## **DAX Question Sheet**

- 1) In the **DATA** view, create the following **calculated columns**:
  - In the AW\_Customer\_Lookup table, add a new column named "Customer Priority" that equals "Priority" for customers who are under 50 years old and have an annual income of greater than \$100,000, and "Standard" otherwise

Customer Priority = IF(AW\_Customer\_Lookup[Current Age] < 50 && AW\_Customer\_Lookup[AnnualIncome]>100000, "Priority", "Standard")

- In the AW\_Product\_Lookup table, add a new column named "Price Point", based on the following criteria
  - If the product price is greater than \$500, **Price Point** = "High"
  - If the product price is between \$100 and \$500, Price Point =
    "Mid-Range"
  - If the product price is less than or equal to \$100, Price Point = "Low"

Price Point = IF(AW\_Product\_Lookup[ProductPrice]>500, "High", IF(AW\_Product\_Lookup[ProductPrice]>100, "Mid-Range", "Low"))

 In the AW\_Calendar\_Lookup table, add a new column named "Short Day" to extract and capitalize the first three letters from the Day Name column

Short Day = upper(LEFT(AW\_Calendar\_Lookup[Day Name],3))

 In the AW\_Product\_Lookup table, add a column named "SKU Category" to extract the first two characters from the ProductSKU field

SKU Category = LEFT(AW\_Product\_Lookup[ProductSKU], 2)

• **BONUS:** Modify the **SKU Category** function to return any number of characters up to the first dash (**Hint:** You may need to "search" long and hard for that dash...)

SKU Category = LEFT(AW\_Product\_Lookup[ProductSKU], search("-",AW\_Product\_Lookup[ProductSKU])-1)

- **2)** In the **REPORT** view, create the following **measures** (Use a matrix visual to match the "**spot check**" values provided)
  - Create a measure named "Product Models" to calculate the number of unique product model names

Product Models = DISTINCTCOUNT(AW\_Product\_Lookup[ModelName])

 Create a measure named "ALL Returns" to calculate the grand total number of returns, regardless of the filter context

All Returns = CALCULATE([Total Returns], ALL(AW\_Returns))

• Create a measure to calculate "% of All Returns"

% Of All\_Returns = [Total Returns]/ [All Returns]

 Create a measure named "Bike Returns" to calculate total returns for bikes specifically

Bike Returns = CALCULATE([Total Returns], AW\_Product\_Categories\_Lookup[CategoryName] = "Bikes")

 Create a measure named "Total Cost", by multiplying order quantities by-product costs at the row-level

Total Cost = SUMX(AW\_Sales, AW\_Sales[OrderQuantity] \* RELATED(AW\_Product\_Lookup[ProductCost]))

Once you've calculated **Total Cost**, create a new measure for "**Total Profit**", defined as the total revenue minus the total cost

Total Profit = [Total Revenue] - [Total Cost]

 Create a measure to calculate Total Orders for the previous month (named "Prev Month Orders")

Previous Month Orders = CALCULATE([Total Orders], DATEADD(AW\_Calendar\_Lookup[Date], -1, MONTH))

• Create a measure named "Order Target", calculated as a 10% lift over the previous month

Order Target = [Previous Month Orders] \* 1.10

• Total Returns for the previous month (named "Prev Month Returns")

Prev Month Returns = CALCULATE([Total Returns], DATEADD(AW\_Calendar\_Lookup[Date], -1, MONTH))

• 90-Day Rolling Profit (named "**90-day Rolling Profit**")

90-Day Rolling Profit = CALCULATE([Total Profit], DATESINPERIOD(AW\_Calendar\_Lookup[Date], MAX(AW\_Calendar\_Lookup[Date]),-90,day))