DAX MEASURES

MEASURE NAME	DAX FUNCTION	M-CODE	EXPLANATION
Total runs total sixes total fours total wickets total extras Extra runs concedded	SUM ()	Total runs = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[total runs]) total sixes = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[SIXES]) total fours = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[FOURS]) total wickets = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[is wicket]) total extras = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[extra runs]) Extra runs conceded = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[extra runs])	Sum () function will operate over a single column of data to aggregate all the data in the column
Strike rate (Bating)	COUNT ()	Strike rate = ([Total runs] *100)/COUNT ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[ball])	Will count the no of cells in the name column
finals date	MAX ()	finals date = MAX ('IPL Matches 2008-2020'[date])	Will return the largest value in the column, or between two scalars expressions
economy rate	SUM ()	economy rate = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[over])/ [Total runs]	Sum () function will operate over a single column of data to aggregate all the data in the column
Bowler's average	SUM ()	Bowler's average = [Total runs]/SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[is wicket])	Sum () function will operate over a single column of data to aggregate all the data in the column
Average	SUM ()	Average = SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[batsman runs])/SUM ('IPL Ball-by-Ball 2008-2020'[is wicket])	Sum () function will operate over a single column of data to aggregate all the data in the column