

## Advanced DAX Functions

---

### BASIC MATH & STATS FUNCTIONS

---

#### SUM

Evaluates the sum of a column

`=SUM(Column Name)`

#### AVERAGE

Returns the average (arithmetic mean) of all the numbers in a column

`=AVERAGE(Column Name)`

#### MAX

Returns the largest value in a column or between two scalar expressions

`=MAX(Column Name Or Scalar 1, [Scalar 2])`

#### MIN

Returns the smallest value in a column or between two scalar expressions

`=MIN(Column Name Or Scalar 1, [Scalar 2])`

#### DIVIDE

Performs division and returns the alternate result (or blank) if DIV/0

`=DIVIDE(Numerator, Denominator, [AlternateResult])`

### COUNTING FUNCTIONS

---

#### COUNT

Counts the number of non-empty cells in a column(excluding Boolean values)

`=COUNT(Column Name)`

#### COUNTA

Counts the number of non-empty cells in a column (including Boolean values)

`=COUNTA(Column Name)`

#### DISTINCT COUNT

Counts the number of distinct values in a column

`=DISTINCTCOUNT(Column Name)`

#### COUNTROWS

Counts the number of rows in the specified table, or a table defined by an expression

`=COUNTROWS([Table])`

## BASIC LOGICAL FUNCTIONS

IF

Checks if a given condition is met and returns one value if the condition is TRUE, and another if the condition is FALSE

=IF(LogicalTest, ResultIfTrue,  
[ResultIfFalse])

IFERROR

Evaluates an expression and returns a specified value if it returns an error, otherwise returns the expression itself

=IFERROR(Value, ValueIfError)

SWITCH

Evaluates an expression against a list of values and returns one of multiple possible expressions

=SWITCH(Expression, Value1,  
Result1, ..., [Else])

AND

Checks whether both arguments are TRUE to return TRUE, otherwise returns FALSE

=AND(Logical1, Logical2)

OR

Checks whether any argument is TRUE to return TRUE, otherwise returns FALSE

=OR(Logical1, Logical2)

Note: Use the && and || operators to include more than two conditions

## TEXT FUNCTIONS

LEN

Returns the number of characters in a string

=LEN(Text)

CONCATENATE

Joins two text strings into one

=CONCATENATE(Text1, Text2)

UPPER  
/LOWER

Converts a string to upper or lower case

=UPPER/LOWER (Text)

LEFT/  
RIGHT/MID

Returns a number of characters from the start/middle/end of a text string

=LEFT/RIGHT(Text, [NumChars])  
=MID(Text, StartPosition, NumChars)

SUBSTITUTE

Replaces an instance of existing text with new text in a string

=SUBSTITUTE(Text, OldText,  
NewText, [InstanceNumber])

SEARCH

Returns the position where a specified string or character is found, reading left to right

=SEARCH(FindText, WithinText,  
[StartPosition], [NotFoundValue])

## BASIC DATE & TIME FUNCTIONS

**TODAY/NOW**

Returns the current date or exact time

=TODAY/NOW()

**DAY/MONTH /YEAR**

Returns the day of the month (1-31), month of the year (1-12), or year of a given date

=DAY/MONTH/YEAR(Date)

**HOUR/MINUTE /SECOND**

Returns the hour (0-23), minute (0-59), or second (0-59) of a given datetime value

=HOUR/MINUTE/SECOND(Datetime)

**WEEKDAY/ WEEKNUM**

Returns a weekday number from 1 (Sunday) to 7 (Saturday), or the week # of the year

=WEEKDAY/WEEKNUM(Date, [ReturnType])

**EOMONTH**

Returns the date of the last day of the month, +/- a specified number of months

=EOMONTH(StartDate, Months)

**DATEDIFF**

Returns the difference between two dates, based on a given interval (day, hour, year, etc.)

=DATEDIFF(Date1, Date2, Interval)

## Total Orders Vs Quantity Sold

Invoice Number	
ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED
10203	20
10153	20
10104	34
10153	42
10212	39
10104	41
10246	46
10412	54
10203	47
10212	33
10212	29
10205	36
10244	40
10212	38
10379	39
10212	41
10104	24
10246	40
10412	41
10104	29
10383	27
10380	40
10244	43
10212	40
10311	43
10379	29

Table: VehicleOrders (3,000 rows) Column: ORDERNUMBER (308 distinct values)

### DISTINCTCOUNT(Column Name)

Counts the number of distinct values in a column.

The screenshot shows the Power BI 'Measure tools' ribbon tab selected. In the formula bar, the following DAX code is entered:

```

1 Total Orders =
2     DISTINCTCOUNT(
3         VehicleOrders[ORDERNUMBER]
4     )

```

To the right of the formula bar, a yellow box displays the result: **308** Total Orders.

The screenshot shows the Power BI 'Measure tools' ribbon tab selected. In the formula bar, the following DAX code is entered:

```

1 Quantity Sold = SUM(
2     VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED]
3 )

```

To the right of the formula bar, a yellow box displays the result: **99K** Quantity Sold.

Qty Ordered

Order Type

Calculated Column

- Row Context
- Filtering

0-25 : Regular Order  
 26-50 : Average Order  
 51-75 : Bulk Order  
 >75 : Large Order

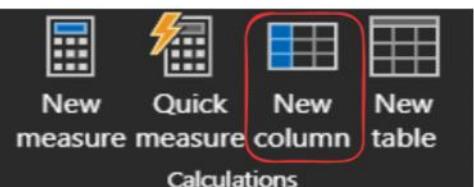
The screenshot shows the Power BI 'Measure tools' ribbon tab selected. In the formula bar, the following DAX code is entered:

```

1 Order Type =
2 IF(
3     IF(LogicalTest, ResultIfTrue,
4     [ResultIfFalse])
5 )

```

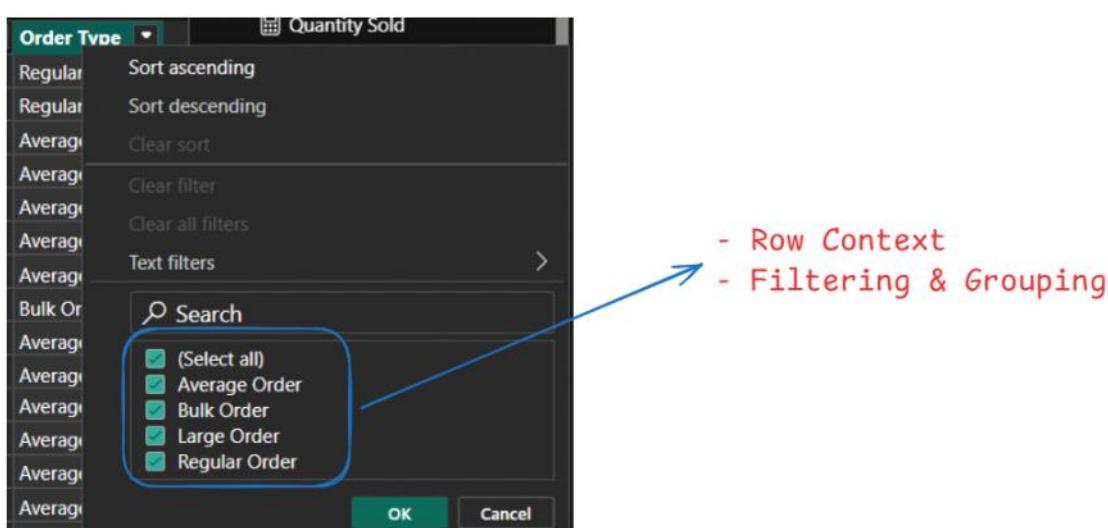
Below the formula bar, a note explains: Checks whether a condition is met, and returns one value if TRUE, and another value if FALSE.



```

Order Type =
IF(VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] <= 25 , "Regular Order",
    IF(VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] <= 50 , "Average Order",
        IF(VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] <= 75 , "Bulk Order", "Large Order")))

```



**Switch**

- Alternative Options to perform the above task

1. Replacing Nested IF
2. To Reduce the filters

A screenshot of the Power BI formula editor showing the 'SWITCH' function. The formula is: `SWITCH(Expression, Value1, Result1, ..., [Else])`. A callout box highlights the function name. Below it, a tooltip explains: 'Returns different results depending on the value of an expression.' Another callout box highlights the number '2' preceding the 'SWITCH(' part of the formula.

```

1 Order Type {Switch} =
2 SWITCH(
3     TRUE(),      Numerical Column
4     | VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] <= 25, "Regular Order",
5     | VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] <= 50, "Average Order",
6     | VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] <= 75, "Bulk Order",
7     | "Large Order")

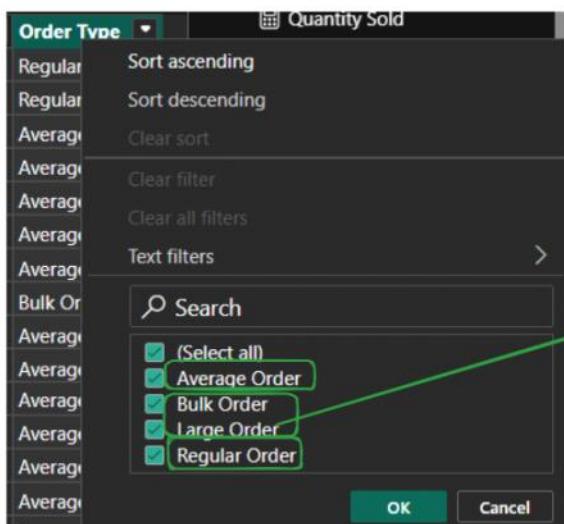
```

The table shows vehicle orders with columns: PRODUCTLINE, CITY, STATE, POSTALCODE, COUNTRY, TERRITORY, CONTACTLASTNAME, CONTACTFIRSTNAME, DEALSIZE, and two additional columns labeled 'Order Type' and 'Order Type (Switch)'. The 'Order Type' column contains values like Regular Order, Average Order, Bulk Order, and Large Order. The 'Order Type (Switch)' column contains the same values as the first 'Order Type' column. The 'Large Order' row is selected, and a context menu is open over it, showing options like Sort ascending, Sort descending, Clear sort, Clear filter, Clear all filters, and Text filters.

PRODUCTLINE	CITY	STATE	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE	Order Type	Order Type (Switch)
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Regular Order	Regular Order
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Regular Order	Regular Order
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Bulk Order	Bulk Order
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Vintage Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Vintage Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order
Vintage Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	Average Order	Average Order

### Switch [Categorical Column] - Reducing a Filter

APositive, A++ , +A, A+Positive , A+ve -> A+



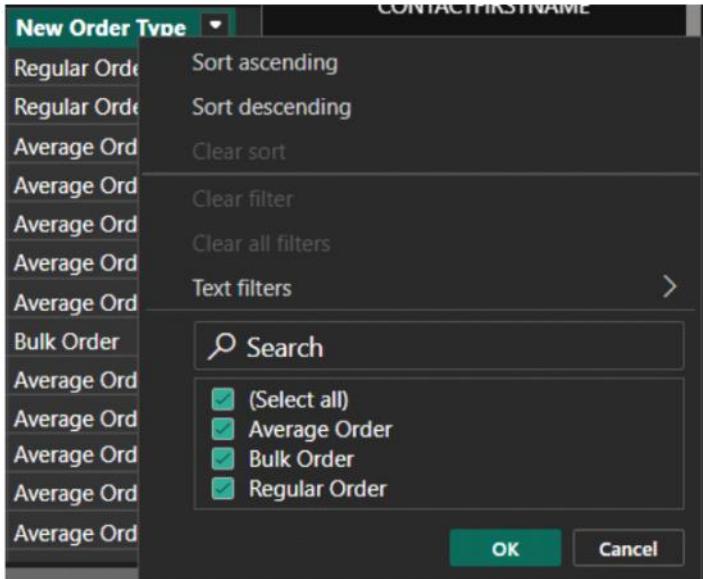
Bulk Order & Large Order : Bulk Order

L New Order Type =

```

2 SWITCH(          Expression
3     VehicleOrders[Order Type],
4     | "Regular Order" , "Regular Order",
5     | "Average Order" , "Average Order",
6     | "Bulk Order" , "Bulk Order",
7     | "Large Order" , "Bulk Order"
8 )

```



**Rolling Calendar**

$\rightarrow \text{Min}(\text{OrderDate})$

CALENDAR(**StartDate**, **EndDate**)  
Returns a table with one column of all  
dates between StartDate and EndDate.  
1 CALENDAR(  
2  
3

$\rightarrow \text{TODAY}()$

**ORDERDATETIME**   
01-01-2012 02:58:00

CALENDAR(**StartDate**, **EndDate**)

Returns a table with one column of all  
dates between StartDate and EndDate.

CALENDAR(  
    "01/01/2012",  
    TODAY()

1 Calendar Table =  
 2 CALENDAR(  
 3 "01/01/2012",  
 4 TODAY())

Date
01-01-2012 00:00:00
02-01-2012 00:00:00
03-01-2012 00:00:00
04-01-2012 00:00:00
05-01-2012 00:00:00
06-01-2012 00:00:00
07-01-2012 00:00:00
08-01-2012 00:00:00
09-01-2012 00:00:00
10-01-2012 00:00:00
11-01-2012 00:00:00
12-01-2012 00:00:00
13-01-2012 00:00:00
14-01-2012 00:00:00
15-01-2012 00:00:00
16-01-2012 00:00:00
17-01-2012 00:00:00
18-01-2012 00:00:00
19-01-2012 00:00:00
20-01-2012 00:00:00
21-01-2012 00:00:00

File Home Help Table tools Column tools

Name Date Format 3055 (General Date) Summarization Don't summarize

Data type Date/time Common formats

Structure

1 Calendar Tab  
 2 CALENDAR()  
 3 "01/01/2  
 4 TODAY())

Date

01-01-2012 00:00:00  
 02-01-2012 00:00:00  
 03-01-2012 00:00:00  
 04-01-2012 00:00:00  
 05-01-2012 00:00:00  
 06-01-2012 00:00:00  
 07-01-2012 00:00:00  
 08-01-2012 00:00:00  
 09-01-2012 00:00:00  
 10-01-2012 00:00:00  
 11-01-2012 00:00:00  
 12-01-2012 00:00:00  
 13-01-2012 00:00:00  
 14-01-2012 00:00:00  
 15-01-2012 00:00:00  
 16-01-2012 00:00:00  
 17-01-2012 00:00:00  
 18-01-2012 00:00:00  
 19-01-2012 00:00:00  
 20-01-2012 00:00:00  
 21-01-2012 00:00:00

Date formats

- \*14-03-2001 13:30:55 (General Date)
- \*14-03-2001 (Short Date)
- \*14 March 2001 (Long Date)
- \*13:30 (Short Time)
- \*13:30:55 (Long Time)
- 14-03-2001 (dd/mm/yyyy)
- 2001-03-14 13:30:55 (yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss)
- 2001-03-14 (yyyy-mm-dd)
- 2001-03 (yyyy-mm)

Date/time formats

- 14 March 2001 (dd mmmm yyyy)
- 14 March 2001 (d mmmm yyyy)
- Wednesday, 14 March, 2001 (dddd, d mmmm, yyyy)
- 14-03-2001 (dd-mm-yyyy)
- 14-03-01 (dd-mm-yy)
- 14-3-01 (d-m-yy)
- 14.3.01 (d.m.yy)
- March, 2001 (mmmm, yyyy)
- 14 March (d mmmm)
- 01 (yy)
- 2001 (yyyy)

Table: Calendar Table (5,109 rows) Column: Date (5,109 distinct values) ... 14-03-2001 13:30:55 (dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm:ss)

File Home Help Table tools

YEAR(Date)

Returns the year of a date as a four digit integer.

Name Column Data type Whole number Structure

Date Column

1 Year = YEAR(DATE)

'Calendar Table'[Date]

fx DATE

fx DATEADD

fx DATEDIFF

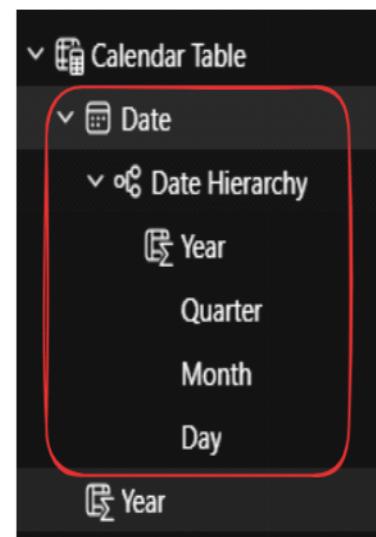
Sort by column Data groups Sort Groups

Date
01-01-2012
02-01-2012
03-01-2012
04-01-2012
05-01-2012
06-01-2012

X ✓ 1 Year = YEAR('Calendar Table'[Date])

Date	Year	
01-01-2012	2012	Sort ascending
02-01-2012	2012	Sort descending
03-01-2012	2012	Clear sort
04-01-2012	2012	Clear filter
05-01-2012	2012	Clear all filters
06-01-2012	2012	Number filters >
07-01-2012	2012	
08-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Select all)
09-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2012
10-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2013
11-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2014
12-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2015
13-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2016
14-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2017
15-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2018
16-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2019
17-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2020
18-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2021
19-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2022
20-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2023
21-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2024
22-01-2012	2012	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2025
23-01-2012	2012	

**OK**   **Cancel**



📅 X ✓ 1 Month = MONTH('Calendar Table'[Date])

Date	Year	Month	
01-01-2012	2012		Sort ascending
02-01-2012	2012		Sort descending
03-01-2012	2012		Clear sort
04-01-2012	2012		Clear filter
05-01-2012	2012		Clear all filters
06-01-2012	2012		Number filters >
07-01-2012	2012		
08-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Select all)
09-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1
10-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2
11-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3
12-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
13-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5
14-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6
15-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7
16-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8
17-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9
18-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10
19-01-2012	2012		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11
20-01-2012	2012	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12
21-01-2012	2012	1	

OK Cancel

1 Day = DAY('Calendar Table'[Date])

Date	Year	Month	Day
01-01-2012	2012	1	1
02-01-2012	2012	1	2
03-01-2012	2012	1	3
04-01-2012	2012	1	4
05-01-2012	2012	1	5
06-01-2012	2012	1	6
07-01-2012	2012	1	7
08-01-2012	2012	1	8
09-01-2012	2012	1	9
10-01-2012	2012	1	10
11-01-2012	2012	1	11
12-01-2012	2012	1	12
13-01-2012	2012	1	13
14-01-2012	2012	1	14
15-01-2012	2012	1	15
16-01-2012	2012	1	16
17-01-2012	2012	1	17
18-01-2012	2012	1	18
19-01-2012	2012	1	19
20-01-2012	2012	1	20
21-01-2012	2012	1	21
22-01-2012	2012	1	22
23-01-2012	2012	1	23
24-01-2012	2012	1	24
25-01-2012	2012	1	25
26-01-2012	2012	1	26

- Sort ascending
  - Sort descending
  - Clear sort
  - Clear filter
  - Clear all filters
  - Number filters >
- |  |
|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 9  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 17 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 20 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 21 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 22 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 23 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 26 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 29 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 31 |
- OK Cancel

1 MonthName = FORMAT(

Date	Year	Month	Day	Colk
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	1
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	
16-01-2012	2012	1	16	
17-01-2012	2012	1	17	
18-01-2012	2012	1	18	
19-01-2012	2012	1	19	
20-01-2012	2012	1	20	
21-01-2012	2012	1	21	
22-01-2012	2012	1	22	
23-01-2012	2012	1	23	
24-01-2012	2012	1	24	
25-01-2012	2012	1	25	
26-01-2012	2012	1	26	

Date , "MMMM" [Long Name]  
Date , "MMM" [Short Name]

FORMAT(Value, Format,  
[LocaleName])  
Converts a value to text in the  
specified number format.

**1 MonthName = FORMAT('Calendar Table'[Date], "MMMM")**

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	January	
16-01-2012	2012	1	16	January	
17-01-2012	2012	1	17	January	
18-01-2012	2012	1	18	January	
19-01-2012	2012	1	19	January	

**1 ShortMonthName = FORMAT('Calendar Table'[Date], "MMM")**

Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	
2012	1	1	January	Jan	
2012	1	2	January	Jan	
2012	1	3	January	Jan	
2012	1	4	January	Jan	
2012	1	5	January	Jan	
2012	1	6	January	Jan	
2012	1	7	January	Jan	
2012	1	8	January	Jan	
2012	1	9	January	Jan	
2012	1	10	January	Jan	
2012	1	11	January	Jan	
2012	1	12	January	Jan	
2012	1	13	January	Jan	
2012	1	14	January	Jan	
2012	1	15	January	Jan	
2012	1	16	January	Jan	
2012	1	17	January	Jan	
2012	1	18	January	Jan	
2012	1	19	January	Jan	

**1 DayName = FORMAT('Calendar Table'[Date], "DDDD")**

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	
01-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Sunday	
02-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Monday	
03-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Tuesday	
04-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Wednesday	
05-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Thursday	
06-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Friday	
07-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Saturday	
08-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Sunday	
09-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Monday	
10-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Tuesday	
11-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Wednesday	
12-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Thursday	
13-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Friday	
14-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Saturday	
15-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Sunday	
16-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Monday	
17-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Tuesday	
18-01-2012	2012		1	January	Jan	Wednesday	

1 Weekday = WEEKDAY(

Year	Month	Day	
2012	1	1	WEEKDAY(Date, [ReturnType])
2012	1	2	Returns a number from 1 to 7
2012	1	3	identifying the day of the week of a
2012	1	4	date.
2012	1	5	
2012	1	6	
2012	1	7	

1 Weekday = WEEKDAY('Calendar Table'[Date],

Year	Month	Day	
2012	1	1	WEEKDAY(Date, [ReturnType])
2012	1	2	Returns a number from 1 to 7
2012	1	3	identifying the day of the week of a
2012	1	4	date.
2012	1	5	
2012	1	6	
2012	1	7	

1 > Sunday=1 through Saturday=7  
2 >  
3 >

Weekday = WEEKDAY('Calendar Table'[Date],2)

Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Column
2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	
2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	
2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	

2 > Monday=1 through Sunday=7  
3 >

1 Weekday = WEEKDAY('Calendar Table'[Date],3)

Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Column
2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	
2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	
2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	

3 > Monday=0 through Sunday=6

Report view | Weekday = WEEKDAY('Calendar Table'[Date],2)

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	Jan	Thursday	4
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	Jan	Friday	5
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	Jan	Saturday	6
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	January	Jan	Sunday	7
16-01-2012	2012	1	16	January	Jan	Monday	1
17-01-2012	2012	1	17	January	Jan	Tuesday	2
18-01-2012	2012	1	18	January	Jan	Wednesday	3
19-01-2012	2012	1	19	January	Jan	Thursday	4
20-01-2012	2012	1	20	January	Jan	Friday	5
21-01-2012	2012	1	21	January	Jan	Saturday	6
22-01-2012	2012	1	22	January	Jan	Sunday	7
23-01-2012	2012	1	23	January	Jan	Monday	1
24-01-2012	2012	1	24	January	Jan	Tuesday	2
25-01-2012	2012	1	25	January	Jan	Wednesday	3
26-01-2012	2012	1	26	January	Jan	Thursday	4

IsWeekend? = IF {6,7} "Weekend", "Weekday"

Multiple OR Logical Can be  
Replace with "IN"

1 IsWeekend? =  
2 IF('Calendar Table'[Weekday] = 6 || 'Calendar Table'[Weekday] = 7 , "Weekend" , "Weekday")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Weekday
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Weekday
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Weekday
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Weekday
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	Jan	Friday	5	Weekday
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Weekend
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend

Sort ascending  
Sort descending  
Clear sort  
Clear filter  
Clear all filters  
Text filters >

Search  
(Select all)  
Weekday  
Weekend

OK Cancel

1 IsWeekend? =  
2 IF('Calendar Table'[Weekday] IN {6,7} , "Weekend" , "Weekday")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend

1 IsWeekend? =  
2 IF( Calendar Table'[DayName] IN {"Saturday","Sunday"} , "Weekend" , "Weekday")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Weekday
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Weekday
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Weekday
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Weekday
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	Jan	Friday	5	Weekday
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Weekend
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend
16-01-2012	2012	1	16	January	Jan	Monday	1	Weekday
17-01-2012	2012	1	17	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Weekday
18-01-2012	2012	1	18	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Weekday
19-01-2012	2012	1	19	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Weekday
20-01-2012	2012	1	20	January	Jan	Friday	5	Weekday
21-01-2012	2012	1	21	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Weekend
22-01-2012	2012	1	22	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Weekend
23-01-2012	2012	1	23	January	Jan	Monday	1	Weekday
24-01-2012	2012	1	24	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Weekday
25-01-2012	2012	1	25	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Weekday

1 ShortDayName = FORMAT('Calendar Table'[Date], "DDD")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	ShortDayName
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun

1 IsWeekend? =

2 IF('Calendar Table'[Weekday] = 1 ||  
 3     'Calendar Table'[Weekday] = 2 ||  
 4     'Calendar Table'[Weekday] = 3 ||  
 5     'Calendar Table'[Weekday] = 4 ||  
 6     'Calendar Table'[Weekday] = 5 ,  
 7         "Weekday",  
 8         "Weekend")

IN

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	ShortDayName	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend

1 IsWeekend? =  
 2 IF('Calendar Table'[Weekday] IN {1,2,3,4,5},  
 3     "Weekday",  
 4     "Weekend")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	ShortDayName	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
16-01-2012	2012	1	16	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
17-01-2012	2012	1	17	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
18-01-2012	2012	1	18	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
19-01-2012	2012	1	19	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
20-01-2012	2012	1	20	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
21-01-2012	2012	1	21	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend

1 IsWeekend? =  
 2 IF('Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] IN {"Mon", "Tue", "Wed", "Thu", "Fri"},  
 3     "Weekday",  
 4     "Weekend")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	ShortDayName	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
12-01-2012	2012	1	12	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
13-01-2012	2012	1	13	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
14-01-2012	2012	1	14	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend
15-01-2012	2012	1	15	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
16-01-2012	2012	1	16	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
17-01-2012	2012	1	17	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
18-01-2012	2012	1	18	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday

1 IsWeekend? =

2 SWITCH(

3     TRUE(),

4     'Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] = "Mon", "Weekday",

5     'Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] = "Tue", "Weekday",

6     'Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] = "Wed", "Weekday",

7     'Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] = "Thu", "Weekday",

8     'Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] = "Fri", "Weekday",

9     "Weekend")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	ShortDayName	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday

1 IsWeekend? =

2 SWITCH(

3     TRUE(),

4     'Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] = "Sat", "Weekend",

5     'Calendar Table'[ShortDayName] = "Sun", "Weekend",

6     "Weekday")

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	ShortDayName	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday

`1 IsWeekend? =`

`2 SWITCH(`

`3     'Calendar Table'[DayName],`

`4     "Monday", "Weekday",`

`5     "Tuesday", "Weekday",`

`6     "Wednesday", "Weekday",`

`7     "Thursday", "Weekday",`

`8     "Friday", "Weekday",`

`9     "Saturday", "Weekend",`

`10    "Sunday", "Weekend")`

Date	Year	Month	Day	MonthName	ShortMonthName	DayName	Weekday	ShortDayName	IsWeekend?
01-01-2012	2012	1	1	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
02-01-2012	2012	1	2	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
03-01-2012	2012	1	3	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
04-01-2012	2012	1	4	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday
05-01-2012	2012	1	5	January	Jan	Thursday	4	Thu	Weekday
06-01-2012	2012	1	6	January	Jan	Friday	5	Fri	Weekday
07-01-2012	2012	1	7	January	Jan	Saturday	6	Sat	Weekend
08-01-2012	2012	1	8	January	Jan	Sunday	7	Sun	Weekend
09-01-2012	2012	1	9	January	Jan	Monday	1	Mon	Weekday
10-01-2012	2012	1	10	January	Jan	Tuesday	2	Tue	Weekday
11-01-2012	2012	1	11	January	Jan	Wednesday	3	Wed	Weekday

Calendar Table (5,109 rows). Column: IsWeekend? (2 distinct values)

Sort ascending

Sort descending

Clear sort

Clear filter

Clear all filters

Text filters >

Search

(Select all)

Weekday

Weekend

OK Cancel