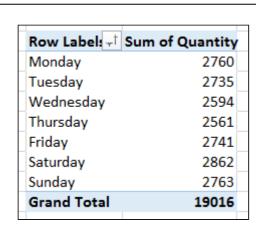
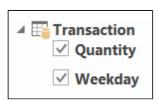
The aim of this exercise is to show the total value of transactions according to the day of the week:



It looks like Saturday was the most popular day, but not by much.

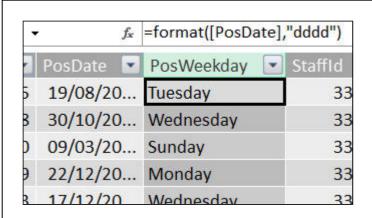
Here's what the PowerPivot field list should look like (eventually!):



The two fields of interest for our pivot table. Note that we've used the **RELATED** function to combine them into a single table, to make the field list look neater.

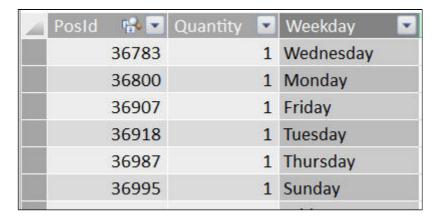
To start, if you haven't already done so run the script in the above folder to generate the **MAM** database (not for commercial use or copying), then create a new workbook.

Connect to the **tblTransaction** and **tblPos** tables (giving them friendly names), and in what is now the **Pos** table create a new calculated column which gives the weekday. For example:



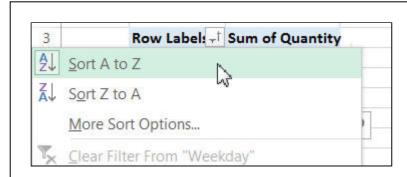
You can use the **FORMAT** function to get the weekday corresponding to any date.

Now use the **RELATED** function in the **tblTransaction** table to show the weekday alongside the quantity sold, and use this to create the pivot table at the start of this exercise.



Your formula should start =RELATED(.

To get the pivot table to sort the days correctly, just sort by the day name:



Click on the row labels drop down and choose to sort A to Z. As to why this works - wait for the calendar part of the course!

Save this workbook as **Daily sales**, then close it down.