

1. List Top 5 tips to optimize DAX query manually and explain why you choose.

1. Reduce Filter Context Early with REMOVEFILTERS, KEEPFILTERS, or SELECTEDVALUE

Why: Too many filters slow down evaluation, especially when unnecessary filters propagate through relationships.

2. Avoid Row Context Iterators (e.g., SUMX, FILTER, ADDCOLUMNS) When Possible

Why: Iterators are powerful but expensive. Using them unnecessarily slows down DAX.

3. Use VAR to Store Repeating Expressions

Why: DAX recomputes expressions unless you store them in a variable. This also improves readability.

4. Filter Tables Efficiently with FILTER + ALL Instead of CALCULATE with Row Logic

Why: Using row-level logic inside CALCULATE (e.g., Amount > 1000) creates a poor query plan.

5. Pre-Aggregate in Power Query or Data Model Where Possible

Why: DAX is not designed to be a full ETL tool. Repeatedly calculating derived metrics (like totals per region or year) in DAX is inefficient.

2. What is the benefit of using DAX optimization tools like DAX Studio, Performance Analyzer, Tabular Editor

****DAX Studio**** helps identify slow queries and bottlenecks, ****Performance Analyzer**** shows which visuals and DAX are slow in your report, and ****Tabular Editor**** streamlines model editing, refactoring, and applying best practices for efficient DAX and model management.