Charan N

Calculated Columns Using DAX Functions:

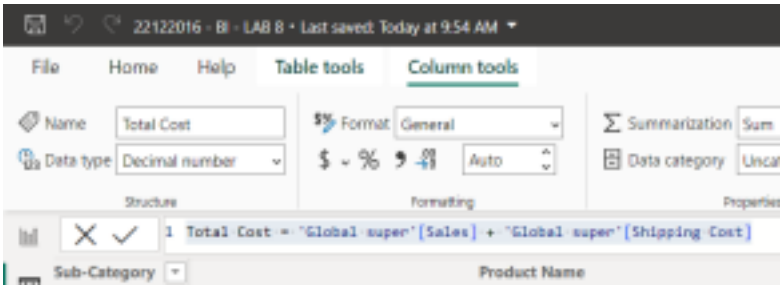
- Total Cost
- Days to Ship
- Profit Margin

Total Cost:

For creating a column using Dax functions, in “Home” click on “New Column”, Enter the required formula for the required function.

Here, for “Total Cost”, I have used,

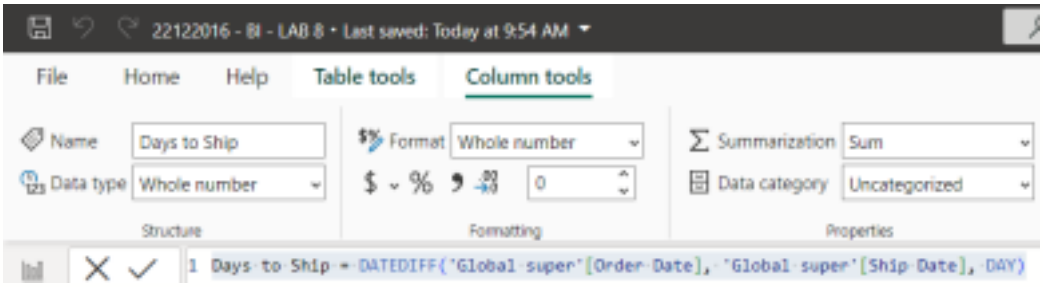
Total Cost = 'Global super'[Sales] + 'Global super'[Shipping Cost]



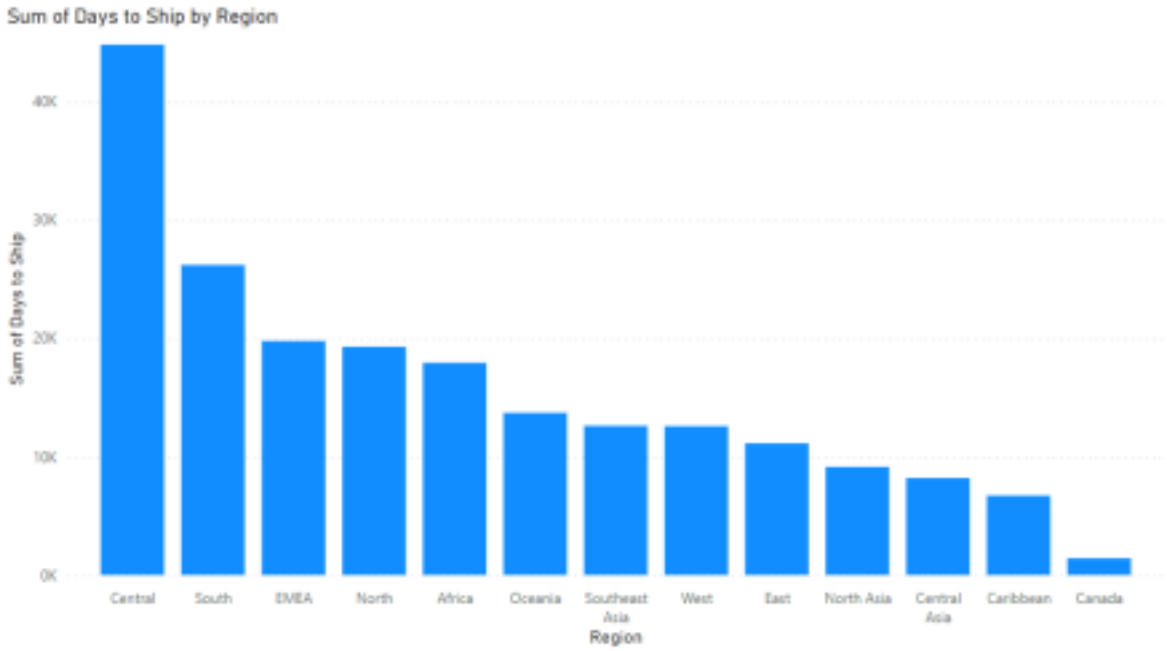
The "Total Cost" calculated column simply adds the values from the 'Sales' column and the 'Shipping Cost' column in the dataset to calculate the total cost associated with each order or transaction.

Days to Ship:

Days to Ship = DATEDIFF('Global super'[Order Date], 'Global super'[Ship Date], DAY)

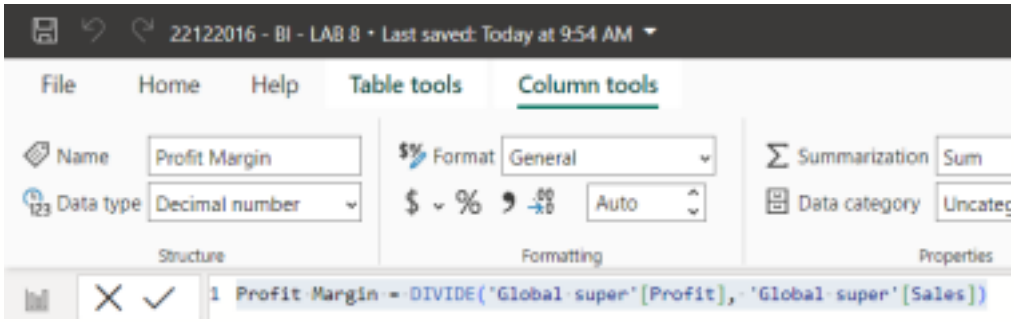


The "Days to Ship" calculated column is used to calculate the number of days it took to ship an order from the "Order Date" to the "Ship Date".

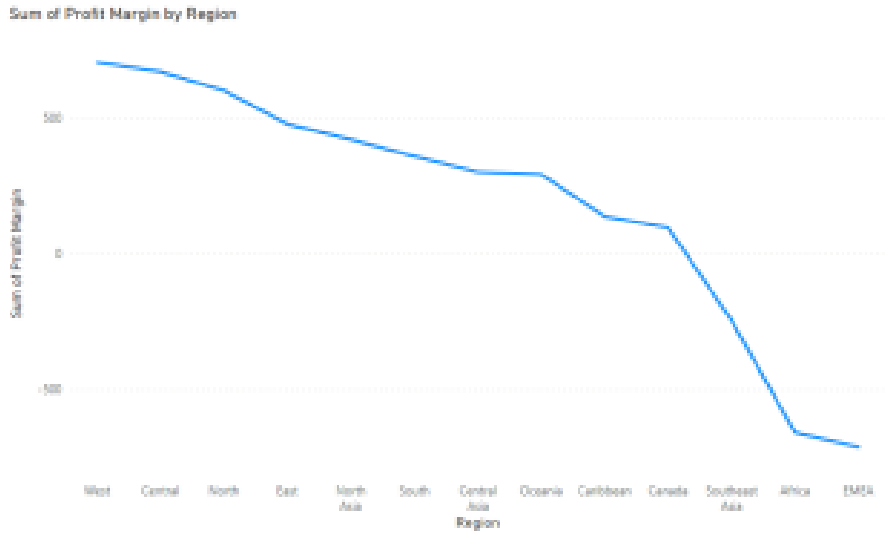


Profit Margin:

Profit Margin = DIVIDE('Global super'[Profit], 'Global super'[Sales])



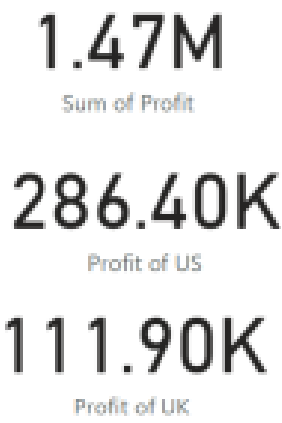
The "Profit Margin" calculated column uses the DIVIDE function to calculate the profit margin as a percentage for each row in the dataset. It divides the 'Profit' by 'Sales' to determine the profit percentage. This column helps by expressing it as a percentage of the total sales, which gives good understanding.

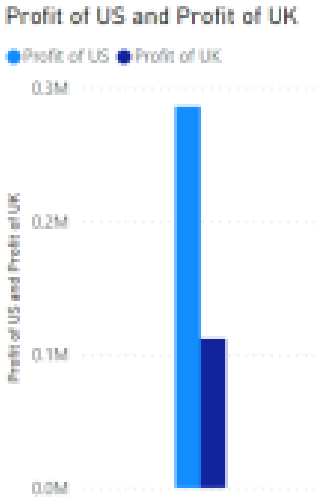


Calculated Measures Using DAX Functions:

Profit of US and Profit of UK:

Profit of US = CALCULATE(SUM('Global super'[Profit]), 'Global super'[Country] = "United States")
Profit of UK = CALCULATE(SUM('Global super'[Profit]), 'Global super'[Country] = "United Kingdom")





The DAX expressions for "Profit of US" and "Profit of UK" use the CALCULATE function to calculate the total profit for orders in the United States and the United Kingdom. These calculations gives comparison of profit between these two countries in the dataset. It's useful for understanding how the company's profit differs in the US and the UK.

Average of Shipping Cost:

Avg of Shipping Cost of Machines = CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Global super'[Shipping Cost]), 'Global super'[Sub-Category] = "Machines")

Avg of Shipping Cost of Paper = CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Global super'[Shipping Cost]), 'Global super'[Sub-Category] = "Paper")

Avg of Shipping Cost of Phones = CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Global super'[Shipping Cost]), 'Global super'[Sub-Category] = "Phones")

These DAX expressions calculate the average shipping costs for specific product sub-categories (Phones, Paper and Machines) in the dataset. This is used for comparison to understand the variation in shipping costs among different product types. It helps identify if certain product categories have higher or lower shipping costs.