

## Power BI - Advanced DAX - p3 - Lecture 22

### ASSIGNMENT: CALCULATE & ALL

1. Create a new measure named All Returns to calculate the total number of returns, regardless of filter context

All Returns = `CALCULATE([Total Returns],ALL('Returns>Data'))`

1828

All Returns

2. Create a new measure named % of All Returns that divides Total Returns by All Returns

% of All Returns = `DIVIDE([Total Returns],[All Returns])`

3. Create a matrix to show % of All Returns (values) by product Category Name (rows). Which category accounts for the largest percentage of returns? The smallest?

| CategoryName | Total Returns | All Returns | % of All Returns |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| Accessories  | 1130          | 1828        | 61.82%           |
| Bikes        | 429           | 1828        | 23.47%           |
| Clothing     | 269           | 1828        | 14.72%           |
| Components   |               | 1828        |                  |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1828</b>   | <b>1828</b> | <b>100.00%</b>   |

largest

smallest

### FILTER

`FILTER()` :-

Returns a table that represents a subset of another table or expression

=`FILTER(Table, FilterExpression)`

Table to be filtered  
Examples:

- Territory Lookup
- Customer Lookup

A Boolean (True/False) filter expression to be evaluated for each row of the table  
Examples:

- 'Territory Lookup'[Country] = "USA"
- Calendar[Year] = 1998
- Products[Price] > [Overall Avg Price]

## HEY THIS IS IMPORTANT!

- FILTER is used to add new filter context, and can handle more complex filter expressions than CALCULATE (by referencing measures, for example)
- Since FILTER returns an entire table, it's often nested within other functions, like CALCULATE or SUMX

Calculate(Expression,FILTER(Table, Advance Filters))

## PRO TIP:

- Since FILTER iterates through each row in a table, it can be slow and computationally expensive; only use FILTER if a simple CALCULATE function won't get the job done!

High Ticket Orders =

```
CALCULATE(  
    [Total Orders],  
    'Product Lookup'[ProductPrice] > 714.44 )) )
```

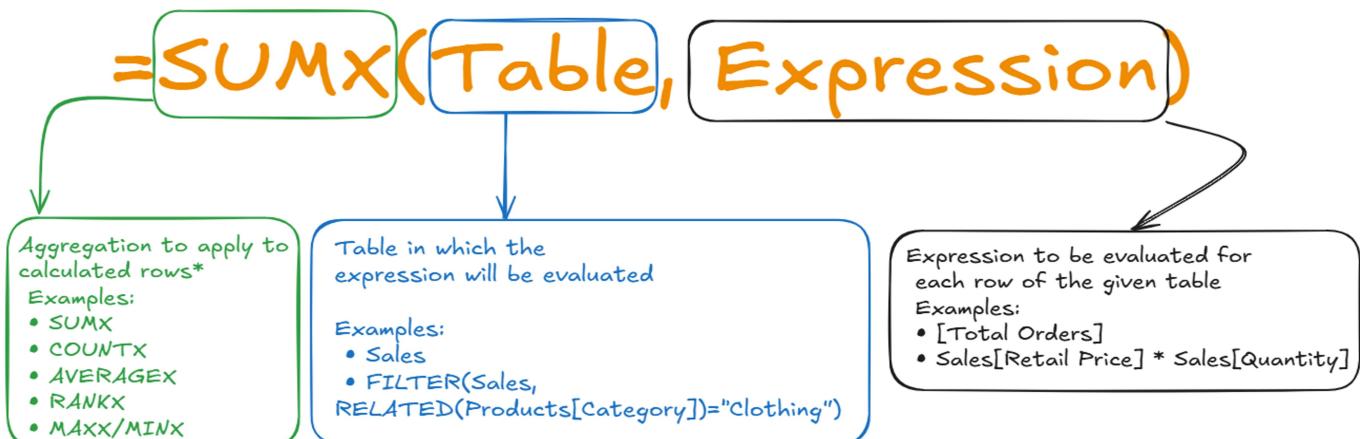
Instead of calling the hard coded value, we must use some filter function to calculate the values row basis.

```
High Ticket Orders =  
CALCULATE(  
    [Total Orders],  
    FILTER(  
        'Product Lookup',  
        'Product Lookup'[ProductPrice] > [Overall Average Price]))
```

| CategoryName | Weekend Orders | Total Orders | All Orders | % of All Orders | Average Retail Price | Overall Average Price | High Ticket Orders |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Accessories  | 4,913          | 16,983       | 25,165     | 67.49%          | \$34.26              | \$714.44              |                    |
| Bikes        | 3,995          | 13,929       | 25,165     | 55.35%          | \$1,541.38           | \$714.44              |                    |
| Clothing     | 1,962          | 6,976        | 25,165     | 27.72%          | \$50.68              | \$714.44              | 11312              |
| Components   |                |              | 25,165     |                 | \$432.19             | \$714.44              |                    |
| Total        | 7,214          | 25,165       | 25,165     | 100.00%         | \$714.44             | \$714.44              | 11312              |

## ITERATOR FUNCTIONS

Iterator (or "X") functions allow you to loop through the same expression on each row of a table, then apply some sort of aggregation to the results (SUM, MAX, etc.)



### PRO TIP:

- Imagine that iterator functions add a temporary new column to a table, calculate a value in each row based on the given expression, then aggregate the values within that temporary column (similar to `SUMPRODUCT` in Excel).

| Product Price | Quantity | Overall Price |
|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 100           | 10       | 1,000         |
| 200           | 5        | 1,000         |
| 400           | 5        | 2,000         |
| 500           | 2        | 1,000         |
| 1000          | 1        | 1,000         |

$$\text{Total Cost} = (100 * 10) + (200 * 5) + (400 * 5) + (500 * 2) + (1000 * 1) = 6,000$$

Total Revenue =  
`SUMX('Sales Data', 'Sales Data'[OrderQuantity] * RELATED('Product Lookup'[ProductPrice]))`

\$24.91M

Revenue

## ASSIGNMENT: ITERATORS

1. Create a new measure named Total Cost that multiplies the order quantities in the Sales Data table by the product cost in the Product Lookup table, then calculates the sum

2. Create a new measure named Total Profit (revenue minus cost)

3. Create a matrix to show Total Profit (values) by Year (rows). How much profit has AdventureWorks earned so far in 2022?

| Start of Year | Revenue                 | Total Cost              | Total Profit            | Total Orders |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 01-01-2020    | \$64,04,933.58          | \$38,03,331.25          | \$26,01,602.33          | 2630         |
| 01-01-2021    | \$93,24,203.79          | \$53,57,119.66          | \$39,67,084.13          | 10695        |
| 01-01-2022    | \$91,85,449.45          | \$52,96,420.47          | \$38,89,028.97          | 11839        |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>\$2,49,14,586.82</b> | <b>\$1,44,56,871.39</b> | <b>\$1,04,57,715.43</b> | <b>25164</b> |

**\$14.46M**

Total Cost

```
Total Cost = SUMX('Sales Data',
    'Sales Data'[OrderQuantity] *
    RELATED('Product Lookup'[ProductCost]))
```

**\$10.46M**

Total\_Profit

```
Total Profit = [Revenue] - [Total Cost]
```

These are all unnecessary Calculated Column

| 1 Profit = 'Sales Data'[Revenue] - 'Sales Data'[Expenditure] |             |              |               |               |       |               |              |               |            |             |          |
|--|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| ProductKey   | CustomerKey | TerritoryKey | OrderLineItem | OrderQuantity | Index | Quantity Type | Product Cost | Product Price | Revenue    | Expenditure | Profit   |
| 371  | 21193       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1176  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21173       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1184  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21197       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1287  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21180       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1348  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21202       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1407  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21258       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1466  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21225       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1489  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21418       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1503  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21256       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1575  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21384       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1589  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21219       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1617  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21568       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1714  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21895       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1722  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21886       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1765  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21878       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1783  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21874       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1812  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21873       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1851  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21949       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1855  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21894       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1861  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 22172       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1908  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21985       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1924  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 22197       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1940  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 22173       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1947  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21986       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1951  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21979       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1954  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 22033       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1975  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 22200       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1976  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21996       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 1993  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |
| 371  | 21969       | 9            | 1             | 1             | 2095  | Single Item   | \$1,320.68   | \$2,181.56    | \$2,181.56 | \$1,320.68  | \$860.88 |

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th