Data Analysis Expressions(DAX)

Category	Function	Description	Syntax
Aggregation Functions	SUM	Adds up all the values in a column.	**SUM(<column>)**
	SUMX	Returns the sum of an expression evaluated over a table.	**SUMX(<table>, <expression>)**
	AVERAGE	Calculates the average of values in a column.	**AVERAGE(<column>)**
	MIN	Returns the smallest value in a column.	**MIN(<column>)**
	MAX	Returns the largest value in a column.	**MAX(<column>)**
	COUNT	Counts the number of non-blank values in a column.	**COUNT(<column>)**
	COUNTA	Counts the number of non-empty cells in a column.	**COUNTA(<column>)**
	COUNTROWS	Counts the number of rows in a table.	**COUNTROWS(<table>)**
	DISTINCTCOUNT	Counts the number of distinct values in a column.	**DISTINCTCOUNT(<column>)**
	PRODUCT	Returns the product of the numbers in a column.	**PRODUCT(<column>)**
Logical Functions	IF	Checks a condition and returns one value if true and another if false.	**IF(<logical_test>, <value_if_true>[, <value_if_false>])**
	AND	Returns TRUE if all arguments are TRUE.	**AND(<logical1>, <logical2>)**
	OR	Returns TRUE if any argument is TRUE.	**OR(<logical1>, <logical2>)**
	SWITCH	Evaluates an expression against a list of values and returns one of several possible results.	**SWITCH(<expression>, <value>, <result>[, <value>, <result>]...[, <else>])**
	TRUE	Returns the logical value TRUE.	**TRUE()**
	NOT	Changes FALSE to TRUE, or TRUE to FALSE.	**NOT(<logical>)**
	IFERROR	Returns a specified value if the expression results in an error; otherwise, returns the expression's value.	**IFERROR(value, value_if_error)**
Date and Time Functions	TODAY	Returns the current date.	**TODAY()**
	NOW	Returns the current date and time.	**NOW()**
	DATE	Returns the date in a date-time format.	**DATE(<year>, <month>, <day>)**
	DATEDIFF	Returns the difference between two dates.	**DATEDIFF(<start_date>, <end_date>, <interval>)**
	YEAR	Returns the year of a date.	**YEAR(<date>)**
	MONTH	Returns the month of a date.	**MONTH(<date>)**
	DAY	Returns the day of the month from a date.	**DAY(<date>)**
	EOMONTH	Returns the last day of the month, before or after a given number of months, in datetime format.	**EOMONTH(<start_date>, <months>)**
	HOUR	Returns the hour as a number from 0 (12:00 A.M.) to 23 (11:00 P.M.).	**HOUR(<datetime>)**
	NETWORKDAYS	Returns the number of whole workdays between two dates (inclusive)	**NETWORKDAYS(<start_date>, <end_date>[, <weekend>, <holidays>])**
	TIMEVALUE	Converts a time in text format to a time in datetime format.	**TIMEVALUE(time_text)**

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Text Functions	CONCATENATE	Joins two text strings into one.	**CONCATENATE(<text1>, <text2>)**
	LEFT	Returns the left part of a text string.	**LEFT(<text>, <number_of_characters>)**
	RIGHT	Returns the right part of a text string.	**RIGHT(<text>, <number_of_characters>)**
	MID	Returns a specific number of characters from a text string, starting at the position you specify.	**MID(<text>, <start_position>, <number_of_characters>)**
	LEN	Returns the number of characters in a text string.	**LEN(<text>)**
	UPPER	Converts a text string to uppercase.	**UPPER(<text>)**
	LOWER	Converts a text string to lowercase.	**LOWER(<text>)**
	FORMAT	Converts a value to text according to the specified format.	**FORMAT(<value>, <format_string>[, <locale_name>])**
	REPLACE	replaces part of a text string, based on the number of characters you specify, with a different text string.	**REPLACE(<old_text>, <start_num>, <num_chars>, <new_text>)**
	TRIM	Removes all spaces from text except for single spaces between words.	**TRIM(<text>)**
Filter Functions	FILTER	Returns a table that represents a subset of another table or expression.	**FILTER(<table>, <filter_expression>)**
	ALL	Removes all filters from the specified columns or tables.	**ALL(<column>)**
	CALCULATE	Evaluates an expression in a context modified by the specified filters.	**CALCULATE(<expression>, <filter1>, <filter2>, ...)**
	ALLSELECTED	Removes context filters from columns and rows in the current query, while retaining all other context filters or explicit filters	**ALLSELECTED([<tableName> | <columnName>[, <columnName>[, <columnName>[,...]]]])**
	SELECTEDVALUE	Returns the value when the context for columnName has been filtered down to one distinct value only. Otherwise returns alternateResult.	**SELECTEDVALUE(<columnName>[, <alternateResult>])**
	LOOKUPVALUE	Returns the value for the row that meets all criteria specified by one or more search conditions.	**LOOKUPVALUE (<result_columnName>, <search_columnName>, <search_value> [, <search2_columnName>, <search2_value>]... [, <alternateResult>])**
Time Intelligence Functions	TOTALYTD	Calculates the year-to-date total.	**TOTALYTD(<expression>,<dates>[,<filter>][,<year_end_date>])**
	TOTALQTD	Calculates the quarter-to-date total.	**TOTALQTD(<expression>,<dates>[,<filter>])**
	TOTALMTD	Calculates the month-to-date total.	**TOTALMTD(<expression>, <dates>, [<filter>])**
	PARALLELPERIOD	Returns a table that contains a column of dates shifted by a specified number of intervals.	**PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>, <number_of_intervals>, <interval>)**
	SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR	Returns a table that contains a column of dates corresponding to the same period last year.	**SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(<dates>)**
	ENDOFYEAR	Returns the last date of the year in the current context for the specified column of dates	**ENDOFYEAR(<dates> [,<year_end_date>])**
	NEXTMONTH	Returns a table with a column of all dates from the next month, starting from the first date in the current context's dates column.	**NEXTMONTH(<dates>)**
Math and Trigonometric Functions	ROUND	Rounds a number to the specified number of digits.	**ROUND(<number>, <num_digits>)**
	CEILING	Rounds a number up to the nearest integer or specified multiple.	**CEILING(<number>, <significance>)**
	FLOOR	Rounds a number down to the nearest integer or specified multiple.	**FLOOR(<number>, <significance>)**
	DIVIDE	Performs division and returns alternate result or BLANK() on division by 0	**DIVIDE(<numerator>, <denominator> [,<alternateresult>])**
	POWER	Returns the result of a number raised to a power.	**POWER(<number>, <power>)**
	RANDBETWEEN	Returns a random number in the range between two numbers you specify	**RANDBETWEEN(<bottom>,<top>)**

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Category	Function	Description	Syntax
Statistical functions	COMBIN	Returns the number of combinations for a given number of items	**COMBIN(number, number_chosen)**
	COMBINA	Returns the number of combinations (with repetitions) for a given number of items	**COMBINA(number, number_chosen)**
	GEOMEAN	Returns the geometric mean of the numbers in a column.	**GEOMEAN(<column>)**
	GEOMEANX	Returns the geometric mean of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.	**GEOMEANX(<table>, <expression>)**
	MEDIAN	Returns the median of numbers in a column.	**MEDIAN(<column>)**
	RANK.EQ	Returns the ranking of a number in a list of numbers.	**RANK.EQ(<value>, <columnName>[, <order>])**
	STDEV.S	Returns the standard deviation of a sample population	**STDEV.S(<ColumnName>)**
	VAR.S	Returns the variance of a sample population	**VAR.S(<columnName>)**
Financial functions	FV	Calculates the future value of an investment based on a constant interest rate.	**FV(<rate>, <nper>, <pmt>[, <pv>[, <type>]])**
	PMT	Calculates the payment for a loan based on constant payments and a constant interest rate.	**PMT(<rate>, <nper>, <pv>[, <fv>[, <type>]])**
	PV	Calculates the present value of a loan or an investment, based on a constant interest rate.	**PV(<rate>, <nper>, <pmt>[, <fv>[, <type>]])**
	RATE	Interest rate per period of an annuity.	**RATE(<nper>, <pmt>, <pv>[, <fv>[, <type>[, <guess>]]])**
	RRI	Equivalent interest rate for the growth of an investment.	**RRI(<nper>, <pv>, <fv>)**
	XIRR	Internal rate of return for a schedule of cash flows that is not necessarily periodic.	**XIRR(<table>, <values>, <dates>, [, <guess>[, <alternateResult>]])**
	XNPV	Present value for a schedule of cash flows that is not necessarily periodic.	**XNPV(<table>, <values>, <dates>, <rate>)**
	YIELD	Returns the yield on a security that pays periodic interest.	**YIELD(<settlement>, <maturity>, <rate>, <pr>, <redemption>, <frequency>[, <basis>])**
Others	RELATED	Returns a related value from another table.	**RELATED(<column>)**
	VALUES	Returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column.	**VALUES(<column>)**
	BLANK	Returns a blank	**BLANK()**
	HASONEVALUE	Returns TRUE when the context for columnName has been filtered down to one distinct value only. Otherwise is FALSE	**HASONEVALUE(<columnName>)**

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