Measures:		i		
no	Measures	Description / Purpose	DAX FORMULA	TABLE
	1 Revenue	To get the total revenue_realized	Revenue = SUM(fact_bookings[revenue_realized])	fact_bookings
	2 Total Bookings	To get the total number of bookings happened	Total Bookings = COUNT(fact_bookings[booking_id])	fact_bookings
	3 Total Capacity	To get the total capacity of rooms present in hotels	Total Capacity =	fact_aggregated_bookings
		 	Total Succesful Bookings =	
	4 Total Succesful Bookings	To get the total succesful bookings happened for all hotels	SUM(fact_aggregated_bookings[successful_bookings])	fact_aggregated_bookings
		Occupancy means total successful bookings happened to	Occupancy % = DIVIDE([Total Successful Bookings],[Total	
	5 Occupancy %	the	Capacity],0)	fact_aggregated_bookings
	6 Average Rating	Get the average ratings given by the customers	Average Rating = AVERAGE(fact_bookings[ratings_given])	fact_bookings
		To get the total number of days present in the data.		
		In our case, we have data from May to July. So 92 days.	No of days =	
			DATEDIFF(MIN(dim_date[date]),MAX(dim_date[date]),DAY	
	7 No of days	!)+1	dim_date
	•	To get the "Cancelled" bookings out of all Total bookings	Total cancelled bookings = CALCULATE([Total	
	8 Total cancelled bookings	happened	Bookings],fact_bookings[booking_status]="Cancelled")	fact_bookings
		calculating the cancellaton percentage.		
			Cancellation % = DIVIDE([Total cancelled bookings],[Total	
	9 Cancellation %		Bookings])	fact bookings
		To get the successful 'Checked out' bookings out of all Total	Total Checked Out = CALCULATE([Total	
	10 Total Checked Out	bookings happened	Bookings],fact_bookings[booking_status]="Checked Out")	fact bookings
		To get the "No Show" bookings out of all Total bookings		
		happened		
		("No show" means those customers who neither cancelled	Total no show bookings = CALCULATE([Total	
	11 Total no show bookings	nor attend to their booked rooms)	Bookings],fact_bookings[booking_status]="No Show")	fact bookings
		'	No Show rate % = DIVIDE([Total no show bookings],[Total	
	12 No Show rate %	calculating the no show percentage.	Bookings])	fact bookings
		To show the percentage contribution of each booking	9-11	
		platform for bookings in hotels.	Booking % by Platform = DIVIDE([Total Bookings],	
			CALCULATE([Total Bookings],	
		We have booking platforms like makeyourtrip, logtrip,	ALL(fact bookings[booking platform])	
	13 Booking % by Platform	tripster etc)))*100	fact bookings
		To show the percentage contribution of each room class	11	
		over total rooms booked.	Booking % by Room class = DIVIDE([Total Bookings],	
		1	CALCULATE([Total Bookings],	
		We have room classes like Standard, Elite, Premium,	ALL(dim_rooms[room_class])	

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Calculate the ADR(Average Daily rate)		/
	It is the ratio of revenue to the total rooms booked/sold.		
	It is the measure of the average paid for rooms sold in a		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		ADR = DIVIDE([Revenue], [Total Bookings],0)	fact_bookings
	calculate the realisation percentage.		
			,
	It is nothing but the succesful "checked out" percentage over	A	,
	all bookings happened.		,
			,
16 Realisation %		Realisation % = 1- ([Cancellation %]+[No Show rate %])	fact_bookings
	Calculate the RevPAR(Revenue Per Available Room)		,
			,
	RevPAR represents the revenue generated per available		,
	room, whether or not they are occupied. RevPAR helps		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	hotels measure their revenue generating performance to		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	accurately price rooms. RevPAR can help hotels measure		
		RevPAR = DIVIDE([Revenue],[Total Capacity])	fact_bookings, fact_agg_bookings
	calculate DBRN(Daily Booked Room Nights)		,
	This metrics tells on average how many rooms are booked		
	for a day considering a time period		
18 DBRN		DBRN = DIVIDE([Total Bookings], [No of days])	fact bookings, dim date
	calculate DSRN(Daily Sellable Room Nights)	DOKN - DIVIDE([IDIal BOOKINgs], [NO OI GUYS])	Tact_bookings, unii_date
	This metrics tells on average how many rooms are ready to		
	sell for a day considering a time period		!
			ı
19 DSRN		DSRN = DIVIDE([Total Capacity], [No of days])	fact_agg_bookings, dim_date
		1	
	This metric tells on average how many rooms are		
	succesfully utilized by customers for a day considering a		
	time period		
20 DURN		DURN = DIVIDE([Total Checked Out],[No of days])	fact_bookings, dim_date
			•

	To get the revenue change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week revpw for previous week	Revenue WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim_dat e[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([Revenue],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([Revenue],FILTER(ALL(dim_date),dim_date[wn] = selv-1)) return	
21 Revenue WoW change %		DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date
	To get the occupancy change percentage week over week.	Occupancy WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim_date[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([Occupancy %],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([Occupancy %],dim_date[wn]= selv)	um_uate
	To get the occupancy change percentage week over week.	return	
	Here,		
	revcw for current week	 	
22 Occupancy WoW change 9	revpw for previous week	DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date
	To get the ADR(Average Daily rate) change percentage week over week. Here, revcw for current week	ADR WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim_dat e[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([ADR],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw = CALCULATE([ADR],FILTER(ALL(dim_date),dim_date[wn]= selv-1)) return	
23 ADR WoW change %	revpw for previous week	DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date

		Revpar WoW change % = Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim_dat e[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn])) var revcw = CALCULATE([RevPAR],dim_date[wn]= selv) var revpw =	
	I I	CALCULATE([RevPAR],FILTER(ALL(dim_date),dim_date[wn]=	
	To get the RevPar(Revenue Per Available Room) change	selv-1))	
	percentage week over week.		
		return	
	Here,		
	revcw for current week		
24 Revpar WoW change %	revpw for previous week	DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date
		Realisation WoW change % =	
		Var selv =	
		IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim_dat	
	 	e[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn]))	
	 	var revcw = CALCULATE([Realisation %],dim_date[wn]=	
		selv)	
		var revpw = CALCULATE([Realisation	
		%],FILTER(ALL(dim_date),dim_date[wn]= selv-1))	
	To get the Realisation change percentage week over week.		
	1	return	
	Here, revcw for current week		
		DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dias data
25 Realisation WoW change	revpw for previous week	DSRN WoW change % =	dim_date
		Var selv =	
	 	IF(HASONEFILTER(dim_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim_dat	
		e[wn]),MAX(dim_date[wn]))	
		var revcw = CALCULATE([DSRN],dim_date[wn]= selv)	
		var revpw =	
		CALCULATE([DSRN],FILTER(ALL(dim_date),dim_date[wn]=	
	To get the DSRN(Daily Sellable Room Nights) change	selv-1))	
	percentage week over week.		
		return	
	Here,		
	revcw for current week		
26 DSRN WoW change %	revpw for previous week	DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1	dim_date