popular in each gender.

