**DIVIDE**

DIVIDE(<numerator>, <denominator> ,0)

Returns 0 if division gives error

**DATE DIFF**

EVALUATE

VAR StartDate = DATE ( 2019, 07, 01 )

VAR EndDate = DATE ( 2021, 12, 31 )

RETURN

{

( "Year", DATEDIFF ( StartDate, EndDate, YEAR ) ),

( "Quarter", DATEDIFF ( StartDate, EndDate, QUARTER ) ),

( "Month", DATEDIFF ( StartDate, EndDate, MONTH ) ),

( "Week", DATEDIFF ( StartDate, EndDate, WEEK ) ),

( "Day", DATEDIFF ( StartDate, EndDate, DAY ) )

}

**CALCULATE**

CALCULATE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, …]]])

Total cancelled Bookings = CALCULATE(

[Total BoOkings],

Fact\_bookings[booking\_status]="Cancelled")

where

Total BoOkings = count('Fact\_bookings'[booking\_id])

**ALL / CALCULATTE**

Booking % by Platform = DIVIDE([Total Bookings],

CALCULATE([Total Bookings],

ALL(fact\_bookings[booking\_platform])

))\*100

1. `[Total Bookings]`: This represents the total number of bookings. It could be a measure or a column in your data model that captures the count of bookings.

2. `CALCULATE([Total Bookings], ALL(fact\_bookings[booking\_platform]))`: This part of the formula calculates the total number of bookings disregarding any filters applied to the `[booking\_platform]` column. The `ALL` function removes any filters on the `[booking\_platform]` column, ensuring that the calculation considers all platforms.

3. `DIVIDE([Total Bookings], CALCULATE([Total Bookings], ALL(fact\_bookings[booking\_platform])))\*100`: This portion of the formula divides the total number of bookings by the previously calculated total number of bookings without any platform filters. It then multiplies the result by 100 to obtain the booking percentage by platform.

By using the `DIVIDE` function, the formula handles potential scenarios where the total bookings or the denominator is zero, preventing any division errors. The resulting value represents the booking percentage for each platform, indicating the proportion of bookings made on a specific platform relative to all platforms.

**Revenue WoW change % =**

**Var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim\_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim\_date[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**

**DIVIDE(revcw,revpw,0)-1**

It calculates the week-over-week change percentage in revenue based on the selected week number filter.

Let's break down the code:

1. \*\*Variable Declaration\*\*:

- `var selv = IF(HASONEFILTER(dim\_date[wn]),SELECTEDVALUE(dim\_date[wn]),MAX(dim\_date[wn]))`: This line declares a variable `selv`. It checks if there is only one filter applied to the `dim\_date[wn]` column. If true, it assigns the selected value of the filter to `selv`; otherwise, it assigns the maximum value of the `dim\_date[wn]` column.

2. \*\*Calculating Current Week Revenue\*\*:

- `var revcw = CALCULATE([Revenue], dim\_date[wn] = selv)`: This line calculates the revenue (`[Revenue]`) for the week specified by the `selv` variable. It uses the `CALCULATE` function to filter the data based on the equality of the `dim\_date[wn]` column with the value in `selv`.

3. \*\*Calculating Previous Week Revenue\*\*:

- `var revpw = CALCULATE([Revenue], FILTER(ALL(dim\_date), dim\_date[wn] = selv-1))`: This line calculates the revenue (`[Revenue]`) for the previous week compared to the week specified by `selv`. It uses the `CALCULATE` function and applies a filter to the `dim\_date[wn]` column. The `FILTER` function is used to include all rows from the `dim\_date` table and filters only those rows where the `dim\_date[wn]` column is equal to `selv-1`.

4. \*\*Calculating Week-over-Week Change Percentage\*\*:

- `DIVIDE(revcw, revpw, 0)-1`: This line calculates the week-over-week change percentage in revenue. It divides the current week's revenue (`revcw`) by the previous week's revenue (`revpw`) and subtracts 1. The `DIVIDE` function handles division, and the last argument `0` is used as the optional third parameter to handle cases where the denominator is zero (to avoid division errors).

The entire code calculates the percentage change in revenue from the previous week and returns the result.