

Lab 3 Create Model Calculations using DAX.

Objectives

Time: 20-35 Minutes

1. Create a calculated column for **Total Sales** retrieving the product unit price from the products table using the related tables DAX function.
2. Create a generated calendar date dimension table and connect it to the existing data model.
3. Create two iterator measures.
 - SUMX
 - AVERAGEX
4. Create Explicit measures for
 - Quantity
 - Variance between Sales and Sales Target
 - Variance % using the DIVIDE Function
5. Create a measures table and organize measures into a folder structure.

Lab steps

1) Create a calculated column based on related tables

- Using RELATED DAX function, create a new calculated column that appends [UNIT PRICE] to the Sales By Country Files.
- Develop a Total Sales calculated column by taking the product of Quantity and unit price.

FileHomeHelpExternal toolsTable toolsColumn tools

NameTotal SalesFormatWhole numberSummarizationSumData typeWhole number\$ % 0

Data categoryUncategorizedSort by columnSortData groupsGroupsManage relationshipsRelationshipsNew columnCalculations

StructureFormattingProperties

1 Total Sales = 'Sales By Country Files'[Quantity]*RELATED('Product'[Unit Price])

SalesOrderNumber	OrderDate	ShipDate	ProductKey	EmployeeKey	SalesTerritoryKey	Quantity	Reseller Key	Total Sales
SO57144	Friday, November 22, 2019	Sunday, December 1, 2019	517	282		4	1	243
SO57144	Friday, November 22, 2019	Sunday, December 8, 2019	590	282		4	1	243
SO57144	Friday, November 22, 2019	Tuesday, December 3, 2019	600	282		4	1	243
SO57144	Friday, November 22, 2019	Tuesday, November 26, 2019	599	282		4	1	243

Formula

Total Sales = 'Sales By Country Files'[Quantity]*RELATED('Product'[Unit Price])

Format

Whole Number

2) Create a generated calendar dimension table

- Navigate to the Table View and from the Home tab select new table.
- Using the ADDCOLUMN function, create a calculated calendar dimension table with following fields.

Year

Month Number

Month Short Name

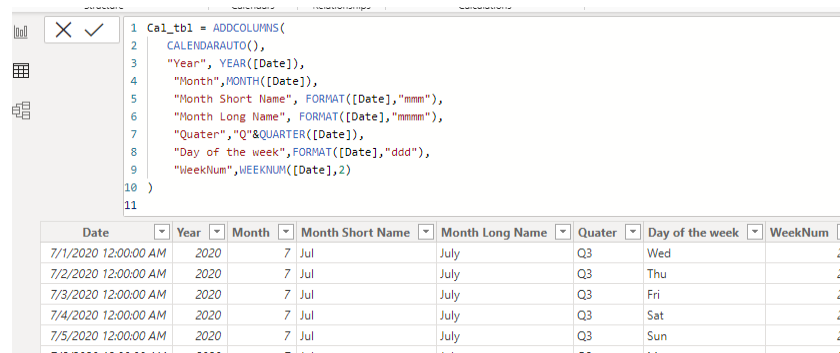
Month Long Name

Quarter

Day of the week

Week Number

- Format the Date column to date only.
- You will need to use the sort by column option to sort the month in proper order.
- Select the Month Short Name column in the table view and from the column tools select the sort by month option.

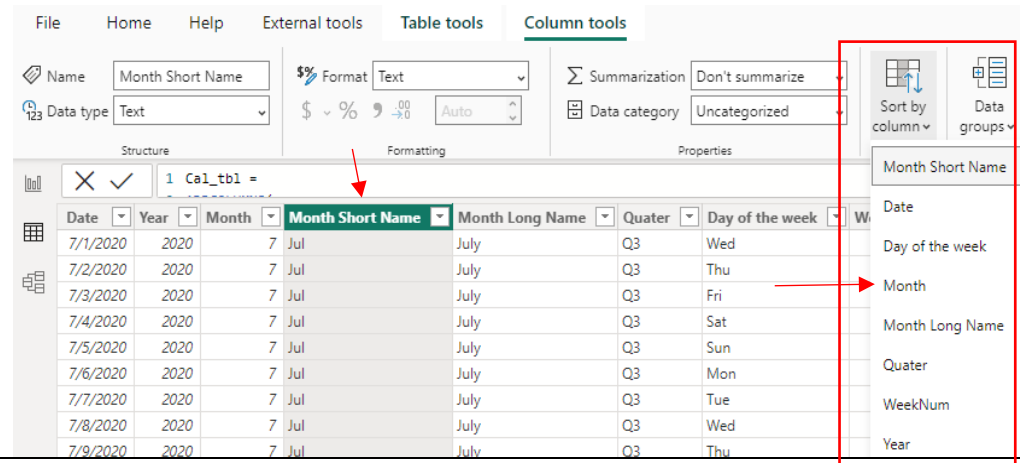


```
1 Cal_tbl = ADDCOLUMNS(
2     CALENDARAUTO(),
3     "Year", YEAR([Date]),
4     "Month", MONTH([Date]),
5     "Month Short Name", FORMAT([Date], "mmm"),
6     "Month Long Name", FORMAT([Date], "mmmm"),
7     "Quarter", "Q"&QUARTER([Date]),
8     "Day of the week", FORMAT([Date], "ddd"),
9     "WeekNum", WEEKNUM([Date], 2)
10 )
11
```

Date	Year	Month	Month Short Name	Month Long Name	Quarter	Day of the week	WeekNum
7/1/2020 12:00:00 AM	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Wed	27
7/2/2020 12:00:00 AM	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Thu	27
7/3/2020 12:00:00 AM	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Fri	27
7/4/2020 12:00:00 AM	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Sat	27
7/5/2020 12:00:00 AM	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Sun	27

Formula

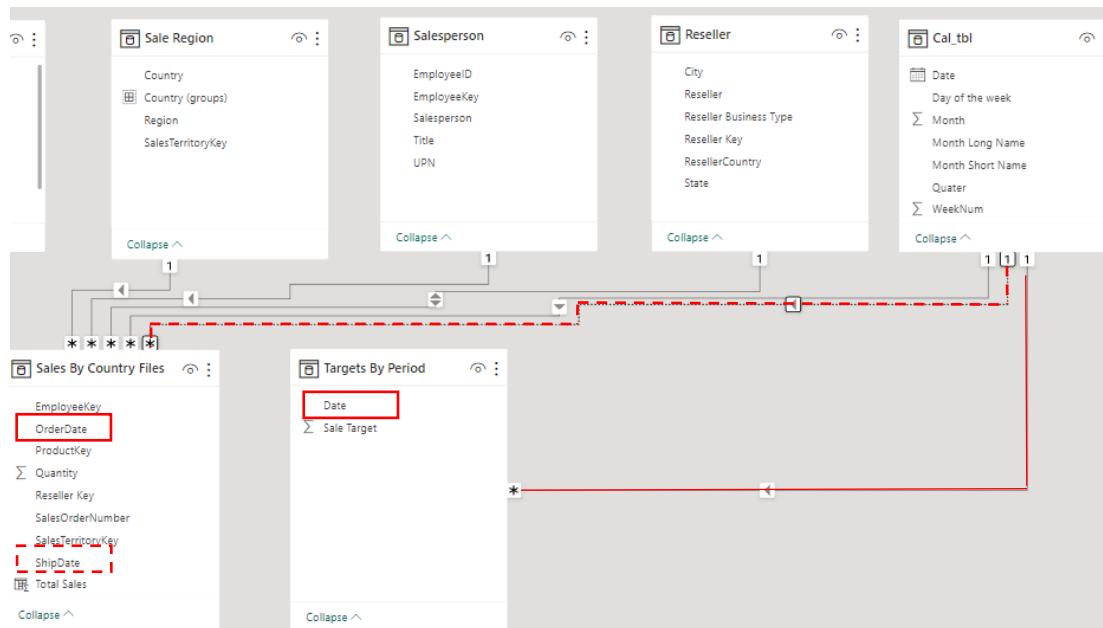
```
Cal_tbl =
ADDCOLUMNS(
    CALENDARAUTO(),
    "Year", YEAR([Date]),
    "Month", MONTH([Date]),
    "Month Short Name", FORMAT([Date], "mmm"),
    "Month Long Name", FORMAT([Date], "mmmm"),
    "Quarter", "Q"&QUARTER([Date]),
    "Day of the week", FORMAT([Date], "ddd"),
    "WeekNum", WEEKNUM([Date], 2)
)
```



Date	Year	Month	Month Short Name	Month Long Name	Quarter	Day of the week	WeekNum
7/1/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Wed	
7/2/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Thu	
7/3/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Fri	
7/4/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Sat	
7/5/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Sun	
7/6/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Mon	
7/7/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Tue	
7/8/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Wed	
7/9/2020	2020	7	Jul	July	Q3	Thu	

- Connect the Cal_tbl to the data model note that the connection between the ShipDate and the Cal_tbl will be inactive as indicated by the dashed line.

From		To	
	Cal_tbl		Target By Period
PK	Date	FK	Date
	Cal_tbl		Sales By Country Files
PK	Date	FK	Order Date
	Cal_tbl		Sales By Country Files
PK	Date (Inactive)	FK	Ship Date (Inactive)



3) Create iterator measures

- Create the following iterator measures and place them into a table visual with the year from the calendar table.

Formula	Format
AVGX Sales = AVERAGEX ('Sales By Country Files','Sales By Country Files'[Quantity]* RELATED ('Product'[Unit Price]))	Currency
Total Sales = SUMX ('Sales By Country Files','Sales By Country Files'[Quantity]* RELATED ('Product'[Unit Price]))	Currency

Year	Total Sales	AVGX Sales
2017	\$8,080,177	\$1,950.79
2018	\$25,020,677	\$1,489.50
2019	\$32,507,704	\$1,206.27
2020	\$12,352,455	\$1,193.01
Total	\$77,961,013	\$1,338.55

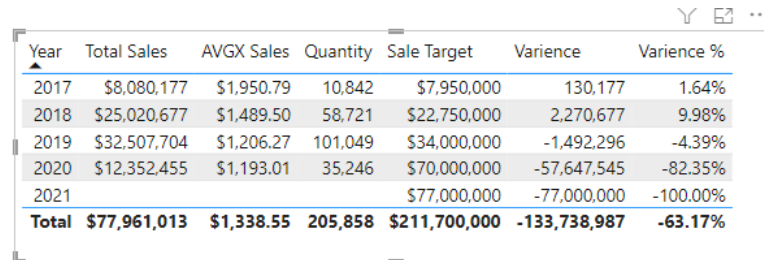
4) Create supporting measures

Create the following measures

- Sales Target
- Variance of Sales to Target
- Variance %
- Quantity

Add all four measures to the table visual including the Year from the calendar table

Formula	Format
Sale Target = <code>SUM('Targets By Period'[Sale Target])</code>	Currency
Variance = <code>[Total Sales]-[Sale Target]</code>	Currency
Variance % = <code>DIVIDE([Variance],[Sale Target])</code>	Percent
Quantity = <code>SUM('Sales By Country Files'[Quantity])</code>	Whole Number



The screenshot shows a table visual in Power BI with the following data:

Year	Total Sales	AVGX Sales	Quantity	Sale Target	Variance	Variance %
2017	\$8,080,177	\$1,950.79	10,842	\$7,950,000	130,177	1.64%
2018	\$25,020,677	\$1,489.50	58,721	\$22,750,000	2,270,677	9.98%
2019	\$32,507,704	\$1,206.27	101,049	\$34,000,000	-1,492,296	-4.39%
2020	\$12,352,455	\$1,193.01	35,246	\$70,000,000	-57,647,545	-82.35%
2021				\$77,000,000	-77,000,000	-100.00%
Total	\$77,961,013	\$1,338.55	205,858	\$211,700,000	-133,738,987	-63.17%

5) Create a measures table and organize measures into a folder structure

- From the home tab navigate to the Enter data option. At the bottom of the screen label the table **KPI Measures**
- By selecting the measures, you can now go to the Measures tools tab and change the home table location to the new KPI Measures table.
- You can also navigate to the model view where you can drag and drop the measures.

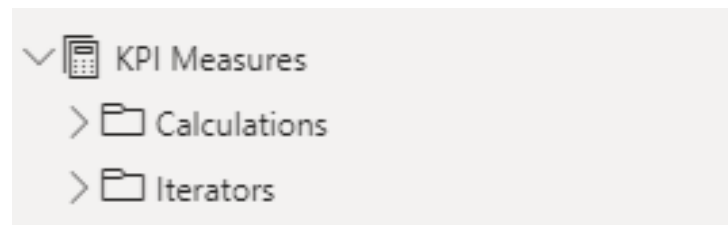
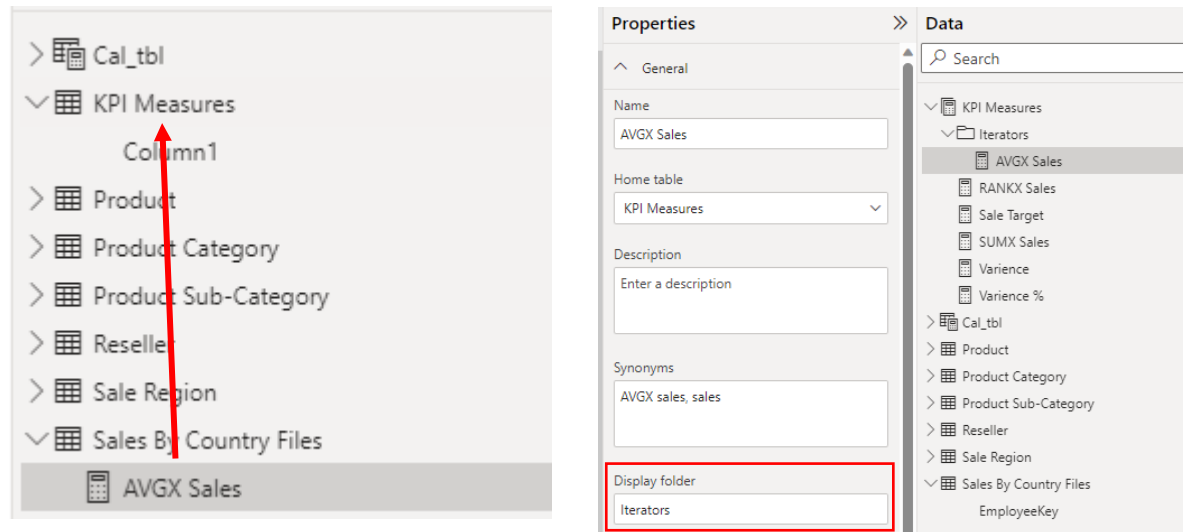
Create Table

	Column1	+
1		
+		

Name:

	Name	<input type="text" value="Sale Target"/>
	Home table	<input type="text" value="KPI Measures"/> ▼

- Once you have measures in the table you can delete column1
- From the properties tab you can create sub-folders to place your measures
- In the Display folder choose a folder name to organize your measures and make them easy to find.
- ****Note that you will only be able to move measures into the subfolders from the model view**



END