

Power BI - DAX - p2 - Lecture 16

The screenshot shows the Power BI DAX formula editor with the following details:

- Function:** AND(Logical1, Logical2)
- Description:** Checks whether all arguments are TRUE, and returns TRUE if all arguments are TRUE.
- Example:** Target Customer = IF(AND('Customer Lookup'[Parent] = "Yes", 'Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] > 70000))
- UI Elements:** A dropdown menu for 'Sort by column', a 'Sort' button, and a 'Group by' button.

And Logic will help you to write 2 logical Expression to verify the statement and return the result.

&& Operator

```
Target Customer = IF(('Customer Lookup'[Parent] ="Yes" && 'Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] > 70000 && 'Customer Lookup'[MaritalStatus] = "M" && 'Customer Lookup'[Gender] = "M"), "Eligible", "Not Eligible")
```

IF(logicalTest, ResultIfTrue, ResultIfFalse);

AND Logic && Operator

And Logic		
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

Both Statement needs to be true in order to get final Result to be True

```
Target Customer 2 = IF(AND('Customer Lookup'[Parent] = "Yes", 'Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] > 100000), "Eligible", "Not Eligible")
```

```

Income > 150000 - "Rich class",
Income > 120000 -
    "Upper Middle Class",
Income > 100000 -
    "Regular Middle Class",
Income > 700000 -
    "Lower Middle Class",
Income > 400000 -
    "Average Class",
Else - Poor
  
```

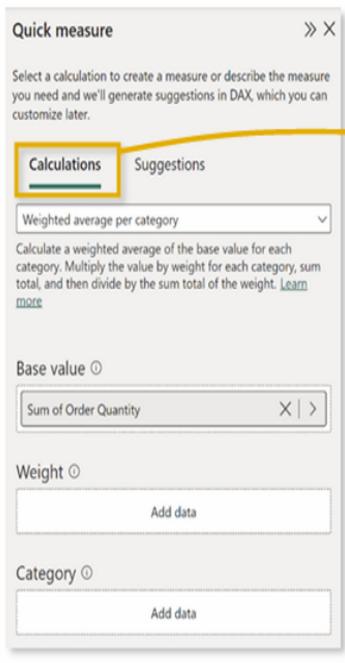
- (Select all)
- Average Class
- Lower Middle Class
- Poor
- Regular Middle Class
- Rich Class
- Upper Middle Class

```

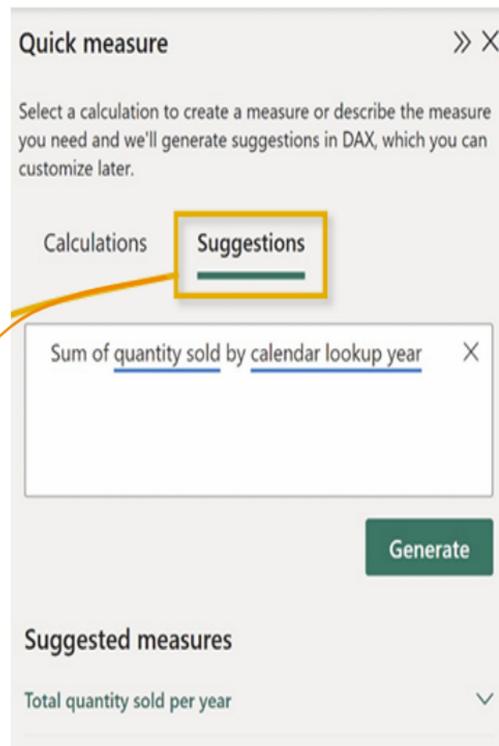
Financial Status = IF('Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] >= 150000 , "Rich Class",
                      IF('Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] >= 120000, "Upper Middle Class",
                          IF('Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] >= 100000 , "Regular Middle Class",
                              IF('Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] >= 70000 , "Lower Middle Class",
                                  IF('Customer Lookup'[AnnualIncome] >= 40000, "Average Class" , "Poor")))))
  
```

QUICK MEASURES

Quick measures automatically create formulas based on pre-built templates or natural language prompts



Quick measure calculations can be used to build measures using predefined templates (weighted averages, percent difference, time intelligence, etc.)



Quick measure suggestions can be used to find suggested measures based on natural language queries (i.e. "sum of quantity sold by calendar year")

PRO TIP:

Quick measures can be a great learning tool for beginners or for building more complex formulas but use them with caution; mastering DAX requires a deep understanding of the underlying theory!

RECAP: CALCULATED COLUMNS VS. MEASURES

CALCULATED COLUMNS

- Values are calculated based on information from each row of a table (row context)
- Appends static values to each row in a table and stores them in the model (which increases file size)
- Recalculate on data source refresh or when changes are made to component columns
- Primarily used for filtering data in reports

MEASURES

- Values are calculated based on information from any filters in the report (filter context)

- Does not create new data in the tables themselves (doesn't increase file size)

- Recalculate in response to any change to filters within the report

- Primarily used for aggregating values in report visuals

								Parent = IF([Customer Lookup].[Total Children]=0,"No","Yes")
9/2/1943	M	emma32@adventure-works.com	70000	5	Bachelors	Yes		
9/24/1967	M	barry20@adventure-works.com	40000	5	High School	Yes		
8/5/1945	M	martha11@adventure-works.com	70000	5	High School	Yes		
6/4/1966	S	tamara16@adventure-works.com	40000	5	High School	Yes		
10/16/1970	S	gerald11@adventure-works.com	130000	5	Bachelors	Yes		
5/10/1945	M	alex88@adventure-works.com	40000	5	High School	Yes		
9/24/1938	M	jax53@adventure-works.com	70000	5	Graduate Degree	Yes		
7/22/1959	S	ricky1@adventure-works.com	100000	5	Bachelors	Yes		
1/6/1962	M	keth42@adventure-works.com	70000	5	Partial College	Yes		
8/15/1962	M	latoya19@adventure-works.com	70000	5	Bachelors	Yes		
1/26/1967	S	mica11@adventure-works.com	70000	5	Bachelors	Yes		
3/7/1946	M	mindy22@adventure-works.com	80000	5	Partial College	Yes		
6/11/1960	M	teresa8@adventure-works.com	70000	5	Partial College	Yes		

Calculated columns "live" in **tables**

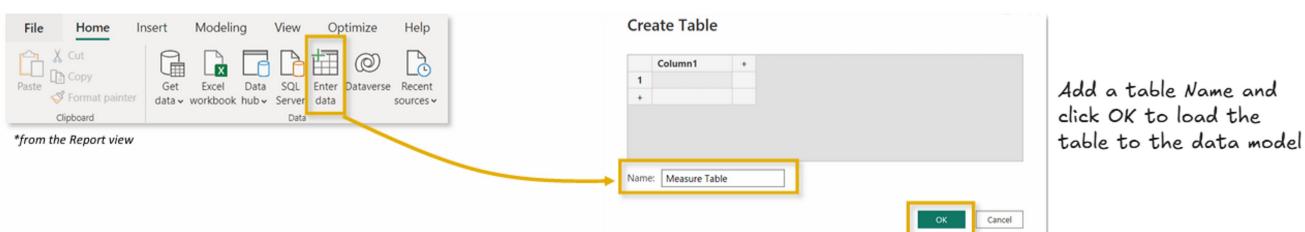


Measures "live" in **visuals**

PRO TIP: MEASURE TABLES

It's a common best practice to create a dedicated table to store your measures; this will help you stay organized, find measures quickly, and allow you to group related measures into folders.

Option 1: Enter Data into Power Query (loads the table to the data model – table is visible in Power Query)



Option 2: Create a calculated table using DAX directly in the model (table is not visible in Power Query)



FILTER CONTEXT

Measures are evaluated based on filter context, which means that they recalculate whenever the fields or filters around them change

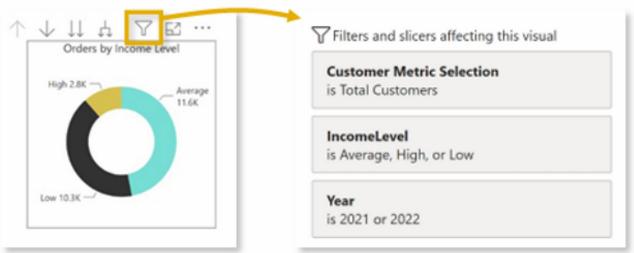
Top 10 Products	Orders	Revenue	Return %
Water Bottle - 30 oz.	3,983	\$39,755	1.95%
Patch Kit/8 Patches	2,952	\$13,506	1.61%
Mountain Tire Tube	2,846	\$28,333	1.64%
Road Tire Tube	2,173	\$17,265	1.55%
Sport-100 Helmet, Red	2,099	\$73,444	3.33%
AWC Logo Cap	2,062	\$35,865	1.11%
Sport-100 Helmet, Blue	1,995	\$67,112	3.31%
Fender Set - Mountain	1,975	\$87,041	1.36%
Sport-100 Helmet, Black	1,940	\$65,262	2.68%
Mountain Bottle Cage	1,896	\$38,062	2.02%
Total	15,587	\$465,644	1.85%

For this value in the matrix (2,846), the Orders measure is calculated based on the following filter context: Products[Product Name] = "Mountain Tire Tube"

- This allows the measure to return the total order quantity for each product specifically (or whatever context the row and column labels dictate – years, countries, categories, customer names, etc.)

This total (15,587) does NOT calculate by summing the values above; it evaluates as an independent measure with no filter context applied

- IMPORTANT: Every measure value in a report evaluates independently (like an island) and calculates based on its own filter context



PRO TIP: Clicking the filter icon will show you the filters currently applied to a selected visual

EXAMPLE: FILTER CONTEXT

MEASURE: Revenue Per Customer

FILTER CONTEXT:

- Calendar[Year] = 2021 or 2022



MEASURE: Total Orders

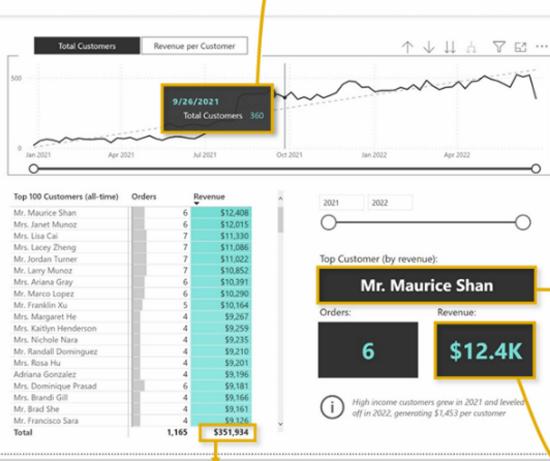
FILTER CONTEXT:

- Calendar[Year] = 2021 or 2022
- Customers[Occupation] = Skilled Manual

MEASURE: Total Customers

FILTER CONTEXT:

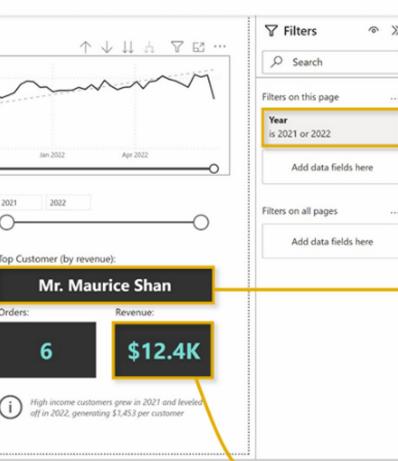
- Calendar[Date] = September 26, 2021



MEASURE: Total Revenue

FILTER CONTEXT:

- Calendar[Year] = 2021 or 2022
- Customer[Full Name] = Top 100 by Total Orders



This is a **page-level filter**, which impacts **ALL** visuals on this report page (more on this later!)

COLUMN: Customer Full Name

FILTER CONTEXT:

- Calendar[Year] = 2021 or 2022
- Customer[Full Name] = Top 1 by Total Revenue

STEP-BY-STEP MEASURE CALCULATION

Product Color	Quantity Sold
Black	10,590
Red	4,011
Yellow	4,638

How exactly is this measure value calculated?

- NOTE: This all happens instantly behind the scenes, every time the filter context changes

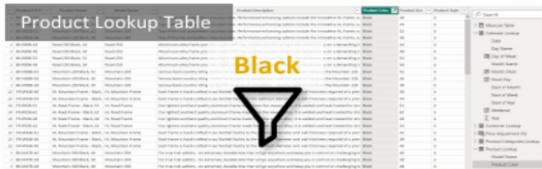
STEP 1

Filter context is detected & applied



Product	Color	Quantity Sold
Black		10,590
Red		4,011
Yellow		4,638

'Product Lookup'[Product Color] = "Black"



STEP 2

Filters flow “downstream” to related tables



STEP 3

Measure evaluates against the filtered table



```
1 Quantity Sold =  
2 SUM(  
3 |   'Sales Data'[Order Quantity]  
4 )
```

*Sum of values in the **Order Quantity** column of the **Sales Data** table, filtered to rows where the product color is “**Black**”*

$$= 10,590$$