

DAX Queries

AQI Status

What it does: Converts the selected PM10 value into an easy-to-read category like *Good* / *Moderate* / *Poor*...

Where it's used: Text label for the Air Quality gauge/status so users don't interpret raw numbers.

```
AQI Status =  
VAR AQI =  
    ROUND(  
        VALUE(SELECTEDVALUE('Current'[current.air_quality.pm10])),  
        0  
    )  
RETURN  
    SWITCH(  
        TRUE(),  
        AQI <= 50, "Good",  
        AQI <= 100, "Moderate",  
        AQI <= 150, "Poor",  
        AQI <= 200, "Unhealthy",  
        AQI <= 300, "Severe",  
        "Hazardous"
```

CO Color

What it does: Returns a hex color code based on the selected CO level using thresholds.

Where it's used: Conditional formatting (colored indicator/dots/cards) so pollution severity is visible instantly.

```
CO Color =  
VAR AQI =  
    ROUND(  
        SELECTEDVALUE('Current'[current.air_quality.co]),  
        0
```

```

    )
RETURN
    SWITCH(
        TRUE(),
        AQI <= 50, "#43d946", -- Good (Green)
        AQI <= 100, "#fff570", -- Moderate (Yellow)
        AQI <= 150, "#ff9800", -- Poor (Orange)
        AQI <= 200, "#ff5b0f", -- Unhealthy (Purple)
        AQI <= 300, "#d99343", -- Severe (Red)
        "#d95243" -- Hazardous (Dark Maroon)
    )

```

Curr_Temp_C

What it does: Displays the current temperature with the "°C" suffix.

Where it's used: Main city snapshot card (current weather temperature).

```
Curr_Temp_C = SUM('Current'[current.temp_c]) & " °C"
```

Forecast_Temp_C

What it does: Calculates the average daily forecast temperature and formats it with "°C".

Where it's used: Forecast visuals/cards to show a clean temperature value instead of raw decimals.

```
Forecast_Temp_C = AVERAGE('forecast_day'[forecast.forecastday.day.avgtemp_c]) & " °C"
```

Last_Updated_Date_Curr

What it does: Builds the "Last Updated, 07 Jan" style label from the current data timestamp.

Where it's used: Top-left city panel so the user knows data freshness.

```
Last_Updated_Date_Curr = "Last Updated,
"&FORMAT(FIRSTNONBLANK('Current'[current.last_updated],""), "dd mmm")
```

left_value_pm10

What it does: Calculates the remaining portion of the gauge by subtracting PM10 from a max scale.

Where it's used: Semi-donut / radial gauge fill logic (PM10 value vs remaining).

```
left_value_pm10 = _Measures[max_value] - SUM('Current'[current.air_quality.pm10])
```

Left_value_Rain

What it does: Converts rain chance into the remaining percentage to complete a 0-100 bar.

Where it's used: Progress-style bar visuals where you need "filled vs unfilled" portions.

```
Left_value_Rain = 100 -  
SUM(forecast_day[forecast.forecastday.day.daily_chance_of_rain])
```

max_value

What it does: Sets a fixed maximum scale (300) used as the top range for AQI/gauge calculations.

Where it's used: Consistent gauge scaling so visuals don't resize unpredictably.

```
max_value = 300
```

visibility_miles

What it does: Displays visibility with the "miles" suffix.

Where it's used: KPI card for visibility (bottom-left set of cards).

```
visibility_miles = SUM('Current'[current.vis_miles]) & " miles"
```

wind_speed_mph

What it does: Displays wind speed with the "mph" suffix.

Where it's used: KPI card for wind speed.

```
wind_speed_mph = SUM('Current'[current.wind_mph]) & " mph"
```