



Power BI Desktop Tutorial: Sales Data Analysis

1) Load Data Files

Launch & Import

- Open **Power BI Desktop**
- **Home** → **Get data** → **Text/CSV**
- Select `Sales.csv` → Click **Open**
- In preview dialog: Click **Transform Data** (NOT Load)
- Repeat for `Products.csv` and `Customers.csv` using:
 - **Home** → **New Source** → **Text/CSV**
 - Recommended: Use **Transform Data** for all files

2) Clean & Transform Sales Data in Power Query

A. Promote Headers & Set Data Types

- **Home** → **Use First Row as Headers** (if needed)
- Set column data types explicitly:
 - `OrderID` → Whole Number
 - `OrderDate` → Date

- Product → Text
- Quantity → Whole Number
- Price → Decimal Number
- City → Text
- CustomerID → Text

*To change type: Click data type icon in header or **Transform** → **Data Type***

B. Clean Text Fields

- Select **Product** and **City** columns (Ctrl+click)
- **Transform** → **Format** → **Trim** (removes spaces)
- **Transform** → **Format** → **Clean** (removes non-printable characters)

C. Remove Bad Rows

- Filter **OrderID** dropdown → Uncheck (Blank)
- Filter **OrderDate** → Remove blanks/errors

D. Create TotalAmount Column

- **Add Column** → **Custom Column**
- **Name:** TotalAmount
- **Formula:** =[Quantity] * [Price]
- Set type to **Decimal Number**

E. Merge Products Table

- **Home** → **Merge Queries** → **Merge Queries as New**
- **First table:** Sales | **Second table:** Products
- Match on **Product** column in both tables
- **Join Kind:** Left Outer
- Expand new column → Select **Category** and **UnitCost**

- Uncheck "Use original column name as prefix"
- Set `UnitCost` type to **Decimal Number**

F. Create Profit Column

- Add Column → Custom Column
- **Name:** Profit
- **Formula:** $=[TotalAmount] - ([UnitCost] * [Quantity])$
- Set type to **Decimal Number**

G. Add Conditional Column

- Add Column → Conditional Column
- **Column name:** OrderValueCategory
- **Condition:**
 - If `TotalAmount > 500` then "High"
 - Else "Normal"

H. Finalize & Load

- Review **Applied Steps** in right pane
- Home → Close & Apply

3) Load Remaining Tables

- Ensure **Products** and **Customers** are loaded
- Right-click query → **Enable Load** (if set to Connection Only)

4) Create Date (Calendar) Table

Option A: DAX Method (Recommended)

- Modeling → New table
- Paste DAX code:

dax

```
Date =  
ADDCOLUMNS(  
    CALENDAR(DATE(2023,1,1), DATE(2023,12,31)),  
    "Year", YEAR([Date]),  
    "MonthNumber", MONTH([Date]),  
    "MonthName", FORMAT([Date], "MMMM"),  
    "YearMonth", FORMAT([Date], "YYYY-MM"),  
    "Quarter", "Q" & FORMAT([Date], "Q"),  
    "Day", DAY([Date]),  
    "IsWeekend", IF(WEEKDAY([Date],2) >= 6, TRUE(), FALSE()),  
    "WeekOfYear", WEEKNUM([Date],2)  
)
```

- Table tools → Mark as date table → Select Date column

Adjust CALENDAR dates if your data spans different years

5) Create Relationships

Model View Setup

- Click **Model** icon (left navigation)
- Create relationships by dragging:
 - Products[Product] → Sales[Product] (Many to One, Single)
 - Customers[CustomerID] → Sales[CustomerID] (Many to One, Single)
 - Date[Date] → Sales[OrderDate] (One to Many, Single)

Set Cross filter direction to Single unless specifically needed

6) Create DAX Measures

Essential Measures

dax

```
Total Sales = SUM(Sales[TotalAmount])
```

```
Total Profit = SUM(Sales[Profit])
```

```
Avg Order Value =  
DIVIDE([Total Sales], DISTINCTCOUNT(Sales[OrderID]), 0)
```

```
Sales YTD = TOTALYTD([Total Sales], 'Date'[Date])
```

```
Sales PY = CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))
```

```
Sales YoY % =  
VAR PY = [Sales PY]  
RETURN IF(ISBLANK(PY), BLANK(), DIVIDE([Total Sales] - PY, PY))
```

7) Build Report Visuals

A. Year Slicer

- Visualizations → Slicer
- Drag Date[Year] to slicer
- Format as Dropdown or List

B. Sales by Category (Bar Chart)

- Visualizations → Clustered bar chart
- Axis: Products[Category]
- Values: [Total Sales]
- Format: Enable title, data labels

C. Sales Trend (Line Chart)

- **Visualizations** → **Line chart**
- **Axis:** Date[Date] OR Date[YearMonth]
- **Values:** [Total Sales]
- Enable drill-down for time hierarchy

D. Top 5 Products Table

- **Visualizations** → **Table**
- Add Sales[Product] and [Total Sales]
- **Filters** → **Top N:** Top 5 by [Total Sales]
- Optionally add [Total Profit]

8) Enhancements & Interactions

- Enable **drill-down** on time fields
- Customize **tooltips** by dragging fields to Tooltips pane
- Test filter interactions between visuals

9) Formatting & Polish

- Adjust visual titles, fonts, colors
- Enable **data labels** with appropriate units
- Set **page size** and layout
- Add **text box** for report title

10) Testing & Validation

- Test slicers and cross-filtering

- Verify totals with **Card** visuals
- Use **Data view** to inspect values
- Spot-check calculations manually

11) Save & Publish

- **File** → **Save** (e.g., Sales_Sample.pbix)
- **Home** → **Publish** → Select workspace
- Configure **scheduled refresh** in Power BI Service

12) Troubleshooting Tips

Common Issues & Solutions

- **Blank join results:** Trim and normalize text before merging
- **Date recognition:** Convert text to Date type in Power Query
- **Relationship issues:** Verify unique values on "one" side
- **Performance:** Remove unused columns, enable query folding
- **Filter ambiguity:** Avoid bi-directional relationships unless necessary

13) Code Snippets

Power Query M Code

```
powerquery-m
```

```
let
```

```
    Source = Csv.Document(File.Contents("C:\Path\Sales.csv"),[Delimiter=";", Columns=7,
Encoding=65001, QuoteStyle=QuoteStyle.None]),
```

```
    #"Promoted Headers" = Table.PromoteHeaders(Source, [PromoteAllScalars=true]),
```

```
    #"Changed Types" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Promoted Headers",{
```

```

        {"OrderID", Int64.Type}, {"OrderDate", type date}, {"Product", type text},
        {"Quantity", Int64.Type}, {"Price", type number}, {"City", type text}, {"Custom
erID", type text}
    }},
    #"Trimmed Text" = Table.TransformColumns(#"Changed Types", {{"Product", Text.Trim,
type text}, {"City", Text.Trim, type text}}),
    #"Added TotalAmount" = Table.AddColumn(#"Trimmed Text", "TotalAmount", each [Quanti
ty] * [Price], type number)
in
    #"Added TotalAmount"

```

Essential DAX Measures

dax

```

Total Sales = SUM(Sales[TotalAmount])
Total Profit = SUM(Sales[Profit])
Avg Order Value = DIVIDE([Total Sales], DISTINCTCOUNT(Sales[OrderID]), 0)
Sales YTD = TOTALYTD([Total Sales], 'Date'[Date])
Sales PY = CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))
Sales YoY % =
VAR PY = [Sales PY]
RETURN IF(ISBLANK(PY), BLANK(), DIVIDE([Total Sales] - PY, PY))

```

This comprehensive guide covers end-to-end Power BI development from data loading to interactive reporting. Follow each section sequentially for best results.