

## Data Transform - 2

→ Calendar Table : Adding a new column , choose Add Column and then work on Date Tool

The screenshot shows the Power BI Data Transform interface. A new column named "Day" has been added to the table. The "Date" tool palette is open, and the "Day" option is selected. The table data shows dates from January 1, 2016, to January 18, 2016, with their corresponding day names.

	Date	Day Name
1	01-01-2016	Friday
2	02-01-2016	Saturday
3	03-01-2016	Sunday
4	04-01-2016	Monday
5	05-01-2016	Tuesday
6	06-01-2016	Wednesday
7	07-01-2016	Thursday
8	08-01-2016	Friday
9	09-01-2016	Saturday
10	10-01-2016	Sunday
11	11-01-2016	Monday
12	12-01-2016	Tuesday
13	13-01-2016	Wednesday
14	14-01-2016	Thursday
15	15-01-2016	Friday
16	16-01-2016	Saturday
17	17-01-2016	Sunday
18	18-01-2016	Monday

→ Step 1 : Create a new Source having a Blank Query.

Step 2 : Open the blank Query And Rename it to "Revenue Collection".

Step 3 : Write the function in F(x) tab in order to execute some result.

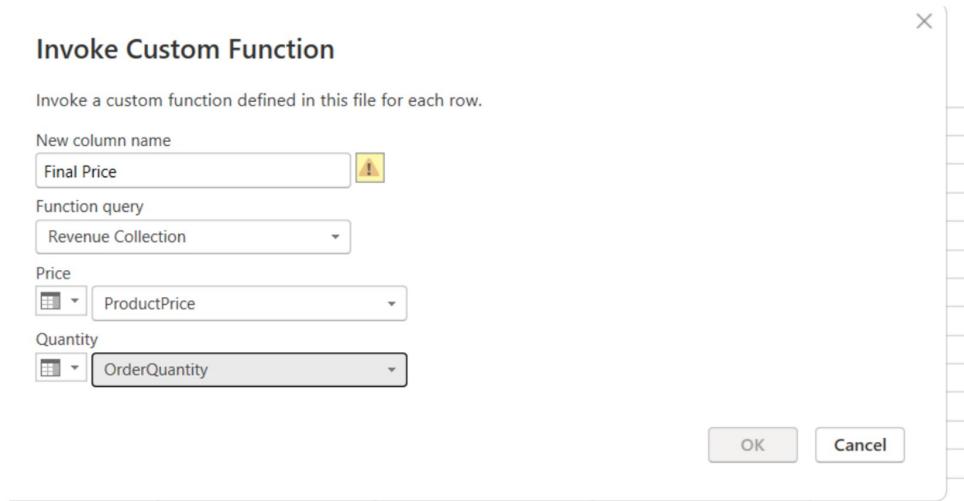
= (Price as number , Quantity as number) => Price \* Quantity

It represent that you gonna , work on 2 different column , and having sumproduct. And each column has a data type [Number].

Step 4 : Move to sales table having Product Details in order to execute the Invoke Custom Column.

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Step 5 : Click on Add Column to find the invoke Custom Function and perform the below mention steps in order to get the final result.



- Index Column - Either choose 0 or 1 as a starting index.

inLearning

The screenshot shows the Power BI interface with the ribbon menu. The "Add Column" tab is selected. A green box highlights the "Conditional Column" button, which has a dropdown menu open. The menu is titled "Index Column" and includes options: "From 0", "From 1", and "Custom...". An arrow points from this menu to a note on the right. Below the menu, a formula bar shows "= Table.ReorderColumn". The main area displays a table with columns "Index" and "OrderD". The "Index" column has three rows: 1, 2, and 3. The "OrderD" column also has three rows: 1, 2, and 3. A status bar at the bottom indicates "1000 distinct, 1000 unique" for the Index column and "158 distinct" for the OrderD column.

Custom : Just Provide the random number where you want to start the index.

2		2
3		3
4		4
5		5
6		6
7		7
8		8
9		9
10		10
11		11
12		12
13		13
14		14
15		15

To shift the index column - Right Click > Select Move and return the best position.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Data view with three columns: Index, OrderDate, and StockDate. The 'Index' column is selected, indicated by a blue border. A context menu is open over the 'Index' column, with the 'Move' option highlighted. The 'Move' submenu contains four options: 'Left', 'Right', 'To Beginning', and 'To End'. The 'StockDate' column is also visible, showing data from 2015-01-21 to 2015-01-26.





In order to bring all sheets into transformation page

→ Column From Example : To create a new column provide the result by some examples. So that Power BI understand the pattern and revert the final result.

Code	Number	Character
A12ER789	12789	AER
123WER4589	1234589	WER
EDRTYGH79	79	EDRTYGH
1258569875W	1258569875	W
KIHT85UIO	785	KIHUO
TGF1987654	987654	TGFT
QAWSERTY45	45	QAWSERTY
12547EDRF75896	1254775896	EDRF
54WEDFBHJ5B	5458	WEDFBHJ
Q7W8E9R5R4T2	789542	QWERRT

## Date Calendar - Column from Example

Order Date	Day Name	Day	Month Name	Year	Date Format
08-11-2016	Tuesday	8	November	2016	Tue 8 Nov 2016
12-06-2016	Sunday	12	June	2016	Sun 12 Jun 2016
11-10-2015	Sunday	11	October	2015	Sun 11 Oct 2015
09-06-2014	Monday	9	June	2014	Mon 9 Jun 2014
15-04-2017	Saturday	15	April	2017	Sat 15 Apr 2017
05-12-2016	Monday	5	December	2016	Mon 5 Dec 2016
22-11-2015	Sunday	22	November	2015	Sun 22 Nov 2015
11-11-2014	Tuesday	11	November	2014	Tue 11 Nov 2014