

## DAX [Data Analysis Expression]

### MEET DAX

Data Analysis Expressions (commonly known as DAX) is the formula language that drives the Power BI front-end. With DAX, you can:

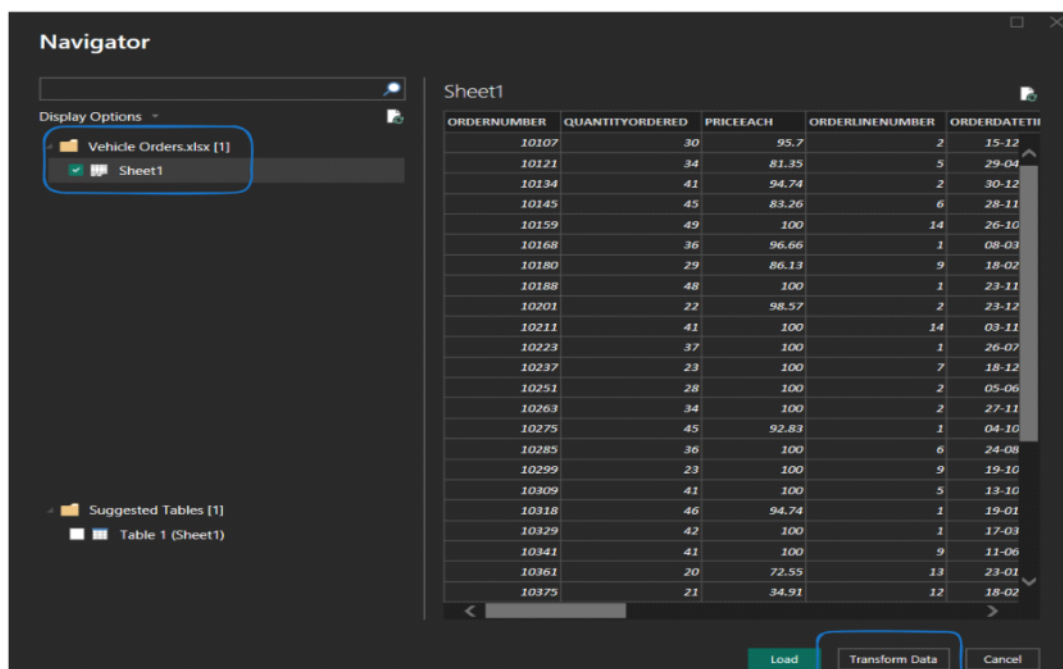
- Go beyond the capabilities of traditional spreadsheet formulas, with powerful and flexible functions built specifically to work with relational data models.
- Add calculated columns (for filtering) and measures (for aggregation) to enhance data models.



### M VS. DAX

M and DAX are two distinct functional languages used within Power BI Desktop:

- M is used in the Power Query editor, and is designed specifically for extracting, transforming and loading data.
- DAX is used in the Power BI front-end, and is designed specifically for analyzing relational data models



AB\_C STATE    AB\_C POSTALCODE    AB\_C COUNTRY    AB\_C TERRITORY    AB\_C CON

Valid 49%    Valid 96%    Valid 100%    Valid 100%    Valid

### Replace Values

Replace one value with another in the selected columns.

Value To Find  
null

Replace With  
NA

Advanced options

OK Cancel

AB_C STATE	AB_C POSTALCODE
Valid 100%	Valid 100%
Error 0%	Error 0%
Empty 0%	Empty 0%
17 distinct, 0 unique	74 distinct, 1 unique
NY	10022
NA	51100
NA	75508
CA	90003
CA	NA
CA	94217
NA	59000
NA	N 5804
CA	NA
NA	75016
Victoria	3004
NY	10022
NJ	94019
CT	97562
NA	44000
MA	51247
NA	21240
NA	4110
PA	70267

### PROPERTIES

Name  
VehicleOrders

All Properties

### APPLIED STEPS

- Source
- Navigation
- Promoted Headers
- Changed Type
- Replaced Value
- Replaced Value1

Close & Apply    New Source

Close & Apply

Apply

Close

### Load

VehicleOrders

Creating connection in model...

Cancel

### Data

Search

VehicleOrders

**Data**

Search

VehicleOrders

- ☐ CITY
- ☐ CONTACTFIRST...
- ☐ CONTACTLAST...
- ☐ COUNTRY
- ☐ DEALSIZE
- ☒ DELIVERYDATET...
- ☒ ORDERDATETIME
- ☐ ORDERLINENU...
- ☐ ORDERNUMBER
- ☐ POSTALCODE
- ☐ PRICEEACH
- ☐ PRODUCTLINE
- ☐ QUANTITYORD...
- ☐ STATE
- ☐ STATUS
- ☐ TERRITORY

Text Column

Date Column

Numerical Column

ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	ORDERDATETIME	DELIVERYDATETIME	STATUS	PRODUCTLINE
10203	34	\$64.90	7	09-09-2013 00:20:00	11-09-2013 23:06:10	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	21	\$37.00	2	09-11-2013 00:31:00	11-11-2013 23:57:44	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	33	\$86.04	11	11-07-2013 23:27:00	13-07-2013 20:33:06	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	45	\$85.47	4	02-02-2013 01:50:00	02-02-2013 22:07:58	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	44	\$82.99	9	02-04-2016 23:05:00	04-04-2016 06:37:04	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	48	\$100.00	1	05-07-2013 23:20:00	08-07-2013 20:59:14	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	20	\$100.00	6	03-04-2012 23:48:00	05-04-2012 10:25:30	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	47	\$100.00	3	07-01-2013 00:48:00	08-01-2013 12:22:10	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	32	\$100.00	10	03-04-2015 00:10:00	04-04-2015 12:16:26	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	47	\$100.00	5	12-03-2014 00:54:00	13-03-2014 17:57:38	Shipped	Classic Cars
10203	20	\$100.00	8	19-05-2014 23:07:00	21-05-2014 11:19:59	Shipped	Classic Cars

Calculations

New measure

Quick measure

New column

New table

## CALCULATED COLUMNS

Calculated columns allow you to add new, formula-based columns to tables in a model

- Calculated columns refer to entire tables or columns (no A1-style cell references).
- Calculated columns generate values for each row, which are visible within tables in the Data view.
- Calculated columns understand row context; they're great for defining properties based on information in each row, but generally useless for aggregation (sum, count, etc.)

### HEY THIS IS IMPORTANT!

As a rule of thumb, use calculated columns to "stamp" static, fixed values to each row in a table (or go upstream and use the Query Editor!)  
DO NOT use calculated columns for aggregation – this is what measures are for!

### PRO TIP:

Calculated columns are typically used for filtering & grouping data, rather than creating aggregate numerical values

## DAX MEASURES

Measures are DAX formulas used to generate new calculated values

- Like calculated columns, measures reference entire tables or columns (no A1-style cell references).
- Unlike calculated columns, measures aren't visible within tables; they can only be "seen" within a visualization like a chart or matrix (similar to a calculated field in a PivotTable).

- Measures evaluate based on filter context, which means they recalculate when the fields or filters around them change.

Filter Context



1 Sale Amount = VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] \* VehicleOrders[PRICEEACH]

ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	ORDERDATETIME	DELIVERYDATETIME	STATUS	PRODUCTLINE	CITY	STATE	POSTALCODE
10203	20	\$100.00	8	19-05-2014 23:07:00	21-05-2014 11:19:59	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034
10153	20	\$100.00	11	25-11-2014 01:04:00	25-11-2014 07:56:06	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034
10104	34	\$100.00	7	13-10-2014 00:33:00	14-10-2014 15:46:41	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034
10153	42	\$100.00	12	14-08-2016 23:02:00	16-08-2016 17:27:35	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034
10212	39	\$100.00	16	28-08-2014 00:16:00	29-08-2014 15:53:17	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034
10104	41	\$100.00	9	17-06-2012 23:51:00	20-06-2012 23:46:07	Shipped	Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034
10246	46	\$100.00	5	15-05-2014 23:47:00	16-05-2014 09:08:01	Shipped	Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034
10412	54	\$100.00	5	26-09-2013 23:42:00	27-09-2013 02:26:05	Shipped	Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034
10203	47	\$100.00	5	12-03-2014 00:54:00	13-03-2014 17:57:38	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034
10212	33	\$100.00	15	07-05-2014 01:19:00	09-05-2014 18:31:03	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034
10212	29	\$100.00	10	09-05-2016 00:47:00	09-05-2016 02:47:22	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034

Row-Context

Home Help Table tools Column tools

1 Sale Amount = VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] \* VehicleOrders[PRICEEACH]

RYDATETIME	STATUS	PRODUCTLINE	CITY	STATE	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE	Sale Amount
05-2014 11:19:59	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$2,000.00
11-2014 07:56:06	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$2,000.00
10-2014 15:46:41	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$3,400.00
08-2016 17:27:35	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$4,200.00
08-2014 15:53:17	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$3,900.00
06-2012 23:46:07	Shipped	Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$4,100.00
05-2014 09:08:01	Shipped	Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$4,600.00
09-2013 02:26:05	Shipped	Trucks and Buses	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$5,400.00
03-2014 17:57:38	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$4,700.00
05-2014 18:31:03	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$3,300.00
05-2016 02:47:22	Shipped	Classic Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$2,900.00
06-2012 04:30:35	Shipped	Vintage Cars	Madrid	NA	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium	\$3,600.00

Home Help Table tools Column tools

VehicleOrders

1 Revenue = SUM(VehicleOrders[Sale Amount])

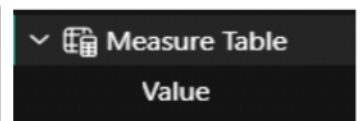
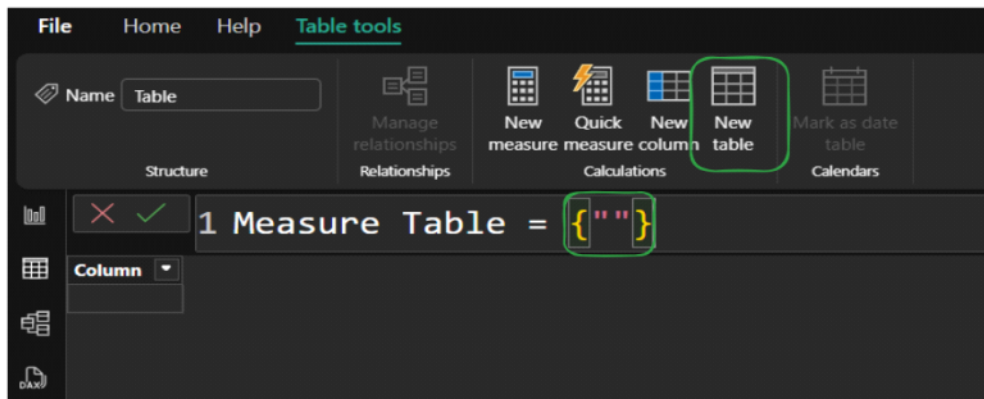
Aggregation in Calculated Column is Useless ✗

Revenue

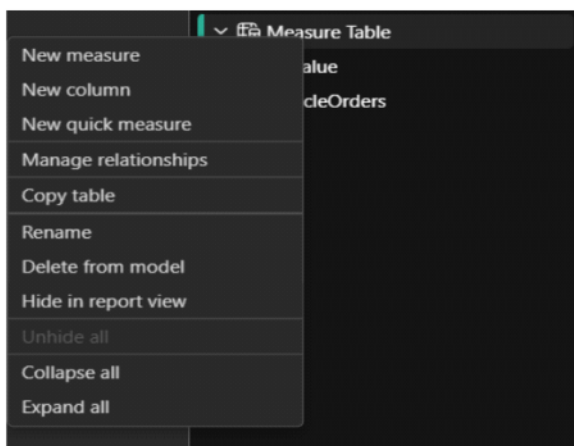
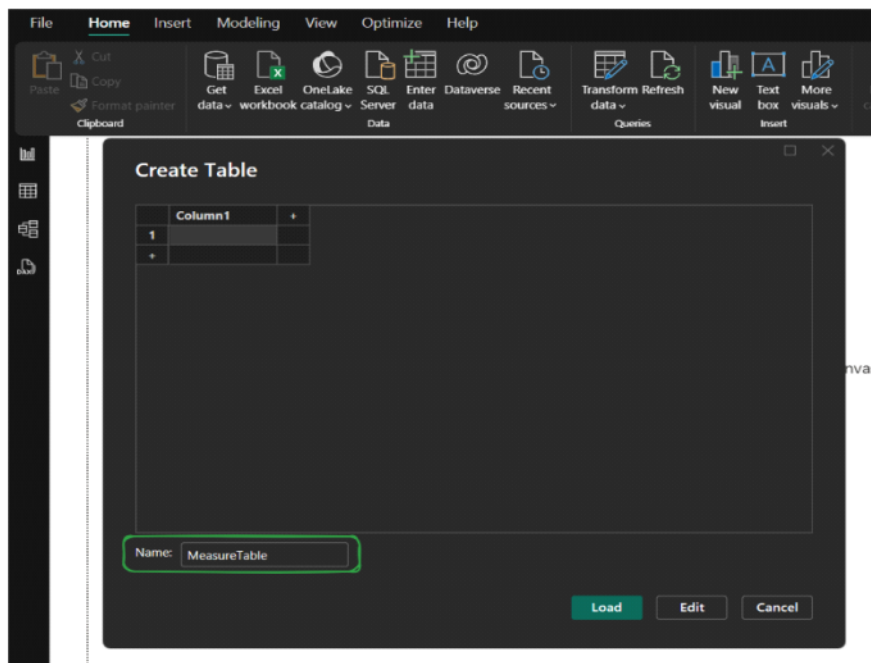
\$82,90,886.79
\$82,90,886.79
\$82,90,886.79
\$82,90,886.79
\$82,90,886.79
\$82,90,886.79
\$82,90,886.79
\$82,90,886.79

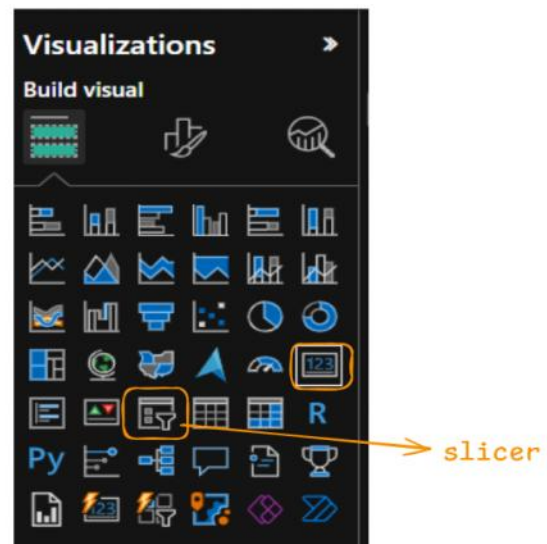
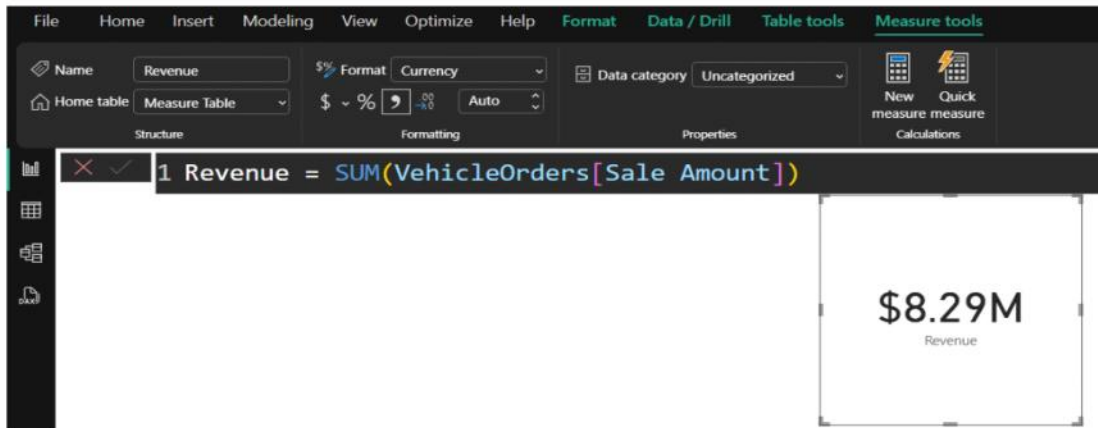
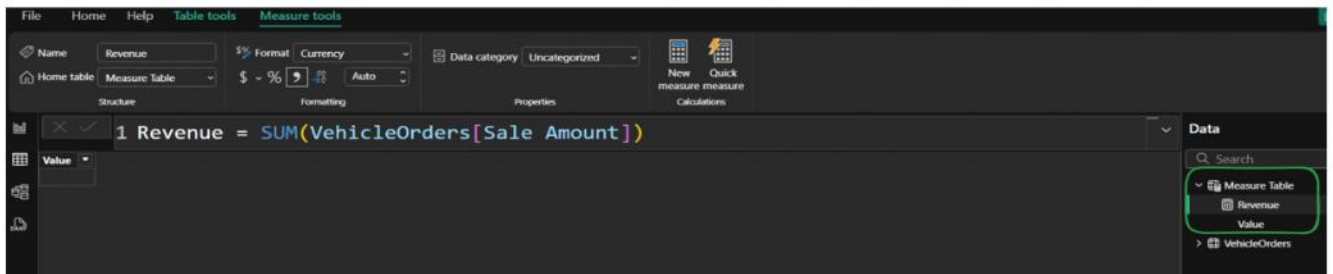
## Measure Table

### Option1:



### Option2:





SUMX - Iterative Functions

QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH
20	\$100.00
20	\$100.00
34	\$100.00
42	\$100.00
39	\$100.00
41	\$100.00
46	\$100.00
54	\$100.00
47	\$100.00
33	\$100.00
29	\$100.00

$(qty1 * price1) + (qty2 * price2) + (qty3 * price3) + \dots + (qtyN * priceN)$

1 Revenue = SUM(VehicleOrders[Sale Amount])

Column 'Sale Amount' in table 'VehicleOrders' cannot be found or may not be used in this expression.

Home Help Table tools

Revenue

Measure Table

Structure

SUMX( Table, Expression )

Returns the sum of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.

1 Revenue = SUMX(

⇒ qty \* price

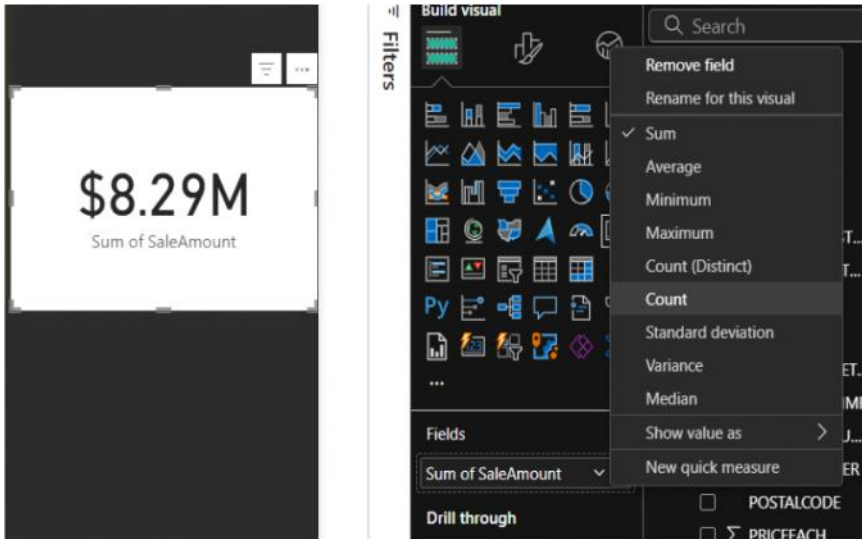
Revenue = SUMX(VehicleOrders,  
VehicleOrders[QUANTITYORDERED] \* VehicleOrders[PRICEEACH])

**\$8M**  
Revenue

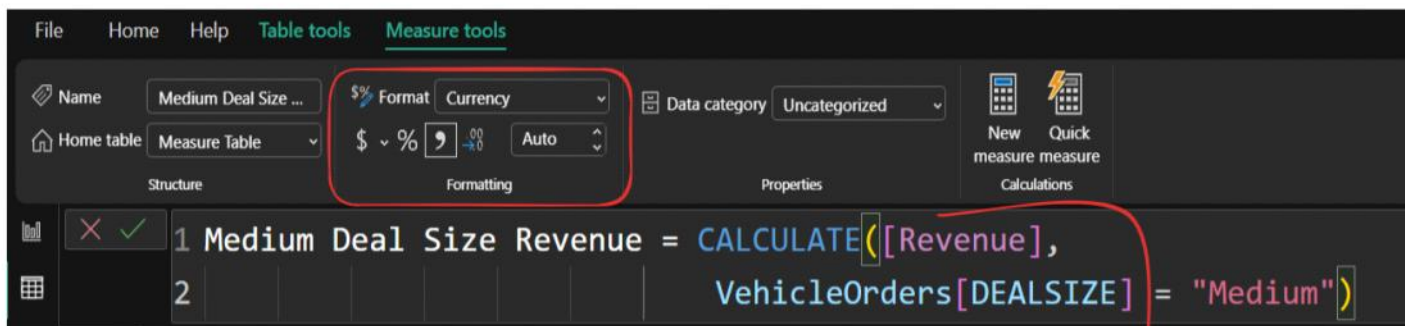
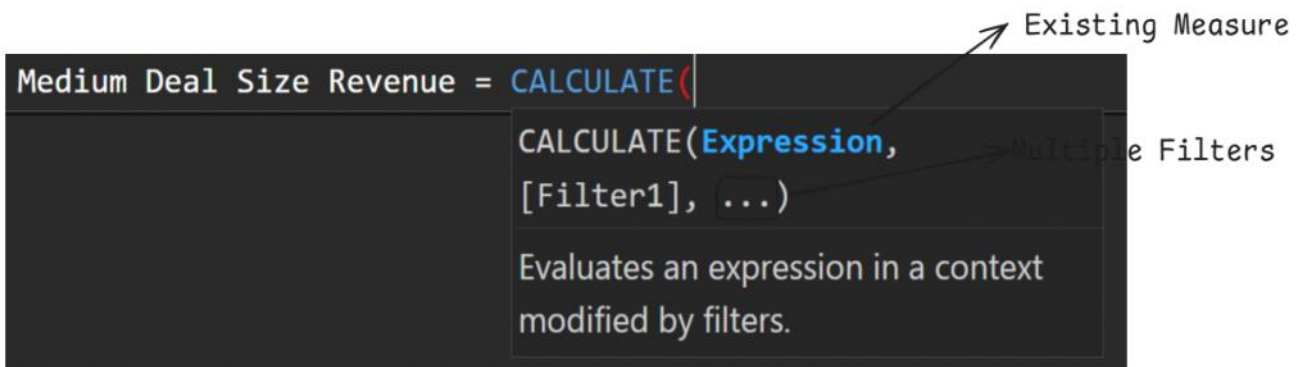
- VehicleOrders
  - ☐ CITY
  - ☐ CONTACTFIRST...
  - ☐ CONTACTLAST...
  - ☐ COUNTRY
  - ☐ DEALSIZE
  - ☐ DELIVERYDATET...
  - ☐ ORDERDATETIME
  - ☐ ORDERLINENU...
  - ☐ ORDERNUMBER
  - ☐ POSTALCODE
  - ☐ PRICEEACH
  - ☐ PRODUCTLINE
  - ☐ QUANTITYORD...
  - ☒ SaleAmount
  - ☐ STATE
  - ☐ STATUS
  - ☐ TERRITORY

Calculated Column -> Drag into Report View  
[SUM] Aggregator





Note: If you can use the existing measure for further complex calculation :  
Explicit Measure



on

\$8.29M

Revenue

₹ 4.96M

Medium Deal Size Revenue

PRODUCTLINE	Large	Medium	Small	Total
Classic Cars	\$4,49,530.16	\$18,45,151.86	\$6,73,864.38	\$29,68,546.40
Motorcycles	\$91,600.00	\$5,58,912.72	\$3,20,573.57	\$9,71,086.29
Planes	\$46,127.75	\$4,72,345.20	\$3,59,469.26	\$8,78,942.21
Ships		\$3,90,938.24	\$2,87,002.16	\$6,77,940.40
Trains	\$4,500.00	\$95,660.36	\$1,03,643.90	\$2,03,704.26
Trucks and Buses	\$35,800.00	\$6,65,276.49	\$2,46,278.69	\$9,47,355.18
Vintage Cars	\$1,11,200.00	\$9,33,451.81	\$5,99,560.24	\$16,44,212.05
Total	\$7,38,757.91	\$49,61,736.68	\$25,90,392.20	\$82,90,886.79

Explicit Measure

\$1.85M

Classic Cars in Medium Deal Size Revenue

Classic Cars in Me...

Measure Table

\$%

Format

Currency

\$

%

00

Auto

Data category

Uncategorized

New

Quick

measure

measure

Calculations

Measure Table

Classic Cars in Medium Deal...

Medium Deal Size Revenue

Revenue

Value

1

Classic Cars in Medium Deal Size Revenue = CALCULATE(

2

[Medium Deal Size Revenue],

3

VehicleOrders[PRODUCTLINE] = "Classic Cars")

## IMPLICIT VS. EXPLICIT MEASURES

Implicit measures are created when you drag raw numerical fields into a report visual and manually select an aggregation mode (Sum, Average, Min, Max, Count, etc.)

Explicit measures are created when you actually write a DAX formula and define a new measure that can be used within the model

### HEY THIS IS IMPORTANT!

Implicit measures are only accessible within the specific visualization in which they were created, and cannot be referenced elsewhere.

Explicit measures can be used anywhere in the report, and referenced by other DAX calculations to create "measure trees".

## RECAP: CALCULATED COLUMNS VS. MEASURES

CALCULATED COLUMNS	MEASURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Values are calculated based on information from each row of a table (row context)</li><li>• Appends static values to each row in a table and stores them in the model (which increases file size)</li><li>• Recalculate on data source refresh or when changes are made to component columns</li><li>• Primarily used for filtering data in reports</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Values are calculated based on information from any filters in the report (filter context)</li><li>• Does not create new data in the tables themselves (doesn't increase file size)</li><li>• Recalculate in response to any change to filters within the report</li><li>• Primarily used for aggregating values in report visuals</li></ul>