Some Important DAX functions

1. Date Function
   1. CALENDER – Returns a table with a single column named “Date” that contains a contiguous set of dates. The range of dates is from the specified start date to the specified end date, inclusive of those two dates.
   2. DATE – Returns the specified date in datetime format.
   3. DATEDIFF – Returns the count of interval boundaries crossed between two dates.
   4. DATEVALUE - Converts a date in the form of text to a date in datetime format.
   5. DAY - Returns the day of the month, a number from 1 to 31.
   6. MONTH - Returns the month as a number from 1 (January) to 12 (December).
   7. YEAR - Returns the year of a date as a four-digit integer in the range 1900-9999.
   8. EOMONTH - Returns the date in datetime format of the last day of the month, before or after a specified number of months. Use EOMONTH to calculate maturity dates or due dates that fall on the last day of the month.
   9. HOUR - Returns the hour as a number from 0 (12:00 A.M.) to 23 (11:00 P.M.).
   10. MINUTE - Returns the minute as a number from 0 to 59, given a date and time value.
   11. SECOND - Returns the seconds of a time value, as a number from 0 to 59.
   12. TIME - Converts hours, minutes, and seconds given as numbers to a time in **datetime** format.
   13. TODAY - Returns the current date.
   14. WEEKDAY - Returns a number from 1 to 7 identifying the day of the week of a date. By default, the day ranges from 1 (Sunday) to 7 (Saturday).
   15. WEEKNUM - Returns the week number for the given date and year according to the **return type** value. The week number indicates where the week falls numerically within a year.
   16. YEARFRAC - Calculates the fraction of the year represented by the number of whole days between two dates. Use the YEARFRAC worksheet function to identify the proportion of a whole year's benefits or obligations to assign to a specific term.
   17. NOW - Returns the current date and time in **datetime** format.
   18. TIMEVALUE - Converts a time in text format to a time in datetime format.
2. Logical Functions
   1. IF - Checks if a condition provided as the first argument is met. Returns one value if the condition is TRUE, and returns another value if the condition is FALSE.
   2. IFERROR - Evaluates an expression and returns a specified value if the expression returns an error; otherwise returns the value of the expression itself.
   3. AND - Checks whether both arguments are TRUE, and returns TRUE if both arguments are TRUE. Otherwise returns false.
   4. OR - Checks whether one of the arguments is TRUE to return TRUE. The function returns FALSE if both arguments are FALSE.
   5. NOT - Changes FALSE to TRUE, or TRUE to FALSE.
   6. SWITCH - Evaluates an expression against a list of values and returns one of multiple possible result expressions.
   7. IN - Returns True if the scalar value shows up in at least one row of the input relation.
3. Text Functions
   1. BLANK - Returns a blank
   2. CONCATENATE - Joins two text strings into one text string.
   3. EXACT - Compares two text strings and returns TRUE if they are exactly the same, FALSE otherwise. EXACT is case-sensitive but ignores formatting differences. You can use EXACT to test text being entered into a document.
   4. FIND - Returns the starting position of one text string within another text string. FIND is case-sensitive.
   5. FORMAT - Converts a value to text according to the specified format.
   6. LEFT - Returns the specified number of characters from the start of a text string.
   7. LEN - Returns the number of characters in a text string
   8. LOWER - Converts all letters in a text string to lowercase.
   9. MID - Returns a string of characters from the middle of a text string, given a starting position and length.
   10. REPLACE - Replaces part of a text string, based on the number of characters you specify, with a different text string.
   11. REPT - Repeats text a given number of times. Use REPT to fill a cell with a number of instances of a text string.
   12. RIGHT - Returns the last character or characters in a text string, based on the number of characters you specify.
   13. SUBSTITUTE - Replaces existing text with new text in a text string.
   14. TRIM - Removes all spaces from text except for single spaces between words.
   15. UPPER - Converts a text string to all uppercase letters.
   16. VALUE - Converts a text string that represents a number to a number.
4. Math Functions
   1. DIVIDE - Performs division and returns alternate result or BLANK() on division by 0.
   2. ROUND - Rounds a number to the specified number of digits.
   3. SUM - Adds all the numbers in a column.
   4. AVERAGE - Returns the average (arithmetic mean) of all the numbers in a column.
   5. MAX - Returns the largest value in a column, or between two scalar expressions.
   6. MIN - Returns the smallest value in a column, or between two scalar expressions.
   7. COUNT - The COUNT function counts the number of cells in a column that contain non-blank values.
   8. COUNTA - The COUNTA function counts the number of cells in a column that are not empty.
   9. DISTINCTCOUNT - Counts the number of distinct values in a column.
   10. COUNTROWS - The COUNTROWS function counts the number of rows in the specified table, or in a table defined by an expression
5. Iterator Functions
   1. SUMX - Returns the sum of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.
   2. AVERAGEX - Calculates the average (arithmetic mean) of a set of expressions evaluated over a table.
   3. MAXX - Evaluates an expression for each row of a table and returns the largest value.
   4. MINX - Returns the smallest value that results from evaluating an expression for each row of a table.
   5. RANKX - Returns the ranking of a number in a list of numbers for each row in the table argument.
   6. COUNTX - Counts the number of rows that contain a non-blank value or an expression that evaluates to a non-blank value, when evaluating an expression over a table.
6. Filter Functions
   1. CALCULATE - Evaluates an expression in a context that is modified by the specified filters.
   2. FILTER - Returns a table that represents a subset of another table or expression.
   3. ALL - Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that might have been applied. This function is useful for clearing filters and creating calculations on all the rows in a table.
   4. ALLEXCEPT - Removes all context filters in the table except filters that have been applied to the specified columns.
   5. RELATED - Returns a related value from another table.
   6. RELATEDTABLE - Evaluates a table expression in a context modified by the given filters.
   7. DISTINCT - Returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column. In other words, duplicate values are removed and only unique values are returned.
   8. VALUES - When the input parameter is a column name, returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column. Duplicate values are removed and only unique values are returned. A BLANK value can be added. When the input parameter is a table name, returns the rows from the specified table. Duplicate rows are preserved. A BLANK row can be added.
   9. HASONEVALUE - Returns **TRUE** when the context for columnName has been filtered down to one distinct value only. Otherwise is **FALSE**.
   10. HASONEFILTER - Returns **TRUE** when the number of directly filtered values on columnName is one; otherwise returns **FALSE**.
   11. ISFILTERED - Returns TRUE when columnName is being filtered directly. If there is no filter on the column or if the filtering happens because a different column in the same table or in a related table is being filtered then the function returns **FALSE**.
   12. USERELATIONSHIP - Specifies the relationship to be used in a specific calculation as the one that exists between columnName1 and columnName2.
7. Time Intelligence Functions
   1. DATESBETWEEN - Returns a table that contains a column of dates that begins with the **start\_date** and continues until the **end\_date**.
   2. DATESMTD - Returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the month to date, in the current context.
   3. DATESYTD - Returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the year to date, in the current context.
   4. DATESQTD - Returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the quarter to date, in the current context.
   5. TOTALMTD - Evaluates the value of the **expression** for the month to date, in the current context.
   6. TOTALQTD - Evaluates the value of the **expression** for the dates in the quarter to date, in the current context.
   7. TOTALYTD - Evaluates the year-to-date value of the **expression** in the current context.
   8. SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR - Returns a table that contains a column of dates shifted one year back in time from the dates in the specified **dates** column, in the current context.