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1. Create New DATE Table Using CALENDARAUTO + FORMAT
Go to Modeling > New Table and enter:
DAX
Date =
ADDCOLUMNS (
  CALENDARAUTO(),
  "Year", YEAR([Date]),
 "Month", FORMAT([Date], "MMMM"),
  "Month Number", MONTH([Date]),
  "Month-Year", FORMAT([Date], "MMM YYYY"),
  "Quarter", "Q" & FORMAT([Date], "Q")
 Create Relationship:
Connect Date[Date] to your_table[account_opened_date] or sales[sales_date] as appropriate.
 2. Stacked Column Chart: Total Card Limit by Brand and Type
Chart Setup:
X-axis: card_brand
Y-axis: Sum(card_limit)
Legend: card_type
Tooltip: Count(client_id)
Add a DAX measure if needed:
DAX
Client Count = DISTINCTCOUNT(your_table[client_id])
 3. Drill Down Chart: Card Issue Trends
Create a date hierarchy using your date table.
Hierarchy: Date[Year] → Date[Month]
Values: Count(card_number)
Chart Type: Stacked Column Chart
Enable drill up/down using the Drill button on the chart.
 4. Top 10 Clients by Total Card Limit
Create a Bar Chart:
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Axis: client_id



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Columns: YEAR(expire_dates) → Create column if needed:
DAX
Expiry Year = YEAR(your_table[expire_dates])
Values: COUNT(card_number)
Enable conditional formatting \rightarrow Background color \rightarrow Based on Count(card_number), use color
gradient (red = high, green = low).
 7. Dynamic Top N Card Brands Based on User Selection
Step 1: Create a numeric slicer table
DAX
TopN_Selector = GENERATESERIES(1, 20, 1)
Add a slicer using this table.
Step 2: DAX Measure for Ranking
DAX
TopN Card Brands =
VAR N = SELECTEDVALUE(TopN_Selector[Value])
RETURN
IF (
  RANKX(ALL(your_table[card_brand]), CALCULATE(SUM(your_table[card_limit]))) <= N,
  1,
  0
Step 3: Filter Chart
Use a Column Chart:
X-axis: card_brand
Y-axis: SUM(card_limit)
Add visual-level filter:
TopN Card Brands = 1
 8. Import sales.csv and Disable Auto DateTime
Go to File > Options and Settings > Options > Data Load > Time Intelligence

✓ Uncheck "Auto Date/Time for new files"

Then:
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Create a new date table using CALENDARAUTO() as earlier.

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9. Average Days Between Sales Per Customer
Step 1: Sort sales per customer
Assuming your sales table has:
customer_id
sales_date
Step 2: Create calculated column to get previous date:
DAX
Previous Sales Date =
CALCULATE(
  MAX(sales[sales_date]),
  FILTER(
    sales,
    sales[customer_id] = EARLIER(sales[customer_id]) &&
    sales[sales_date] < EARLIER(sales[sales_date])</pre>
 )
)
Step 3: Create another column for day difference:
DAX
Days Since Last Sale =
DATEDIFF([Previous Sales Date], [sales_date], DAY)
Step 4: Create measure to calculate average across customer
DAX
Avg Days Between Sales =
AVERAGEX(
  FILTER(sales, NOT(ISBLANK([Days Since Last Sale]))),
  [Days Since Last Sale]
)
```