

Adidas Sales Dashboard - Data Model Documentation

1. Tables Overview

- **Products:** Contains product-level information such as product name.
- **Retailer:** Contains retailer details like Retailer ID, City, Region, and State.
- **Sales (Fact Table):** Contains transactional data with columns such as Invoice Date, Product, Retailer ID, Price per Unit, Units Sold, Total Sales, Operating Margin, and Operating Profit.
- **Calendar:** Date dimension table created using DAX. Includes Date, Day, Month Name, Month Number, and Quarter.

2. Relationships Between Tables

- Products[Product] → Sales[Product]
- Retailer[Retailer ID] → Sales[Retailer ID]
- Calendar[Date] → Sales[Invoice Date]

These relationships create a Star Schema where Sales is the central fact table connected to dimension tables.

3. Key Calculations and Measures

Measures (DAX)	
Sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Average Price per Unit = AVERAGE(Sales[Price per Unit])• Profit Margin = DIVIDE(SUM(Sales[Operating Profits]), SUM(Sales[Total Sale]))• Profit per Unit = DIVIDE(SUM(Sales[Operating Profits]), SUM(Sales[Units Sold]))• Total Sales = SUM(Sales[Total Sale])• Total Profit = SUM(Sales[Operating Profits])• Total Units Sold = SUM(Sales[Units Sold])
Retailer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Profit by Region = CALCULATE([Total Profit],VALUES(Retailer[Region]))• Region Margin = DIVIDE([Profit by Region], [Sales by Region])

- Sales by Region = CALCULATE([Total Sales],VALUES(Retailer[Region]))

Calendar

- Table created using DAX:
 VAR MinDate = CALCULATE(MIN(Sales[Invoice Date]),ALL(Sales))
 VAR MaxDate =
 CALCULATE(MAX(Sales[Invoice Date]),ALL(Sales))
 RETURN
 ADDCOLUMNS(
 CALENDAR(MinDate,MaxDate),
 "Year",YEAR([Date]),
 "Month Number",MONTH([Date]),
 "MonthName",FORMAT([Date],"MMMM"),"Quarter","Q"
 & FORMAT([Date],"Q") "Day",DAY(DAY([Date])))

4. Notes

- Assumptions: All sales data is complete and consistent across tables. Calendar table covers all invoice dates.
- Transformations: Date fields standardized; relationships established using unique keys (Product, Retailer ID, Date).
- Important Details: Data follows a Star Schema model for efficient reporting and DAX calculations.

5. Data Model Diagram

Below is the visual representation of the data model used in Power BI:

